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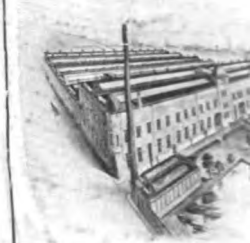
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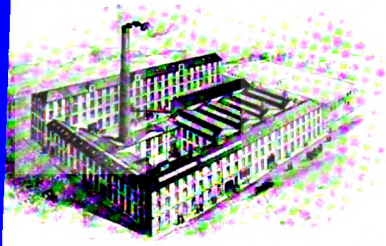
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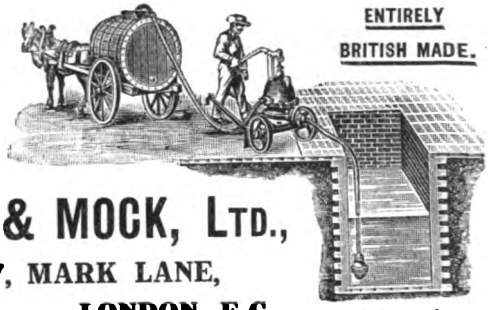
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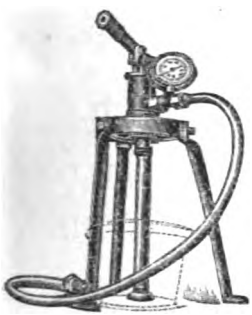
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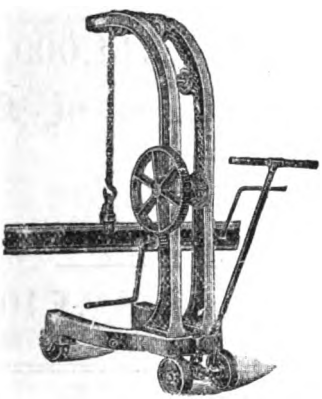
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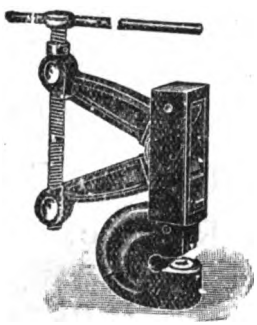
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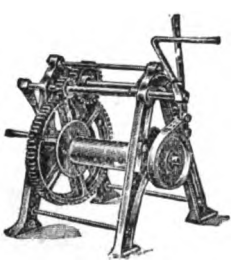
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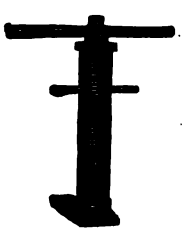


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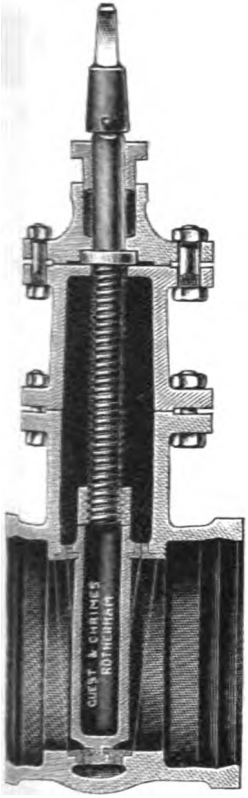
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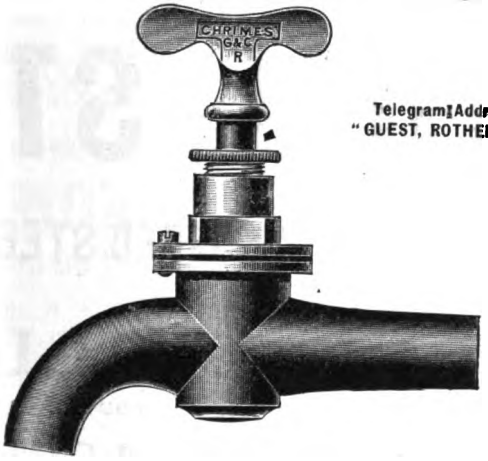
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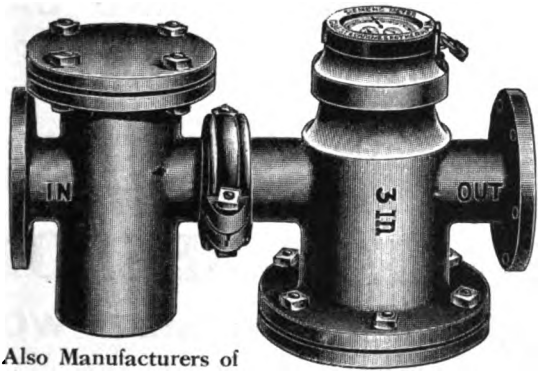
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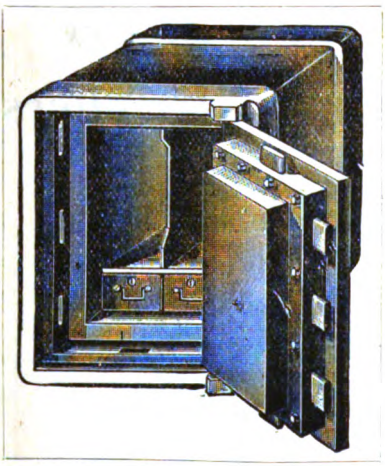
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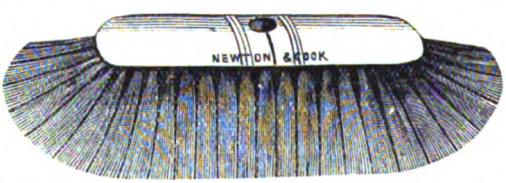


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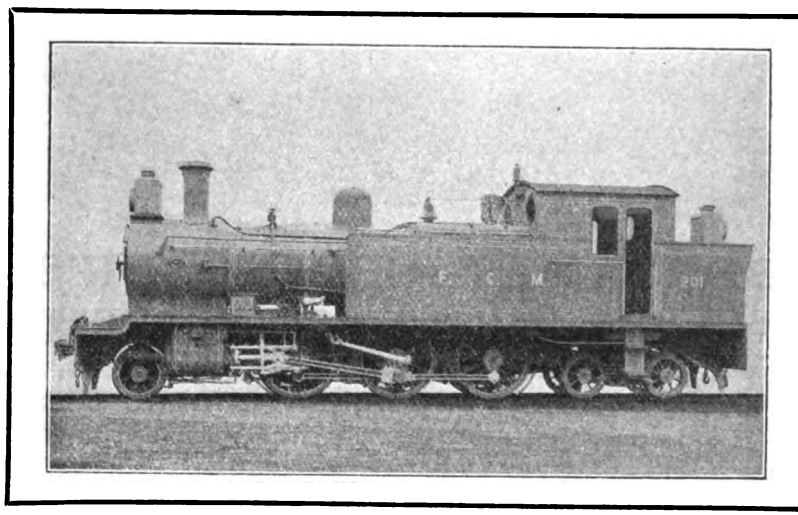
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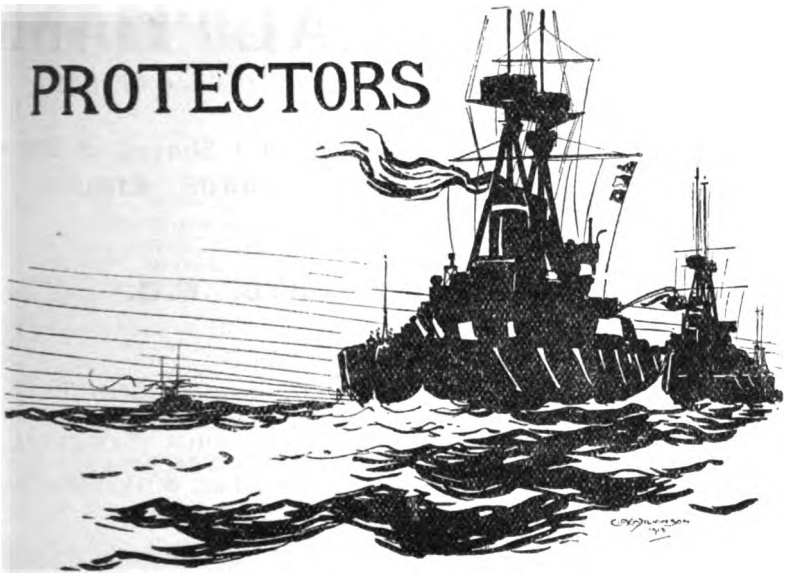
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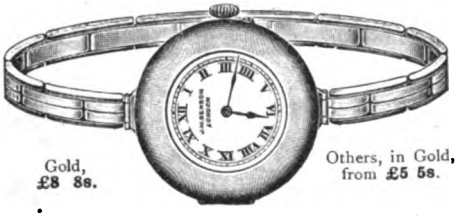
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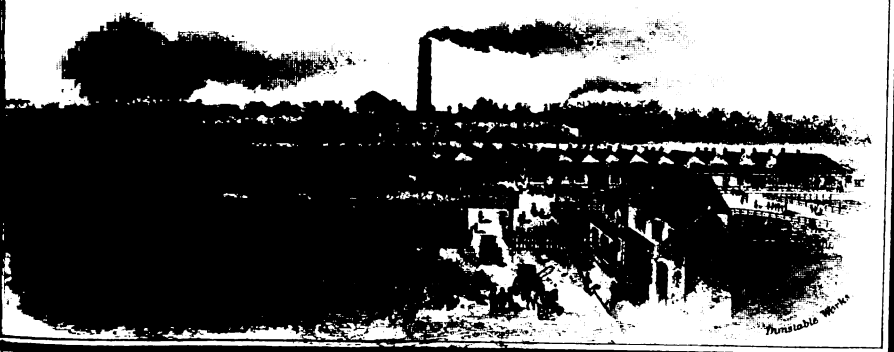
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FOR

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RESPECTING THE

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A TRANSCRIPT OF THE COLONIAL REGULATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION.

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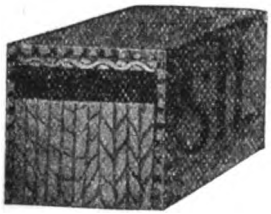
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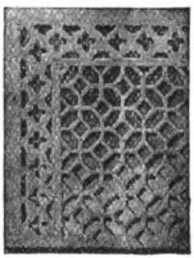
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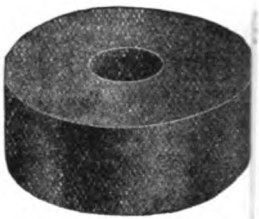
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PREFACE.

The present Edition of the Colonial Office List has been carefully revised throughout, and the Editors desire to express their thanks for the ready co-operation and assistance which the Colonial Governments and their colleagues in the Office have accorded to them. They will be glad to receive information of any errors or omissions which may be discovered, and to have notified to them any alterations or additions to be made in the biographical portion of the work. All communications should be addressed to "The Editors, Colonial Office List, Downing Street, London, S.W."

Some account will be found in the work of every Dependency of the British Empire, except those administered by the Secretary of State for India,* and a number of small isolated islands.

The Editors are greatly obliged to the different Dominion and Colonial Governments, to the British South Africa Company, and to the British North Borneo Company for the assistance afforded to them in regard to maps. It must, however, be distinctly understood that the maps in this publication are supplied for the purpose of illustrating the Handbook, and are (like the book itself) *not official.*

Special efforts have continued to be made to increase in number and bring up to date the biographies in the Appendix, and the Editors wish to express their acknowledgments to the Governments and Officers who have supplied them with information on the point. They are specially indebted to Mr. Thomas Mulvey, K.C., Under-Secretary of State of Canada, and to Mr. Fred. Johns, of Adelaide, author of "Johns's Notable Australians," and of "Fred. Johns's Annual."

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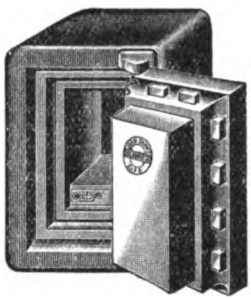
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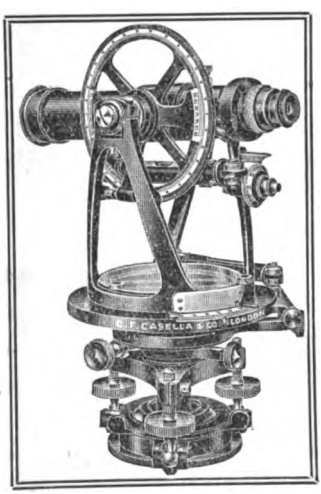
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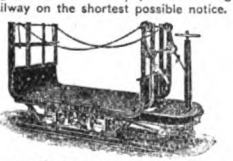
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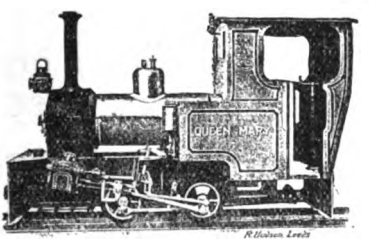
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E. 445.—Small Size Turntable, with Raised Rails cast on.



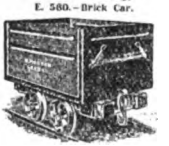
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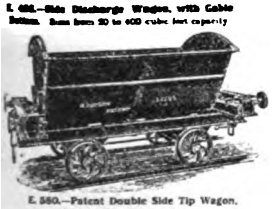
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E. 486.—Side Discharge Wagon, with Cable Bottom. Sizes from 20 to 400 cubic feet capacity



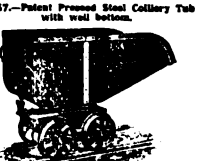
E. 457.—Patent Pressed Steel Colliery Tub with weil bottom.



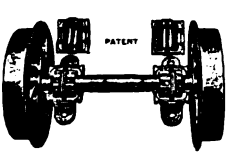
E. 580.—Patent Double Side Tip Wagon, for 4ft. 8½in. gauge railways



E. 462.—Open Goods Wagon with Side Doors hinged full length. Capacity, 4 tons and upwards.



E. 483.—Scoop Type Mine Car, tips at sides and end.



E. 449. Wheels and Axles with Patent Roller Bearings.



E. 96.—Steel Tip Bucket.



E. 570.—Platform Wagon on Double Bogies.



E. 96.—Double Centre Steel Side Tip Truck (Diamond Fields Pattern, with Jockey for wire rope haulage.

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THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

The first separate organisation in this country for the central administration of Colonial affairs was a Committee of the Privy Council appointed by Order in Council of 4th July, 1660, "for the Plantaçons." On the 1st December, 1660, a separate "Council of Foreign Plantations" was created by Letters Patent.

It may be interesting to state that on the 28th of February, 1671, Evelyn's Diary records the author's appointment as a member of this Council, with "a salary of £500 per annum to encourage me."

In September, 1672, the Council was united, by Letters Patent, to the Council for Trade, and was henceforward known as the "Council of Trade and Plantations." It was suppressed on 21st December, 1677, and its functions, which had been much neglected, were transferred to the Privy Council. It was re-constituted in 1695, and continued to exist until 1782, at which date it consisted of eight Members of Parliament, who received a salary of £1,000 per annum each.

The affairs of India were placed under its charge in 1748, and remained so until the establishment of the Board of Control in 1784. From 1768 Colonial affairs have been dealt with by a Secretary of State.

The office of Secretary to the Sovereign dates at least from the reign of Henry III. There was one principal Secretary only (who was already called Secretary of State) down to 1539, when a second was appointed. From 1708 to 1746 a third Secretaryship existed, dealing exclusively with Scotland.

In 1768, a Secretary of State for the American, or Colonial Department, was appointed, in addition to the two principal Secretaries of State then existing; but the commissions to the Council of Trade and Plantations continued to run as before. Both the Council and the New Secretary of State's Department were abolished in 1782 by Burke's Act, 22 Geo. III., cap. 82, on the loss of the United States.

By this Act power was given to delegate to a Committee of the Privy Council all the functions hitherto exercised by the Council of Trade and Plantations, and by Order in Council of 11th September, 1782, circular instructions were sent to the Governors of the Plantations to transmit their returns and accounts to the Privy Council. Pending the appointment of a Committee, Colonial affairs were dealt with by a subordinate branch of the Home Department, styled the Plantations Branch.

At this time the duties of the two principal Secretaries of State were divided into "Home" and "Foreign," the affairs of Ireland devolving on the Home Department, which now undertook also those of the Colonies.

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In 1784, by Order in Council of 5th March, a "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" was appointed in pursuance of Burke's Act, and the new body was reorganised and placed upon a definite footing by the subsequent Orders of 22nd August and 25th August, 1786. The business hitherto dealt with by the Plantations Branch of the Home Office was transferred to this Committee.

At its commencement in 1793, the affairs of the French War were managed by the Home Department, but in 1794 Mr. Dundas (afterwards Lord Melville), who was then the Secretary of State dealing with the Home affairs of the Department, was appointed "Secretary for War," and also nominally Secretary of State for the Colonies; but the Departments of War and the Colonies were not actually united until 1801, when Lord Hobart was created Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department. From 1794 the "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" (now known as the Board of Trade) gradually ceased to have any connection with Colonial affairs.

From the conclusion of the French War the attention of the Secretary of State was chiefly occupied with the Colonies, and he was usually designated as Secretary of State for the Colonies. In 1854 a fourth principal Secretaryship of State was created, the Secretaryship for War; the affairs of the Colonies have since constituted the entire charge of a principal Secretary of State. When the third Secretaryship of State was created in 1794 he had only one Under Secretary assigned to his Department. In 1806 an additional Under Secretary was appointed, thus bringing his establishment to the level of the Home and Foreign Departments. This appointment was discontinued after the end of the French War, but was re-established in 1825. This second Under Secretaryship is held by an officer changing with the Government. An Assistant Under Secretary was appointed in 1847, and a Legal Adviser was added in 1867, and made an Assistant Under Secretary in 1870. A third Assistant Under Secretary was appointed in 1874, and a fourth in 1898. A new post, that of Assistant to the Legal Assistant Under Secretary, was created in 1897. In 1907 the office was divided into the Dominions, Crown Colonies, and General Divisions, and a new post, that of Secretary to the Imperial Conference, was created. In 1911 a Legal Adviser was appointed in place of the Legal Assistant Under Secretary and the number of Assistant Under Secretaries was reduced to two. The present offices in Downing Street were occupied in 1875.

The Staff of the Colonial Office is shown on pages xv to xviii. The Under Secretaries, Assistant Under Secretaries, Legal Adviser and Legal Assistant are Staff Officers selected by the Secretary of State. The Clerical Staff is recruited after competitive examinations (Class I., and Second Division) held by the Civil Service Commissioners, from whom particulars can be obtained.

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SECRETARIES OF STATE WHO ADMINISTERED THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN 1768 AND 1794.

1768, Feb. 27. Wills Earl of Hillsborough (afterwards Marquis of Downshire).
1772, Aug. 27. William Earl of Dartmouth.
1775, Jan. 25. Lord George Sackville Germaine (afterwards Visct. Sackville).
1779, March 8. Welbore Ellis, Esq. (afterwards Lord Mendip).
1782, April 15. William Earl of Shelburne.
1782, July 17. Thomas Lord Grantham.
1782, Oct. 5. Thomas Townshend (afterwards Lord Sydney).
1783, April 18. Frederick Lord North (afterwards Earl of Guildford).
1783, Dec. 23. Francis Marquis of Caermarthen (afterwards Duke of Leeds).
1784, Jan. 22. Thomas Lord Sydney.
1789, June 5. William Wyndham Grenville (afterwards Lord Grenville).
1791, June 8. Henry Dundas (afterwards Visct. Melville).
1794, Aug. 7. William Henry Duke of Portland.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIAL AND WAR DEPARTMENTS FROM 1794 TO 1854.

1794. Right Hon. Henry Dundas (afterwards Viscount Melville).
1801. Lord Hobart (afterwards Earl of Buckinghamshire).
1804. Earl (afterwards Marquess) Camden.
1805. Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).
1806. Right Hon. W. Windham.
1807. Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).
1809. Earl of Liverpool.
1812. Earl Bathurst.
1827. Right Hon. F. R. Robinson (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
Right Hon. W. Huskisson.
1828. Right Hon. Sir George Murray.
1830. Viscount Goderich (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
1833. Right Hon. E. G. Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1834. Right Hon. Thomas Spring Rice (afterwards Lord Monteagle).
Earl of Aberdeen.
1835. Right Hon. Chas. Grant (afterwards Lord Glenelg).
1839. Marquess of Normanby.
Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell).
1841. Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1845. Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone.
1846. Earl Grey.
1852. Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart. (afterwards Lord Hampton).
1852. Duke of Newcastle.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES FROM 1854.

1854, June 10. Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bart.
1855, Feb. Right Hon. Sidney Herbert (afterwards Lord Herbert of Lea).
1855, May, 15. Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell, K.G., G.C.M.G.)
July 21. Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth, Bart.
Nov. 17. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).
1858, Feb. 26. Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1858, May 31. Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart. (afterwards Lord Lytton, G.C.M.G.)
1859, June 18. Duke of Newcastle, K.G.
1864, April 4. Right Hon. Edward Cardwell (afterwards Viscount Cardwell).
1866, July 6. Earl of Carnarvon.
1867, March 8. Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.
1868, Dec. 10. Earl Granville, K.G.
1870, July 6. Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
1874, Feb. 21. Earl of Carnarvon.
1878, Feb. 4. Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P. (now Earl St. Aldwyn).
1880, April 28. Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
1882, Dec. 16. Earl of Derby, K.G.
1885, June 24. Right Hon. Colonel Sir F. A. Stanley, G.C.B. (afterwards Lord Stanley of Preston, and subsequently Earl of Derby).
1886, Feb. 6. Earl Granville, K.G.
1886, Aug. 3. Right Hon. Edw. Stanhope, M.P.
1887, Jan. 14. Right Hon. Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Bart., G.C.M.G., M.P. (created Baron Knutsford, 1888, and Viscount Knutsford, 1895).
1892, Aug. 17. The Marquess of Ripon, K.G.
1895, June 28. Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P. [K.C., M.P.
1903, Oct. 9. Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton,
1905, Dec. 11. The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
1908, Apr. 16. The Earl (now Marquess) of Crewe, K.G.
1910, Nov. 7. Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, M.P.

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UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

Permanent.

1825. Robert William Hay.
1836. Right Hon. Sir James Stephen, K.C.B.
1847. Herman Merivale, C.B.
1859. Sir Frederic Rogers, Bart., G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Blachford).
1871. Hon. Sir Robt. G. Wyndham Herbert, G.C.B.
1892. Hon. Sir R. H. Meade, G.C.B.
1897. Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.
1900. Sir Montagu F. Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O.
1907. Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (now the Rt. Hon. Sir F. Hopwood, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.B.)
1911. Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

Parliamentary.

1830. Viscount Howick (Earl Grey).
1833. Sir John Shaw Lefevre, K.C.B.
1834. Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.
1835. Sir George Grey, Bart.
1839. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).
1839 Right Hon. Herbert Vernon Smith (afterwards Lord Lyveden).
1841. George William Hope, M.P.
1845. Lord Lyttelton, K.C.M.G.
1846. Benjamin Hawes, M.P.
1851. Right Hon. Sir Frederick Peel, K.C.M.G.
1855. John Ball.
1857. Right Hon. Chichester S. Fortescue (afterwards Lord Carlingford).
1858. Earl of Carnarvon.
1859. Right Hon. Chichester S. Fortescue (Lord Carlingford).
1865. Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M.P.
1866. Right Hon. Sir C. B. Adderley, K.C.M.G., M.P. (Lord Norton).
1868. Right Hon. W. Monsell (afterwards Lord Emly).
1871. Right Hon. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. (afterwards Lord Brabourne).
1874. Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P.
1878. Earl Cadogan.
1880. Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, G.C.S.I.
1881. Right Hon. Leonard H. Courtney, M.P. (now Lord Courtney).
1882. Hon. (afterwards Rt. Hon.) Evelyn Ashley, M.P.
1885. Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1886. Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan (afterwards Sir G. Osborne Morgan, Bart., M.P.)
1886 Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1887. Earl of Onslow, K.C.M.G.
1888. Right Hon. Baron Henry de Worms, M.P. (created Baron Pirbright, 1895).
1892. Sidney Charles Buxton, M.P. (now Viscount Buxton, P.C., G.C.M.G.)
1895. Earl of Selborne.
1900. Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.
1903. Duke of Marlborough, K.G.
1905. Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, M.P.
1908. Col. the Right Hon. J. E. B. Seely, D.S.O., M.P.
1911. Lord Lucas.
1911. Lord Emmott, P.C., G.C.M.G.
1914. Lord Islington, P.C., G.C.M.G., D.S.O.

Assistant.

1849-68. Sir T. Frederick Elliot, K.C.M.G.
1868-70. Right Hon. Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B. (afterwards Lord Sandford).
1870-1. Hon. R. G. W. Herbert (afterwards Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.).
1870-4. H. T. Holland (afterwards Sir H. Holland, Bart., and Viscount Knutsford, G.C.M.G.).
1871-92. Hon. R. H. Meade, C.B. (afterwards Sir R. H. Meade, G.C.B.).
1874-8. W. R. Malcolm.
1874-6. Sir Julian Pauncefote, Kt. Bach. (afterwards Lord Pauncefote, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.).
1876-97. Sir John Bramston, G.C.M.G., C.B.
1878-97. Edward Wingfield, C.B. (afterwards Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.).
1892-97. Edward Fairfield, C.B., C.M.G.
1897-07. Frederick Graham, C.B. (now Sir Frederick Graham, K.C.B.).
1897-11. Sir Charles Prestwood Lucas, K.C.M.G., C.B. (now K.C.B.).
1897-11. Hugh Bertram Cox, C.B.
1898-09. Reginald Laurence Antrobus, C.B. (now Sir R. Antrobus, K.C.M.G., C.B.)
1907. Sir Hartmann Wolfgang Just, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1909. Sir George Vandeleur Fiddes, K.C.M.G., C.B.

The total estimated expenditure on the Colonial Office for the year 1914-15 was £61,510 (Civil Service Estimates, Class II., Vote 6).

Other expenditure in connection with the Colonies appears in Class V., Vote 2, Colonial services, £740,014, and in Class V., Vote 4, Cyprus, £50,000.

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THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

Secretary of State,	The Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, M.P.	7 Nov., 1910.
Under-Secretaries	The Right Hon. Lord Islington, P.C., G.C.M.G., D.S.O.	8 Aug., 1914.
	Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	8 July, 1911.
Assistant Under-Secretaries	Sir Hartmann W. Just, K.C.M.G., C.B.	10 Jan., 1907.
	Sir George Vandeleur Fiddes, K.C.M.G., C.B.	30 June, 1909.
Chief Clerk,	Charles Alexander Harris, C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O.	1 Feb., 1909.
Legal Adviser,	J. S. Risley, C.B.	19 May, 1911.
Legal Assistant,	C. B. L. Tennyson, C.M.G.	1 Nov., 1911.
Private Secretary to the Secretary of State,	F. G. A. Butler.	14 Oct., 1912.
Assistant Private Secretary,	A. C. C. Parkinson.	12 Oct., 1914.
,, ,, ,,	J. C. C. Davidson.	7 Nov., 1910.
,, ,, ,,	R. D. Furse.	6 Dec., 1910.

Secretary to the Imperial Conference, Sir H. W. Just, K.C.M.G., C.B. — 1 Dec., 1907.

Name.	Second Class Clerks.	First Class Clerks.	Principal Clerks.
G. W. Johnson, M.A., C.M.G.	28 Mar., 81	1 Mar., 97	30 June, 1900
H. J. Read, M.A., C.B., C.M.G.	1 Jan., 89	25 Oct., 98	1 April, 1905
C. Strachey	. . .	19 Nov., 98	1 Jan., 1907
H. C. M. Lambert, B.A., C.B.*	1 Feb., 92	19 Nov., 98	10 Jan., 1907
A. E. Collins, M.A., C.M.G.	11 June, 94	19 Nov., 98	3 May, 1907
W. D. Ellis, M.A.	1 April, 95	20 Dec., 99	1 Feb., 1909
G. E. A. Grindle, M.A., C.M.G.	10 Feb., 96	30 June, 1900	30 June, 1909
J. F. N. Green, B.A.	11 Mar., 96	16 June, 1902	
T. C. Macnaghten, B.A.	13 Sept., 96	24 Mar., 1904	
E. H. Marsh, M.A., C.M.G.**	29 Sept., 96	1 April, 1905	
C. T. Davis, C.M.G.§§	15 April, 97	1 April, 1905	
F. G. A. Butler, B.A.	26 April, 97	1 Jan., 1907	
A. Fiddian, B.A.	12 Oct., 97	3 May, 1907	
E. R. Darnley, B.A., B.Sc.	13 Oct., 98	30 June, 1909	
W. C. Bottomley, B.A.	22 Oct., 1901	2 Jan., 1913	
A. J. Harding, B.A.	25 Oct., 1901	12 Oct., 1914	
E. R. Cowell, B.A.	27 Mar., 1902	12 Oct., 1914 (actg.)	
E. H. Griffin, B.A.	19 Feb., 1903	14 Oct., 1912 (actg.)	
E. J. Harding, M.A.††	31 May, 1904		
E. F. Batterbee, M.A.†	18 May, 1905		
J. R. W. Robinson, B.A.‡‡	14 Aug., 1905		
D. L. H. Baynes, M.A.	12 Oct., 1908		
A. C. C. Parkinson, M.A.§	19 April, 1909		
J. E. W. Flood, B.A.	10 Oct., 1910		
O. G. R. Williams, B.A.	3 Mar., 1911		
E. A. Wiseman, B.A.	22 Mar., 1911		
C. W. Dixon, B.A.	11 Oct., 1911		
E. N. Tait, B.A.	4 Mar., 1912		
E. G. S. Mächtig, B.A.	15 Oct., 1912		
J. A. Calder, M.A.	20 Nov., 1912		
E. F. Downie, B.A.	2 Dec., 1912		
A. Cooke, B.A.	13 Oct., 1913		
W. H. Croome	13 Oct., 1913		
E. Beckett	30 Nov., 1914		

* *Accounting Officer.*
† *Private Secretary* to Lord Islington.
§ *Assistant Private Secretary* to the Secretary of State.
** Temporarily serving at the Admiralty.
†† Serving as Secretary to the Dominions Royal Commission.
‡‡ Private Secretary to Permanent Under-Secretary.
§§ Assistant Secretary to the Imperial Conference.

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Superintendent of the Printing Branch, E. D. Rockett.
Assistant Accountant, W. H. Eggett.
Clerk for Legal Instruments, C. H. Niblett.
Deputy to Chief Registrar, M. J. Drayson.
Assistant Librarian, E. B. Burley.
Assistant to Superintendent of Printing, A. H. Bridgman.*
Supervisor of Copying, A. W. May.

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T. Wilson (Assistant Registrar).
W. E. Hobson (Assistant Registrar).
C. M. Hatcher (Assistant Registrar).

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W. McGuire.
E. B. Burley (Library).
S. R. Pughe.
H. T. Allen, E. H. Howell, M. Jewell } Confidential Clerks.
G. J. Allen (Accounts Department).
W. R. Shipway (Library).

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W. H. Bickle.
V. H. Boyse.
L. J. Brearley.
H. D. Burley.
N. L. Cave.
C. E. Doughty.
J. H. Emmens.
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E. Fleming.
J. N. Furnell.
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H. T. Glover.
H. C. Grange.
G. C. Green.
D. Gross.
R. A. Hamblin.
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J. M. Hill.
H. E. Houghton.
J. Hunter.
E. W. Hussey.
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Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State:—THE RT. HON. LORD ISLINGTON, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Private Secretary:—H. F. Batterbee.

Permanent Under-Secretary of State:—SIR JOHN ANDERSON, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
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* Absent on service with the Dominions Royal Commission.
† Absent on service with the Western Pacific High Commission.

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East African Department. Somaliland, Uganda, British East Africa, Nyasaland, Zanzibar.	H. J. Read, C.B., C.M.G. W. C. Bottomley.	E. G. S. Mächtig. H. F. Downie.
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The accounts of certain Colonies and Protectorates are audited, on behalf of the Secretary of State, by Auditors and Assistant Auditors acting under the supervision of the Director of Colonial Audit, who is assisted in London by a central establishment connected with, but not forming part of, the Colonial Office. The Auditors and Assistant Auditors, as well as the staff of the central office, form one Department, their salaries and expenses being defrayed by the Governments affected.

CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT:—58, Victoria Street, S.W.

Director of Colonial Audit—A. E. Stephenson, C.M.G.
Assistant Director—J. A. Barnes.
Second Class Clerks—F. B. Montague, H. D. Fisher, W. H. Smith.
Supplementary Clerk—A. J. Rodd.

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BRITISH HONDURAS.—*Auditor*—J. Craig.

CYPRUS.— *Auditor*—E. du Boulay.
Assistant Auditor—H. S, Brain.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.—The Colonial Secretary acts as Auditor.

FIJI.— *Auditor*—E. H. Morris.
Assistant Auditor—R. H. Kirkwood.

GAMBIA.— *Auditor*—E. L. Gueritz.

GIBRALTAR.— *Auditor*—F. L. Francis.

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THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

The Crown Agents for the Colonies act as commercial and financial agents in this country for all Crown Colonies, for the government of which the Secretary of State is, by the necessities of their situation, ultimately responsible. [C. 3075, p. 8.] They receive instructions directly from the local Governments, but are supervised by the Secretary of State in matters of importance, when any question of principle has to be decided. The Colonial Regulations, 379-382, lay down conditions under which the Crown Agents comply with requisitions from the Colonies.

Down to 1833 each Colony appointed its own agent in London, but in that year all the agencies were consolidated into one office, with the exception of six agents, who continued for a time to represent those of the West Indian Governments. A full account of the origin and functions of the Crown Agents will be found in a paper presented to Parliament in August, 1881. [C. 3075.] Further information is given in the Secretary of State's circular despatch of the 26th of February, 1904, with memorandum on the position and duties of the Crown Agents enclosed therein. The Colonies which have received responsible Government cannot avail themselves of the services of the Crown Agents, and have established agencies of their own, the addresses of which will be found below. Newfoundland has, however, not established an agency.

The Crown Agents are paid by fixed salaries settled by the Secretary of State. These salaries and all the other expenses of their office, including pensions, are paid from a fund derived from the monies received from the Governments for which they act, in return for the services rendered; the scale of their charges for the different classes of business they transact being fixed by the Secretary of State. The office being thus self-supporting no vote for it comes before the Imperial Parliament, but its accounts are audited by the Audit Office and are rendered to the Secretary of State.

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Accountant and Deputy Chief Clerk, N. E. O. Willis.
Assistant Accountant, R. Paley.
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Inspector of Stamps, G. N. K. Barrow.
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Head of Engineering Inspection Department and chief Inspecting Engineer, A. M. Heath, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.
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Assistant, A. B. Reade.
Head of Shipping Department, T. H. Holt.
Assistant, H. W. L. Naylor.
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Assistants, M. S. Darroch, H. C. Ransom.
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* Not on pensionable establishment.

* Not on pensionable establishment.

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Unestablished Clerks at the Shipping Office, *E. T. Jameson, *C. L. Squire, *A. W. Taylor, *S. T. E. Adams.

Unestablished Typists at the Shipping Office, Misses *D. B. P. Barnes, *A. J. Brosnan, *E. E. Sturgess, *E. M. Beech, *D. Higbee.

Stamp Examiners, Misses *R. Barlow, *J. Aldis, *B. Orchard, *D. Dore, *A. Walker.

Office Keeper, E. Billingsley.

Office Keeper at Shipping Office, *A. Fulljames.

Office Messengers, H. Hurford, C. Hobson, F. T. Figgures, J. McLaren, F. Harding, C. Dunkley.

Porter, (vacant)

Consulting Engineers.

Railways, Messrs. Gregory, Eyles and Waring, M.M.I.C.E.; Messrs. Hawkshaw and Dobson, M.M.I.C.E.; Messrs. Sir J. Wolfe Barry, Lyster and Partners, M.M.I.C.E.; Messrs. Rendel, Palmer and Tritton, M.M.I.C.E.; R. Elliott-Cooper, M.I.C.E.

Harbour Works, Messrs. Coode, Matthews, Fitzmaurice and Wilson, M.M.I.C.E.

Water and Sanitary Works, Messrs. J. Mansergh and Sons, M.M.I.C.E.; Messrs. Hunter, Duff and Middleton, M.M.I.C.E.; Howard Humphreys, M.I.M.E., A.M.I.C.E.

Telegraphs and Electric Lighting, Messrs. Preece, Cardew and Snell, M.M.I.C.E.

Consulting Naval Architects, Messrs. Flannery, Baggallay and Johnson; Messrs. Wells and Kemp.

Consulting Architects, Messrs. Aston Webb and E. Ingress Bell.

Inspecting Engineers.

R. H. H. Stanger, A.M.I.C.E.
F. J. Waring, C.M.G., M.I.C.E.
J. Duncan Elliot, A.M.I.C.E.
Messrs. Preece, Cardew and Snell, M.M.I.C.E. (Telegraph and Electric Lighting Materials).
H. B. Creswell, F.R.I.B.A. (Timber Structures).
Bertram Blount, F.C.S., F.I.C., *Consulting Chemist, Analyst, and Assayer.*

Inspectors.

Hon. A. Ponsonby and Wyndham Jenkins (Coal Shipments).
R. H. H. Stanger, A.M.I.C.E. (General Stores).
J. Skinner (Leather Goods).

Bankers. Bank of England, London County and Westminster Bank.
Stock Brokers, Messrs. Mullens, Marshall and Co.; Messrs. J. and A. Scrimgeour.
Bill Brokers, Messrs. R. W. Carter and Co.
Solicitors, Messrs. Sutton, Ommanney and Rendall.
Birmingham Agents. Messrs. V. and R. Blakemore.
Timber Brokers, Messrs. C. Leary and Co.
Engravers of Revenue and Postage Stamp Dies, Messrs. De La Rue and Company.
Surgeons Superintendent of Indian Emigrant Vessels, Inman Welsh, W. K. Miley, J. S. A. Ireland, Stuart Oliver, H. Vallance, R. D'Arcy Irvine, T. Ireland, Percy Rendall.

The following are the Colonies and Protectorates for which the Crown Agents transact business in this country :—

Bahamas.
Barbados.
Basutoland.
Bechuanaland.
Bermuda.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
Ceylon.
Cyprus.
East Africa Protectorate.
Falkland Islands.
Fiji.
Gambia.
Gibraltar.
Gold Coast.
Hong Kong.
Jamaica.
Leeward Islands—
(Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, Virgin Islands).
Malay States—
Perak
Selangor
Negri Sembilan
Pahang
Malay States *cont.*—
Kedah
Kelantan
Perlis
Malta.
Mauritius.
Nigeria.
Nyasaland.
St. Helena.
Seychelles
Sierra Leone.
Somaliland Protectorate.
Straits Settlements.
Swaziland.
Tobago.
Trinidad.
Turks Island.
Uganda Protectorate.
Weihaiwei.
Western Pacific (High Commission).
Windward Islands—
(Grenada, St. Lucia St. Vincent).
Zanzibar.

The Crown Agents also act as Agents for the West African Frontier Force, and the King's African Rifles; the Uganda Railway; and the Singapore and Penang Harbour Boards.

* Not pensionable on establishment.

HIGH COMMISSIONERS, AGENTS-GENERAL, ETC.

—	Representatives in London.	Secretaries or Deputies.	Address.
Canada . .	*High Commissioner* (vacant)	W. L. Griffith, Esq. .	17, Victoria Street, S.W.
Australia .	*High Commissioner*, The Right Hon. Sir G. H. Reid, G.C.M.G.	Captain R. H. Muirhead Collins, C.M.G.	72, Victoria Street, S.W.
New Zealand .	*High Commissioner*, The Hon. Thomas MacKenzie.	C. Wray Palliser, Esq.	13, Victoria Street, S.W.
Union of South Africa	*High Commissioner*, The Hon. Philip Schreiner, C.M.G.	T. S. Nightingale, Esq., C.M.G.	32, Victoria Street, S.W.
New South Wales	Sir T. A. Coghlan, I.S.O.	Thomas George White, Esq.	123-125, Cannon Street, E.C.
Victoria . .	The Hon. Peter McBride.	H. G. W. Neale, Esq.	Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.
Queensland .	Major Sir Thomas Bilbe Robinson, K.C.M.G.	P. J. Dillon, Esq. .	409-410, Strand, W.C.
South Australia	(Vacant)	J. B. Whiting, Esq. .	85, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
West Australia	Lieut.-Col. The Hon. Sir N. J. Moore, K.C.M.G.	A. C. Kessell, Esq.	Savoy House, 115 and 116, Strand, W.C.
Tasmania .	The Hon. Sir John McCall, M.D.	Herbert William Ely	24, Queen's Mansions, 56, Victoria Street, S.W.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE COLONIES, AND INDIA.

The Imperial Institute was erected at South Kensington as the National Memorial of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, by whom it was opened in May, 1893.

The principal object of the Institute is to promote the utilisation of the commercial and industrial resources of the Empire by arranging comprehensive exhibitions of natural products, especially of India and the Colonies, and providing for their investigation and for the collection and dissemination of scientific, technical, and commercial information relating to them.

Until the end of 1902 the Imperial Institute was managed by a Governing Body, of which H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (subsequently King Edward VII.) was President, and an Executive Council, including representatives of the Indian Empire and of all the British Colonies and Dependencies. In 1900 the building became the property of H.M. Government, by whom the western portion and galleries were leased to the Governing Body of the Imperial Institute, the greater part of the eastern and central portions being assigned, subject to rights of usage, for occupation by the University of London. In July, 1902, an Act of Parliament was passed transferring the management of the Imperial Institute to the Board of Trade, assisted by an Advisory Committee, including representatives of the Colonies and India, and of the Colonial and India Offices, the Board of Agriculture, and the Board of Trade. This Act took effect on January 1st, 1903.

On the 1st October, 1907, in virtue of an arrangement between the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Board of Trade, and with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, the management of the Imperial Institute was transferred to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, subject to the responsibility of the Board of Trade under the Act of 1902. A Committee of Management of three members, one nominated by each of the three Government Departments chiefly concerned, has been appointed, and at present consists of Mr. C. A. Harris, C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O., Sir Alfred Bateman, K.C.M.G., and Sir John Prescott Hewett, G.C.S.I., C.I.E. The first Director of the Imperial Institute was Sir Frederick Augustus Abel, Bart., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., F.R.S., who held the office until his death in the autumn of 1902. The present Director is Professor Wyndham Dunstan, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., who was appointed in 1903. The Staff of the Imperial Institute includes officers with special qualifications in the sciences of chemistry, botany, geology, mineralogy, and in certain branches of technology in their relation to agriculture and to the commercial utilisation of economic products.

A Report by the Director on the work of the Imperial Institute in 1913 has been presented to Parliament (Cd. 7622-7, Colonial Reports, Annual, 1914).

The following is a brief account of the principal Departments of the Institute.

The Colonial and Indian Collections.—The collections of economic products, etc., illustrative of the general and commercial resources of the Dominions, the Colonies and India, are arranged, together with other exhibits, on a geographical system in the Public Exhibition Galleries of the Imperial Institute.

The following British Dominions, Colonies and Dependencies are represented by Collections:—

Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica, Turks Islands, British Honduras, British Guiana, Bahama Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, Windward Islands, Leeward Islands, Bermuda Islands, Falkland Islands, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, Western

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Australia, Papua, New Zealand, Fiji, Western Pacific, the Union of South Africa, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, St. Helena, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Nigeria, British East Africa, Zanzibar and Pemba, Uganda, Somaliland, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Malta, Cyprus, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Mauritius, Seychelles, Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States, and India.

A special reference collection of the standard raw products of commerce is shown in the Upper East Gallery.

The Public Galleries are open free to the public daily (except on Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day), from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (10 a.m. to 4 p.m. from the 1st November to the 31st January).

Special arrangements are made to conduct parties from schools and institutions desirous of visiting the Colonial and Indian collections for educational purposes.

A stand has been opened in the centre of the Main Gallery to facilitate the supply of general information and the distribution of literature. Pamphlets, circulars, hand-books, etc., containing information relating to the commerce, agriculture, mining and other industries of the principal British Colonies, and also to emigration, are available for gratuitous distribution or for sale. The publications of the Emigrants' Information Office, established by the Colonial Office, may also be obtained. The principal Colonial and Indian newspapers may be seen on application. An officer of the Institute is in attendance at this stand, which is in telephonic communication with the departments in the main building.

In 1913 the Public Galleries were visited by 214,900 persons, and 19,910 Colonial and Indian publications were distributed to enquirers.

The Scientific and Technical Research Department.—The research laboratories of this department which occupy the second floor of the Imperial Institute, were established in order to provide for the investigation of new or little-known natural products from the Colonies and India, and of known products from new sources, with a view to their utilisation in commerce, and also to provide trustworthy scientific and technical advice on matters connected with the agriculture, trade and industries of the Colonies and India. A large number of well-known firms and individuals act as expert referees to the Department on technical and commercial subjects.

The work of this department is chiefly initiated by the Home and Colonial Governments and the Government of India. Arrangements have also been made by the Foreign Office, whereby British representatives abroad may transmit to the department for investigation such natural products of the countries to which they are appointed as are likely to be of interest to British manufacturers and merchants.

Materials are first investigated in the research laboratories of the department, and are afterwards submitted to further technical trials by manufacturers and other experts, and finally are commercially valued.

A reference sample room is maintained in this department, in which are arranged samples of the principal materials which have been investigated and commercially valued during recent years.

The Scientific and Technical Research Department is now working in co-operation with the Agricultural and Mines Departments in the Colonies and India, whose operations it supplements by undertaking such investigations and inquiries as are of a special scientific and technical character connected with agricultural or mineral development, as well as inquiries relating to the composition and commercial value of products (animal, vegetable or mineral) which can be more efficiently conducted at home in communication with merchants and manufacturers, with a view to the local utilisation of the products or to their export.

A very large number of reports on these subjects have been made to the Governments of the Colonies and India, a first instalment of which was printed in a volume of "Technical Reports and Scientific Papers," published in 1903. Later reports are being issued in the Miscellaneous Series of Colonial Reports as "Selected Reports from the Scientific and Technical Department of the Imperial Institute." Those already issued are Part I. Fibres [Cd. 4588], Part II. Gums and Resins [Cd. 4971], Part III. Foodstuffs [Cd. 5137], Part IV. Rubber and Gutta Percha [Cd. 6022], and Part V. Oils and Oilseeds [Cd. 7260].

Mineral surveys, under the supervision of the Director of the Imperial Institute and conducted by surveyors selected by him, have been carried out in Nigeria and Nyasaland and are now in progress in Ceylon, the State of Gwalior in India, and the Mozambique Company's territory in East Africa. Preliminary surveys of a similar nature have been made in British East Africa, and in connection with the Anglo-Congolese Boundary Commission in Uganda. All minerals found which are likely to be of commercial importance are forwarded to the Imperial Institute, where they are examined and their composition and commercial value ascertained. Reports by the Director on the results of the mineral exploration in Ceylon, Northern Nigeria, Southern Nigeria and Nyasaland have been printed in the Miscellaneous Series of Colonial Reports.

A Technical Information Bureau has been established as a branch of the Scientific and Technical Research Department in order to deal with enquiries for technical information respecting the origin, nature and uses of raw materials of all kinds.

Imperial Institute Handbooks on Tropical Resources.—The Secretary of State has authorised the preparation of a Series of Imperial Institute Handbooks, dealing with the commercial Resources of the Tropics, with special reference to West Africa. The handbooks are edited by the Director of the Imperial Institute. The first three volumes are entitled: "The Agricultural and Forest Products of British West Africa," by G. C. Dudgeon, Director-General of Agriculture in Egypt, lately Inspector of Agriculture for British West Africa, "Cocoa: Its Cultivation and Preparation," by W. H. Johnson, Director of Agriculture in Southern Nigeria, and "Rubber," by Harold Brown, Scientific and Technical Department, Imperial Institute. These Handbooks are published by Mr. John Murray, 50a, Albemarle Street, W. Price 5s. each net. for Vols. I and II, and 6s. net for Vol. III.

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Tropical Service Training Course.—Courses of instruction in Accounting, Law, Tropical Hygiene, and in Tropical Economic Products are now given at the Imperial Institute to candidates selected by the Colonial Office for administrative appointments in East and West Africa, and to Officers already holding such appointments when in England on leave. The instruction in the last-named subject is given by Dr. S. E. Chandler, of the Staff of the Imperial Institute.

Library and Reading Rooms.—The library and reading rooms of the Imperial Institute contain a large collection of Colonial and Indian works of reference, and are regularly supplied with the more important official publications and with many of the principal newspapers and periodicals of the United Kingdom, the Colonies, and India.

The library and reading rooms are on the first floor, and admittance to them is obtained through the entrance at the west (Queen's Gate) end of the building. These rooms are available for the use of Life Fellows of the Imperial Institute, and of other persons properly introduced. Books and newspapers may be consulted for special purposes by permission.

Colonial Conference Rooms.—Three large rooms, specially decorated and furnished, are reserved on the principal floor for use by representatives of the Dominions and Colonies for meetings and receptions.

The Cowasjee Jehanghier Hall.—The Bhownaggree corridor and rooms in connection with this Hall are in the occupation of the Imperial Institute, whilst the Hall is available for lectures, meetings, etc.

The *Bulletin of the Imperial Institute* is published quarterly, price 2*s.* 6*d.* (annual subscription 11*s.*, including postage), by Mr. John Murray, 50a, Albemarle Street, London, W., and may be ordered through any bookseller. The Bulletin contains records of the principal investigations conducted for the Colonies and India at the Imperial Institute, and special articles, chiefly relating to progress in tropical agriculture and the industrial utilisation of raw materials (animal, vegetable and mineral).

The following Societies have their headquarters at the Imperial Institute :—

British Women's Emigration Association.—The British Women's Emigration Association has been assigned offices on the Mezzanine floor, which are open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and advice and information respecting emigration and prospects for women in the Colonies may be obtained there, free of charge. This Association works in co-operation with the Emigrants' Information Office in Westminster.

Colonial Nursing Association.—An office on the Mezzanine floor has been provided for this Association, whose principal object is the selection of trained hospital and private nurses for service in the Crown Colonies and other British Dependencies. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

International Association for Tropical Agriculture, British Section.—The object of this Association, the Central Bureau of which is in Paris, is the promotion of the scientific and practical study of all questions connected with tropical agriculture and the development and utilisation of natural resources, especially of tropical countries.

Tropical Diseases Bureau.—Temporary office accommodation on the Mezzanine floor has been provided for this Bureau, the main function of which is to collect information regarding tropical diseases, and to distribute it as widely as possible among those who are engaged in combating such diseases.

Universities Bureau of the British Empire.—An office on the Mezzanine floor has been provided for this Bureau.

The following is a list of the principal members of the Staff of the Imperial Institute :—

Director.—Professor Wyndham R. Dunstan, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.

Assistant Secretaries to the Director.—G. A. I. Bosanquet, B.A.; the Hon. T. L. McClintock Bunbury, M.A.

Scientific and Technical Research Department.

Superintendent of Laboratories.—T. A. Henry, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.C.S.

Technical Superintendent.—H. Brown.

Assistant Superintendents.—T. Crook, A.R.C.S., F.G.S.; R. G. Pelly, F.I.C.

Special Assistants.—B. E. Long, B.A. (Cantab.); A. E. Andrews, F.C.S.

Senior Assistants.—S. J. Johnstone, B.Sc. (Lond.); J. R. Furlong, Ph.D. (Würzburg); F. Ferraboschi, M.A. (Cantab.), W. S. Davey.

Assistants.—W. O. R. Wynn; G. M. Davies; O. D. Roberts, A.I.C.; J. Shelton, A.I.C.; B. W. Whitfeild; G. T. Bray; H. W. Winter; J. Young; T. McLachlan; J. D. West.

Mineral Surveyors, Ceylon.—J. S. Coates, B.A. (Cantab.); E. J Wayland, F.G.S.

Mineral Surveyors, State of Gwalior, India.—D. R. Home, F.G.S.; S. M. Owen, A.R.S.M., F.G.S.; E. J. Parsons, B.Sc., F.G.S.

Mineral Surveyors, Mozambique Company's Territory.—E. O. Thiele, M.Sc. (Melbourne); R. C. Wilson, B.Sc. (Melbourne).

Technical Information Bureau.

Technical Superintendent.—E. Goulding, B.Sc. (Lond.), F.C.S.

Librarian and Special Assistant.—A. H. Girdlestone.

Special Assistant.—H. J. Jeffrey, A.R.C.S., F.L.S.

Technical Assistant.—G. L. Matthews, B.Sc. (Lond.).

Chief Clerk.—L. L. Blacknell.

Public Exhibition Galleries—Colonial and Indian Collections.

Technical Superintendents.—S. E. Chandler, D.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.S., F.L.S.; H. Spooner; A. B. Jackson.

Assistant Technical Superintendents.—F. W. Rolfe; D. J. Taylor, B.Sc. (Lond.).

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COLONIAL GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION AGENCIES AT CALCUTTA.

For the purpose of meeting the wants of planters and others in certain Colonies Agencies have been established in India for over fifty years for the collection and despatch of natives of India to work as field labourers.

There are at present Government Agencies in Calcutta and Madras representing the Colonies of British Guiana, Trinidad, Jamaica, and Fiji. The officers in charge of the Agencies are members of the Colonial Civil Service, appointed by the Secretary of State. The staff of the Agencies is recruited locally and their appointments are non-pensionable.

Each Agency has a depôt in its grounds, with the requisite accommodation for coolies, together with quarters for its staff, besides a hospital and a dispensary in charge of a resident native doctor.

All procedure connected with Colonial Emigration is controlled by Indian law, and the Agencies are in close touch with the Bengal and Indian Governments.

The greatest care is exercised as to the medical fitness of the emigrants, who are passed, in the first instance, by the civil surgeon of their own districts as physically fit for service before they are brought down to Calcutta, where they are subjected to a further series of searching medical examinations prior to their embarkation for the colony. The supply of coolies varies greatly, as it depends entirely on the agricultural conditions prevailing in India at the time being, large numbers seeking to emigrate in famine years, while in times of plenty coolies are procured only with considerable difficulty.

The sub-agents and recruiters in the districts number upwards of 400. Recruiting is carried on throughout Bengal, the united Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Central Provinces, the Southern Punjab and Ajmir.

In view of its situation on the River Hooghly, with a pier at which ocean-going vessels may be moored, the embarkations and disembarkations for all Colonies take place at this depôt, some 10,000 emigrants being despatched annually under average conditions. Considerable numbers of these people settle in the Colonies, about 4,000 to 5,000 only arriving in the annual return ships. The prosperity of the coolie in the Colonies is attested by the fact that the average savings brought by the emigrants arriving in each return ship amount approximately to the sum of 10,000*l*., and that the remittances made annually by emigrants in the Colonies to their friends in India aggregate several thousand pounds more.

COMBINED AGENCY FOR BRITISH GUIANA, TRINIDAD, JAMAICA AND FIJI.

Government Agents, R. P. Gibbes, Esq., and A. Marsden, Esq.

EMIGRANTS' INFORMATION OFFICE,

34, *Broadway, Westminster, S.W.*

Office hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

This Office was established by the Government in October, 1886, for the purpose of supplying intending emigrants with useful and trustworthy information respecting emigration to the British Colonies. The office was placed from the first, and has remained, under the general supervision of the Colonial Office. It was intended to give information only, and not either to encourage or to discourage emigration.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies is nominally the President of the Committee, but does not actually preside. He nominates all members of the Committee, and all points on which any serious doubt arises are referred for his decision, but the expenditure of the Parliamentary grant and the management and working of the office are left to the discretion of the Committee.

The Government at the outset allowed an annual sum of 650*l*. to cover rent of rooms, and all office expenses, in addition to free printing and postage. After the report of the Colonisation Committee in 1891, the sum was raised to 1,000*l*., postage and printing being still supplied as before, the grant was in 1897 raised to 1,500*l*., to 1,700*l*. in 1908, and to 2,000*l*. in 1911. The receipts from sales of books are taken by the Government and credited to His Majesty's Stationery Office.

Originally the scope of the office was confined to the British Colonies, and to those Colonies only which are outside the Tropics and are fields of emigration in the ordinary sense; but of late years it has been found necessary to widen the scope and to give information (though more limited in extent) not only as to certain Tropical Colonies but also from time to time as to various foreign countries, and especially it has been found necessary to issue warnings in certain cases.

In regard to foreign countries, the Committee derive their information almost entirely, through the Foreign Office, from His Majesty's representatives abroad. In regard to the British Colonies, they derive it partly from official, partly from unofficial sources.

The publications issued by the office are as follows:—

I. A Quarterly Poster, exhibited in all Post Offices - - - - - - - - - - Free.

II. Quarterly Circulars on Canada and the Australasian and South African Colonies. An endeavour is now made to keep the information in the circulars up to date by the issue of a monthly supplement. The circulars and supplements will be sent regularly to any one desiring them - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Free.

III. Circular on the Emigration of Women - - - - - - - - - - - - - Free.

IV. The following Handbooks:—

Canada - - - - - - - -	price 1*d*.	Western Australia - - - -	price 1*d*.
New South Wales - - - - - -	,, 1*d*.	Tasmania - - - - - - -	,, 1*d*.
Victoria - - - - - - - -	,, 1*d*.	New Zealand - - - - - -	,, 1*d*.
South Australia - - - - - -	,, 1*d*.	Union of South Africa - - - -	,, 1*d*.
Queensland - - - - - - -	,, 1*d*.		

Each of the above Handbooks contains a Map.

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Professional Handbook, *showing* the necessary Colonial qualifications for barristers and solicitors, chemists, civil engineers, civil servants, commercial travellers, dentists, medical men, mounted riflemen, nurses, police, railway employés, surveyors, teachers, etc. - price 3*d*.
Emigration Statutes and General Handbook, *dealing with* all British Statutes on Emigrant Ships and Emigration, Emigration Societies, etc. - - - - - - - - - ,, 3*d*.
All the above 11 Handbooks and Maps bound together - - - - - - - - - ,, 2*s*.
V. Pamphlet on the West Indies, with Map - - - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d*.
Pamphlet on Newfoundland, with Map - - - - - - - - - - ,, 1*d*.
Pamphlet on the Federated Malay States, with Map - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d*.
Pamphlet on Ceylon, with Map - - - - - - - - - - ,, 1*d*.
Pamphlet on the East Africa Protectorate, with Map - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d*.
Pamphlet on the Uganda Protectorate, with Map - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d*.
Pamphlet on the Nyasaland Protectorate, with Map - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d*.
Notes on the West African Colonies, with Map - - - - - - - - ,, 6*d*.
VI. *On Foreign Countries*, occasional pamphlets.

United States Circular - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Free.
Handbook on the United States - - - - - - - - - - - - - - price 4*d*.
General Information relating to North, Central and South America - - - - - - ,, 4*d*.

It should be added that the office is in touch with the Labour Department of the Board of Trade, and supplies a column on labour in the Colonies to the monthly "Labour Gazette."

More than 1500 free libraries, labour exchanges and institutions in all parts of the kingdom display posters and warnings on notice-boards supplied by the Committee, and are kept supplied with a stock of the free circulars for distribution.

There are collections of the products of the various Colonies at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, and information is given with regard to them which may be of interest to intending emigrants.

The work of the office consists principally in answering the inquiries of the poorer classes of emigrant, but an attempt has been made to meet the needs of other classes. In 1914, 8,636 letters were received, and 106,102 communications were despatched.

The total number of circulars distributed in 1914, including not only those given to applicants in person or by letter, but those sent to libraries, labour exchanges, trade and other societies, and the press, was 458,417, in addition to 147,966 copies of the quarterly posters and 239,000 copies of the monthly supplement.

Committee of Management.

The Secretary of State *(President)*.

Rev. W. Osborne B. Allen.
T. C. Macnaghten (Chairman).
Arthur Chapman.
D. R. Daniel.
J. J. Dent.
C. Duncan, M.P.
R. H. Griffin.
Howard Hodgkin.
Hon. H. L. W. Lawson, M.P.
Miss G. Lefroy.
F. Morris.
S. G. Tallents.
Howel Thomas.
J. Cathcart Wason, M.P.
Miss C. Webb.
Arnold White.

Editor of Publications, Walter B. Paton, M.A.
Chief Clerk, M. Jones.

MALAY STATES INFORMATION AGENCY.

The offices of the Agency are at 88, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

The Agency has been established by the Government of the Federated Malay States, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The primary object of the Agency is to advertise the productions and attractions of the States of the Malay Peninsula under British protection, to furnish to enquirers interested in those States, or desirous of becoming acquainted with them, information as to the opportunities which they give for investment and the facility for travel and exploration which they have for the tourist or traveller, and to supply (on payment) publications and maps.

The great natural resources of the Malay States are but little known to the general public, and still less is known of their beautiful scenery. One of the objects for which the Agency has been created is to disseminate information on these points. Another reason for its existence is to bring into touch with one another persons desirous of obtaining employment in the Malay Peninsula and would-be employers, and to afford generally information regarding employment and prospects of employment to those desiring it.

The Agency undertakes for the Federated Malay States Government work that does not fall within the scope of the transactions of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, who are the recognized financial and commercial agents of the Federated Malay States. The Agency is essentially a business organization and is prepared to undertake work not only for the Malay States Government, but also for firms and individuals established or resident in the Malay Peninsula.

The Agency is under the direction of a Board, consisting of an Agent, a Deputy Agent, a representative of mining interests, a representative of planting interests, and a senior member of the Federated Malay States service on leave in this country.

The present Board consists of :—

Sir William Taylor, K.C.M.G.
Mr. F. Douglas Osborne.
Mr. R. W. Harrison.
Mr. W. J. P. Hume.

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ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW.

Kew as a scientific establishment dates from 1759, when a Botanic, or as it was then called a Physic, Garden was established by the Princess Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, Dowager Princess of Wales.

It was energetically maintained by her son, George III., with the scientific assistance of Sir Joseph Banks, who was virtually, for the greater part of his life, director. Under his advice collectors were sent to all parts of the world. The first New Holland plants were introduced during Cook's voyages, 1768-1780. At Sir Joseph Banks's instance the system of inter-colonial exchange through Kew was commenced, which has been maintained ever since. The most memorable undertaking of this kind was the voyage of the *Bounty* (1787), for the purpose of introducing the bread-fruit tree from the South Seas into the W. Indies. Nelson, the Kew collector, was amongst those sent adrift by the mutineers, and eventually died of the exposure. Another Kew gardener, James Hooper, who had been attached to Lord Amherst's Embassy to China, remained in Java, and was from 1817-30 Hortulanus of the celebrated Dutch Colonial Botanic Garden at Buitenzorg, which he helped to create.

Both George III. and Sir Joseph Banks died in 1820, and the colonial and other work of Kew languished, though it was not absolutely abandoned during the reign of George IV. and William IV. In 1838 the abolition of the whole establishment was contemplated by the Government. Public opposition led to the appointment of a Treasury Committee, the report of which was presented to Parliament in 1840. The following paragraphs briefly defined the functions of the reorganised establishment:—"A national garden ought to be the centre round which all minor establishments of the same nature should be arranged. . . . From a garden of this kind Government would be able to obtain authentic and official information on points connected with the founding of new colonies; it would afford the plants there required, without its being necessary, as now, to apply to the officers of private establishments for advice and assistance."

These recommendations having been adopted by the Government, Sir W. J. Hooker, F.R.S., was appointed Director in 1841 to carry them out. A close connection between Kew and the Colonial and India Offices immediately sprang up. A scheme for a complete series of Colonial Floras was sanctioned in 1856, and has been steadily prosecuted. Kew serves to a large extent as an advanced horticultural school. Special attention is given to the preparation of gardeners for Colonial and Indian service, in which some 100 men, trained at Kew, are now in official employment.

Relations with the botanical institutions of the self-governing colonies are maintained by semi-official correspondence. With those of colonies more directly under the control of the Colonial Office the connection is closer. In 1902, the Director was given the title of "Botanical Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

Colonial botanical institutions fall roughly into three classes. Those of the first class are usually, like Kew, administered by a scientific director; those of the second class by a skilled superintendent; the third class consists of "Botanic stations." These last are small and inexpensive gardens, devised in 1885, in order to afford practical instruction in the cultivation of tropical crops, and were intended to develop the agricultural resources at first of the smaller West Indian islands, and subsequently (1887) British possessions in Tropical Africa. These are now an integral part of the Agricultural Departments of the Colonies concerned and usually are in charge of a Curator, who, in most cases, is a gardener trained at Kew.

The principal members of the Kew staff are:—

Director, Lt.-Col. Sir D. Prain, C.M.G., C.I.E., M.A., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S.
Assistant Director, A. W. Hill, M.A., F.L.S.
Keeper of the Herbarium and Library, Dr. O. Stapf, F.R.S.
Keeper of Museums, J. M. Hillier.
Curator, W. Watson, A.L.S.

THE IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE WEST INDIES.

The Imperial Department of Agriculture was established on the 1st October, 1898, on the recommendation of the West India Royal Commission of 1896-7. The cost of the Department is provided from Imperial funds, and will be so provided for a period of ten years from the 1st of April, 1911.

The work entrusted to the department is to aid in the maintenance and the supervision of the botanic and experiment stations in the West Indies, devoted to the improvement of sugar and other industries, to establish agricultural schools, the teaching of agriculture in elementary and secondary schools, and the granting of agricultural scholarships.

The Head Office of the department, with its scientific and clerical staffs, is located at Barbados. Sir D. Morris, K.C.M.G., for twelve years assistant-director of the Royal Gardens at Kew, formerly director of the Botanical Department, Jamaica, and scientific adviser to the West India Royal Commission of 1896-7, was appointed Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture on September 1st, 1898, and held the office with the greatest success for ten years. On his retirement in 1908 his services were retained for some years for advising the Secretary of State in Tropical Agriculture. The present Commissioner is Dr. Francis Watts, C.M.G. He corresponds directly upon all matters concerning the general work of the department with the Colonial Office; on matters affecting Colonial establishments and expenditure he corresponds with the several Governments concerned. The Imperial Commissioner is in administrative charge of the botanic and experiment stations,

maintained for the distribution of economic plants, and the improvement of sugar, cacao, lime, fruit, cotton, and other crops, and of the agricultural schools and local experiment plots at Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, Montserrat, Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis, and the Virgin Islands. He visits these Colonies when required to afford assistance in regard to the administration of the local agricultural departments, the outbreak of diseases and the general development of planting industries. His services are also available as Consulting Officer in agricultural matters to the Governments of Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, British Honduras, the Bahamas and Bermuda.

The publications issued by the Imperial Department of Agriculture in the West Indies number about 90,000 copies annually. The *Agricultural News* is a fortnightly popular review, with a wide circulation in the tropics of the old and new worlds. The *West Indian Bulletin* is a quarterly scientific journal dealing specially with research and experimental works in tropical countries. In addition are issued numerous pamphlets dealing with special subjects; also annual progress reports on sugar cane experiments, the work of the botanic stations, and efforts to extend agricultural education in elementary and secondary schools.

The following are the principal officers on the staff of the Department:—

Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture for the West Indies, The Hon. Francis Watts, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.
Scientific Assistant, W. Ronald Dunlop.
Entomologist, Henry A. Ballou, M.Sc.
Mycologist and Agricultural Lecturer, William Nowell.
Chief Clerk, Alleyne Graham Howell.
Assistant Clerk, Murrell B. Connell.
Junior Clerk, Walwyn P. Bovell.

LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE

(University of London),

CONNAUGHT ROAD, ALBERT DOCK, E.

This school was founded in 1899 and owes its origin to the Right Hon. J. Chamberlain, who, with the object of affording instruction in tropical medicine to medical officers in the Colonial Service, invited the committee of management of the Seamen's Hospital Society to establish a school in connection with their hospitals.

The invitation was accepted, and the school established in connection with the society's hospital near the Royal Victoria and Albert Docks. No more suitable spot in Great Britain could have been selected, as at these docks ships arrive from all parts of the tropics in large numbers, thus affording ready opportunity for the treatment of patients, and for the observation and study of tropical diseases in their acute stage.

In addition to medical officers in the Colonial Service the school is open to any qualified medical practitioners, and the facilities afforded for instruction in all classes of tropical disease have been largely taken advantage of by officers in the Indian Medical Service, Royal Army Medical Corps, Royal Navy, and private students. About two hundred students attend the courses every year.

The school premises, which have been three times enlarged during recent years, now provide a main laboratory for the ordinary course, with accommodation for 70 students, a laboratory to accommodate 20 students for the course in tropical sanitation and hygiene, as well as separate laboratories for the special departments, director's room, preparation rooms, insectorium, and lecture theatre. The whole of these laboratories, etc., are equipped with the latest scientific requirements. The constant attendance of the director ensures that all tropical diseases are demonstrated and investigated as opportunity occurs.

There are special departments for tropical sanitation and hygiene, entomology, helminthology, and protozoology.

The museum contains many objects of much interest in connection with tropical colonies, and is frequently being added to by past students of the school.

The library has assumed considerable size, and is replete with the most important works in regard to tropical medicine.

Resident accommodation is obtainable in the hostel within the school grounds. There are ample mess rooms, ante rooms, bedrooms, etc., and students can be provided wholly with board and residence, or those who desire to reside in the vicinity of the school or in London can have partial board at the school.

Tropical medicine has been admitted as a sixth alternative subject for the M.D. of London University, and the school curriculum is so adapted as to afford facilities to candidates desirous of taking the M.D. in this subject.

The school course is recognised by the University of Cambridge for the Diploma of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (D.T.M. & H.), and by the conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and the Royal College of Surgeons of England for the Diploma in the Diseases and Hygiene of the Tropics (D.T.M. Eng.).

Arrangements are made for an interchange of demonstrations at the Royal Veterinary College and the London School of Tropical Medicine.

The Wandsworth Scholarship of £370 per annum and the Honourable Edward John Stanley Memorial Scholarship of fifty pounds, are in the gift of the School.

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There are three sessions yearly of three months each, commencing 1st October, 15th January, and 1st May.

A prospectus is published by the school and may be had on application.

The following are the principal officers on the staff of the school :—

Lecturers and Teachers, Sir Patrick Manson, G.C.M.G., F.R.S., LL.D., M.D., F.R.C.P. : Professor R. Tanner Hewlett, M.D., F.R.C.P. ; James Cantlie, M.B., F.R.C.S. ; Col. J. J. Pratt, I.M.S. ; L. Vernon Cargill, F.R.C.S. ; Kenneth W. Goadby, D.P.H. (Camb.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ; Professor W. J. Simpson, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P. ; Fleming M. Sandwith, M.D., F.R.C.P. ; C. W. Daniels, M.B., F.R.C.P. ; L. W. Sambon, M.D. ; J. M. H. MacLeod, M.D., M.R.C.P. ; E. Treacher Collins, F.R.C.S. ; G. C. Low, M.D. ; Herbert Williams, M.D., D.P.H.

Entomologist and Lecturer in General Medical Zoology, Col. A. Alcock, C.I.E., F.R.S., I.M.S.

Helminthologist, R. T. Leiper, M.B., Ch.B., F.Z.S.

Protozoologist, J. G. Thomson, M.B., Ch.B.

Bacteriologist, B. H. Wedd, M.D., D.P.H.

Director, H. B. G. Newham, M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Dean, Sir Francis Lovell, C.M.G.

Secretary, P. J. Michelli, C.M.G.

Office, Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, S.E.

THE INCORPORATED LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine was founded in 1899 by the late Sir Alfred Jones, K.C.M.G., President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

Objects of the School.—(1) To give a practical training to medical men proceeding to the tropics, in the special subject of tropical diseases, or to enable them to familiarise themselves while on leave in a practical manner with the results of the most recent research in all branches of tropical medicine.

(2) To conduct original researches into tropical diseases.

(3) To organise prophylactic measures against tropical diseases.

Its foundation was the direct result of an appeal issued by Mr. Chamberlain, who was then Secretary of State for the Colonies, advocating the formation of a school, or schools, of tropical medicine.

The school has, from its foundation, been dependent on voluntary contributions for support, but it at once received valuable assistance from the Government, first in the form of official recognition of the curriculum, and later by a Government grant-in-aid.

The school from its start enjoyed special facilities for its work, primarily from the close connection between Liverpool and various tropical countries and also from the valuable co-operation of the University of Liverpool, with its well-equipped laboratories, and of the Royal Southern Hospital, where a special ward for tropical diseases has been set apart.

Those responsible for the direction of the school at once entered on the important work of investigating tropical diseases on the spot—*i.e.*, in the tropics—and the school has sent out so far thirty-one Research Expeditions.

An equally important branch of the work of the school has been the publication of a large number of very important reports and books on various subjects dealing with tropical medicine. These publications used to be issued singly, but are now merged in the official bulletin of the school entitled "The Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology." It is expected that at least four issues a year of the annals will be published.

The school also gives a special course of instruction to medical officers and to nurses, and, in this connection the University of Liverpool now grants a diploma in tropical medicine to successful candidates.

The honorary president of the school is H.R.H. Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, honorary vice-presidents the Duke of Northumberland, K.G., the Earl of Derby, G.C.V.O., Earl Cromer, G.C.B., Viscount Milner, G.C.B., Lord Pirrie, K.P., Sir Owen Philipps, K.C.M.G., Sir W. H. Lever, Bart., Sir Edward Mereweather, K.C.V.O., and Mr. O. Harrison Williams. It is carried on by a committee of business and scientific men. The following is the staff :—

1.—AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

Professors, John William Watson Stephens, M.D. (Cantab.), D.P.H. ; Sir Alfred Jones, Professor of Tropical Medicine ; Major Sir Ronald Ross, K.C.B., F.R.C.S., D.P.H., M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., Nobel Laureate, 1902 (Indian Medical Service, retired), Professor of Tropical Sanitation ; Robert Newstead, M.Sc., A.L.S., F.E.S., Dutton Memorial Professor on Medical Entomology ; Warrington Yorke, M.D. ; Walter Myers, Professor of Parasitology.

Lecturers, Harold Wolferstan Thomas, M.D., C.M. ; Harold Benjamin Fantham, D.Sc., B.A., Lecturer in Parasitology ; William Thomas Prout, C.M.G., M.B., Lecturer on Tropical Sanitation ; Professor E. W. Hope, M.D., D.Sc., Lecturer on Municipal Sanitation ; Henry Francis Carter, S.E.A.C. Dipl., Lecturer on Entomology.

Honorary Lecturer, Major Joseph Fitzgerald Blood, M.D., M.Ch. (Indian Medical Service, retired).

Honorary Statistician, Walter Stott.

Bibliographer (vacant).

Scientific Secretary to Yellow Fever Bureau, Harold Seidelin, M.D.

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2.—At the Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool.

Physicians, Charles John Macalister, M.D., M.R.C.P.; John Lloyd Roberts, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Surgeons, D. Douglas Crawford, F.R.C.S.; Robert Jones, F.R.C.S.; George Palmerston Newbolt, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Tropical Pathologist, John William Watson Stephens, M.D. Cantab.).

3.—On Expeditions.

Harold Wolferstan Thomas, M.D., C.M.
Warrington Yorke, M.D.
R. Blacklock, M.D., D.P.H.

5.—Editorial—Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology.

Editors, Professors Stephens, R. Newstead, Sir R. Ross, W. Yorke and Dr. Fantham, *Editorial Secretary*.

Secretary, A. H. Milne, C.M.G., B.A. (Cantab.).

The following is the estimated expenditure of the school from the commencement to December 31st, 1914:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Expeditions—						
Salaries and Equipment	22,400	0	0			
Steamship Passages, Housing of Expeditions, etc. ...	7,000	0	0			
				29,400	0	0
Endowment of Sir Alfred Jones Professorship in Tropical Medicine				10,000	0	0
Endowment of Dutton Memorial Professorship in Tropical Entomology				10,000	0	0
Salaries				25,750	0	0
Buildings				30,700	0	0
Grants to Hospital and Laboratories				12,500	0	0
Publications				5,800	0	0
Government Research Grant and Special Research				10,500	0	0
Endowment of Walter Myers Professorship				2,800	0	0
General Charges				3,250	0	0
Instruments				1.400	0	0
Total				£142,100	0	0

THE COLONIAL NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The Colonial Nursing Association was founded in 1896 for providing fully trained nurses for private and hospital work in the Colonies, and amongst other British communities abroad, and to facilitate in any other way the work of nursing.

At the request of the Colonial Office the Association recommends nurses for government service.

Since its foundation, in 1896, it has supplied 887 nurses, of whom 571 have been recommended for government work, 259 have been sent out to private posts, 24 to the government hospitals of Western Australia, and 38 to hospitals not under government.

Patroness, H.R.H. The Princess Henry of Battenberg.
President, (vacant).
Vice-President, Colonel The Right Honourable Sir Claude Macdonald, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.C.B.
Hon. Vice-President, Lady Piggott.
Executive Committee, Colonel The Rt. Hon. Sir Claude Macdonald, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.C.B. (Vice-Chairman), Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. Harcourt, The Lady Inverclyde, The Hon. Susan Hicks Beach (Hon. Secretary), Hon. Mrs. Charles Lyell, Lady Macdonald, Lady Mitchell, Lady Dawson, Lady Antrobus, Lady Piggott, Mrs. Charles Hobhouse, Mrs. Villiers Hawkins, Mrs. Latter, Miss Anderson, Miss Bovill, Miss Bramwell, Miss Mowbray, Sir F. Hodgson, K.C.M.G., Sir H. Wilson, K.C.M.G., Captain Hartley Maud, C.M.G. (Hon. Treasurer), Dr. J. M. Atkinson, C. T. Bruce, Esq., Fred. Dutton, Esq., G. B. Leechman, Esq., C. S. Parker, Esq., T. C. Macnaghten, Esq., B.A., Oliver Williams, Esq.
Secretary, Miss A. M. Middleton, Imperial Institute, S.W.
Scottish Branch—President, The Lady Inverclyde.
Hon. Secretary, Miss A. Dalziel, 25, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh.

TROPICAL DISEASES BUREAU.

His Majesty's Government have established in London a Bureau for the collection and general distribution of information with regard to tropical diseases, including the diseases of animals. Accommodation for the Bureau has been provided at the Imperial Institute, the cost being defrayed from Imperial funds, and from funds provided by the Government of India, the Union of South Africa, the Sudan, and several Colonies and Protectorates.

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The Bureau is under the general control and direction of an Honorary Managing Committee, appointed by and responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Committee is composed of the following members:—

Chairman, The Right Honourable Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., LL.D., P.C., who is also Chairman of the Advisory Committee for the Tropical Diseases Research Fund.
Sir J. Rose Bradford, K.C.M.G., F.R.S. (representing the Royal Society).
Surgeon-General Sir David Bruce, C.B., F.R.S., A.M.S.
Surgeon-General Sir R. Havelock Charles, G.C.V.O., M.D., I.M.S. (retired).
Colonel Sir William B. Leishman, F.R.S., K.H.P., R.A.M.C.
Sir John McFadyean, M.R.C.V.S.
Sir Patrick Manson, G.C.M.G., F.R.S.
Lieut.-Col. Sir Ronald Ross, K.C.B., F.R.S.
Sir Stewart Stockman, M.R.C.V.S.
Mr. J. A. C. Tilley (representing the Foreign Office and the Sudan Government).
Mr. H. J. Read, C.B., C.M.G. (representing the Colonial Office), with
Mr. A. C. C. Parkinson, of the Colonial Office, as Secretary.

The Bureau is administered by a salaried Director, who is assisted by a staff of sectional Editors. Its main function is to collect from all sources information regarding tropical diseases, to collate, condense, and, where necessary translate, this information, and to distribute it as widely and quickly as possible among those who are engaged in combating these diseases. The publications of the Bureau are divided into two categories viz., scientific publications intended for those who are engaged in research work or in carrying out medical administration in the tropics, and publications of a less technical character for the use of Government officials, missionaries, and others, whose duties involve residence in the tropics. The Bureau publishes twice a month a Tropical Diseases Bulletin and quarterly a Tropical Veterinary Bulletin.

The Director of the Bureau is Dr. A. G. Bagshawe, late of the Uganda Medical Staff.

TROPICAL DISEASES RESEARCH FUND.

The Advisory Committee for the Tropical Diseases Research Fund was constituted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in July, 1904, and is composed as follows:—

The Rt. Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., LL.D., P.C. (Chairman); Sir Thomas Barlow, Bart., K.C.V.O., M.D., F.R.S.; Surg.-Gen. Sir David Bruce, C.B., F.R.S., A.M.S.; Sir Patrick Manson, G.C.M.G., F.R.S.; Surg.-Gen. Sir R. Havelock Charles, G.C.V.O., M.D., I.M.S. (retired); Sir J. Rose Bradford, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.; Mr. H. J. Read, C.B., C.M.G.; Lieut.-Col. Sir Ronald Ross, K.C.B., F.R.S.; Mr. J. A. C. Tilley; Mr. F. C. Drake; with Mr. A. C. C. Parkinson as Secretary.

The duties of the Committee are to advise the Secretary of State as to the management of the Tropical Diseases Research Fund, which is formed by contributions from the Imperial Government, the Government of India and from the Dominion and Colonial Governments, the total income amounting to about £3,750 a year; and as to any other matter which the Secretary of State may refer to it. The income of the Fund is directed to assisting investigation and research into the various diseases prevalent in the tropical colonies of the Empire.

Reports of the work done by the Fund from 1906-13 will be found in Parliamentary Papers Cd. 3306, Cd. 3992, Cd. 4476, Cd. 4999, Cd. 5514, Cd. 6024, Cd. 6669, and Cd. 7261.

ADVISORY MEDICAL AND SANITARY COMMITTEE FOR TROPICAL AFRICA.

In October, 1909, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the recommendation of a Departmental Committee of Enquiry into the duties, organisation, emoluments and recruitment of the West African Medical Staff, appointed a Committee to advise him on medical and sanitary questions connected with Tropical Africa. The Committee is composed as follows:—

Mr. H. J. Read, C.M.G. (Chairman); Sir Patrick Manson, G.C.M.G., M.D., F.R.S.; Sir James Kingston Fowler, K.C.V.O., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P.; Sir Ronald Ross, K.C.B., M.D., F.R.S.; Colonel Sir W. B. Leishman, M.B., K.H.P., F.R.S., R.A.M.C.; Mr. C. Strachey; Mr. W. D. Ellis; Mr. W. T. Prout, C.M.G., M.B.; Professor W. J. Simpson, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P.; Mr. Andrew Balfour, C.M.G., M.D.; with Mr. Alex. Fiddian as Secretary, and Mr. H. Lynch Burgess, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of the West African Medical Staff, as Medical Secretary.

A Sub-Committee, consisting of Sir James Kingston Fowler, Sir J. Rose Bradford, K.C.M.G., M.D., F.R.S., one of the Private Secretaries to the Secretary of State, and Mr. Fiddian, has been appointed to advise the Secretary of State in connection with the selection of candidates for medical appointments in the Colonies.

Yellow Fever (West Africa) Commission.—In February, 1913, the Secretary of State appointed Sir James Kingston Fowler (Chairman), Sir Ronald Ross, Sir W. Leishman and Professor Simpson to be a Commission to enquire into the non-malarial fevers of West Africa, and more especially yellow fever and its relations with other fevers. Dr. Andrew Balfour was added to the Commission in October, 1914. The Secretaries to the Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee for Tropical Africa are also Secretaries to the Commission.

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IMPERIAL BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

The Bureau was founded at the beginning of 1913 for the purpose of encouraging and co-ordinating entomological work throughout the Empire in relation both to human and animal diseases and to agriculture. The Head Office is at the British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, S.W., and the Publication Office at 27, Elvaston Place, South Kensington. Mr. Guy A. K. Marshall is the Director of the Bureau, and Mr. S. A. Neave the Assistant Director. There is an Honorary Committee of Management composed as follows:—

Rt. Hon. The Earl of Cromer, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G. (Chairman); Colonel A. W. Alcock, C.I.E., F.R.S., I.M.S.; Mr. E. E. Austen; Dr. A. G. Bagshawe; Sir J. Rose Bradford, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.; Surg.-Gen. Sir David Bruce, C.B., F.R.S., A.M.S.; Dr. S. F. Harmer, F.R.S.; Professor H. Maxwell Lefroy; Sir John McCall; Dr. R. S. MacDougall; Sir John McFadyean; Sir Patrick Manson, G.C.M.G., F.R.S.; Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G.; Professor R. Newstead, F.R.S.; Professor G. H. F. Nuttall, F.R.S.; Professor E. B. Poulton, F.R.S.; Lieut.-Col. Sir D. Prain, C.I.E., C.M.G., F.R.S.; Mr. H. J. Read, C.B., C.M.G.; Hon. N. C. Rothschild; Mr. Hugh Scott; Dr. A. E. Shipley, F.R.S.; Sir S. Stockman; Mr. F. V. Theobald; Mr. J. A. C. Tilley; Mr. C. Warburton, with Mr. A. C. C. Parkinson as Secretary.

The Bureau has absorbed the Entomological Research Committee (with which the present Managing Committee is practically identical) appointed in June, 1909, by the Marquess of Crewe, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the object of furthering the study of economic entomology particularly in the British Tropical African Colonies and Protectorates.

Reports of the general work of the Bureau from 1912 will be found in Parliamentary Papers Cd. 6429 and Cd. 7050.

The funds now at the disposal of the Bureau are as follows:—

(1) Annual grants from the Imperial Government amounting to £1,500.
(2) Contributions from the self-governing Dominions and from India amounting to £2,100.
(3) Contributions from the West African Colonies amounting to £1,000.
(4) Contributions from the West Indian Colonies amounting to £250.
(5) Contributions from the Eastern and Mediterranean Colonies, Zanzibar and Fiji amounting to £645.
(6) Contributions from Egypt and the Sudan amounting to £100.
(4) A donation of £1,000 a year from Mr. Andrew Carnegie to enable the Bureau to provide scholarships for entomologists to study economic entomology in the United States of America.

The Bureau publishes a quarterly journal entitled "The Bulletin of Entomological Research" which includes original papers on entomological subjects; and a monthly journal entitled "The Review of Applied Entomology" (in two parts "Medical and Veterinary" and "Agricultural") summarizing all current entomological literature.

COLONIAL VETERINARY COMMITTEE.

The Committee was established by Lord Elgin in 1907, with the co-operation of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, with a view to the collection of information on the tropical diseases affecting live stock, and to advising as to the best method of investigation into the veterinary aspect of tropical diseases. The members of the Committee are:—

Mr. A. W. Anstruther, C.B. (Board of Agriculture); Mr. H. J. Read, C.B., C.M.G. (Colonial Office); and Sir S. Stockman (Chief Veterinary Officer to the Board of Agriculture); with Mr. H. F. Downie (Colonial Office) as Secretary.

COLONIAL SURVEY COMMITTEE.

The Colonial Survey Committee is an advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to advise him in matters affecting the survey of British Colonies and Protectorates, more especially those in Tropical Africa, with a view to securing the rapid, economical, and methodical prosecution of accurate surveys where these are required, and rendering the results available as speedily as possible for use by the Home Government, the Colonial Governments, and the public.

The scope of the Committee was extended in 1912 to include geological surveys in British Colonies and Protectorates.

The Committee was constituted in August, 1905, and the present members are:—

Mr. H. J. Read, C.B., C.M.G., Colonial Office (*Chairman*); Colonel C. F. Close, C.M.G., R.E., D.G.O.S.; Lieut.-Col. W. C. Hedley, R.E., General Staff; Dr. A. Strahan, F.R.S., Pres. G.S. (Director, Geological Survey of the United Kingdom); Dr. J. W. Evans, F.G.S. (Imperial Institute); and Mr. J. F. N. Green (Colonial Office); with Mr. W. C. Bottomley (Colonial Office) and Capt. E. W. Cox, R.E. (General Staff) as Joint Secretaries.

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VISUAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

The Committee was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1902, and is composed as follows:—

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The Society of Comparative Legislation was founded to promote a knowledge of the course of legislation in different countries, more particularly in the several parts of His Majesty's Dominions, and in the United States. For nearly twenty years the Society has been engaged in presenting year by year in its Journal in a concise and orderly form a summary of the legislation of the British Empire, the United States and the chief foreign countries of the world, together with a critical introduction and complete index. Ten years of the legislation of the British Empire—1898 to 1907—with a valuable introduction by Lord Rosebery have been collected in four large volumes under the title of "The Legislation of the Empire." Besides the review of legislation the Society publishes in its Journal articles upon a variety of topics. The subscription (payable to the Society's Bankers, Messrs. Child & Co., 1, Fleet Street, London), is one guinea, which entitles the subscriber to all Journals published during the year. Governments subscribing £5 5s. per annum are entitled to ten copies.

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The Association had its origin in the proposal of the Planters' Association of Ceylon to establish a branch in London, and was formed in 1888 for the purpose of acting, in correspondence with the public bodies in Ceylon, for the protection and furtherance of the general interests of that Colony.

All residents in the United Kingdom interested in Ceylon are invited to become members of the Association, the annual subscription being 1*l.* 1*s.*

The room at 61 and 62, Gracechurch Street, where the Ceylon newspapers and other publications connected with the Colony are taken in, is daily open to members.

The affairs of the Association are managed by an Executive Committee.

The Tea and Produce Committee deals with all matters connected with tea and other produce of the Colony.

The office-bearers and the two committees are elected annually in general meeting.

The Association receives financial support from the Planters' Association of Ceylon and the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, each body voting 100*l.* annually in aid of the London funds. There are 219 subscribing members of the Association.

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The Straits Settlements Association is composed mainly of persons who have lived in the Straits, and who are intimately connected with the Colony by professional or commercial ties, but it embraces all who are in any way interested in it or in the Federated Malay States. Members must be British subjects.

The objects of the Association are to provide a centre for the discussion of questions affecting the Colony, and for enabling the members to take common action in support of its interests where such action is necessary or desirable.

It is in close alliance with a similar association at Singapore.

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Established circa 1750. *Incorporated by Royal Charter, August 4th*, 1904.

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The West India Committee is an association of Planters, Merchants, and others interested in the British West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras. The object of the West India Committee is to promote the general welfare of those Colonies, and by united action to further their interests.

The annual subscription for membership is £1 1s. 0d. or $5, which entitles the subscriber to receive the *West India Committee Circular*. Subscription for Life Membership, £10 10s. 0d.

The West India Committee Rooms are conveniently situated upon the first floor at 15, Seething Lane, London, E.C., next to Mark Lane Station upon the Metropolitan and District Railways, and form a useful rendezvous for gentlemen from the West Indies when they visit their merchants in the City. Writing materials are provided, and in addition to all Official Gazettes, Parliamentary Papers, etc., all the West Indian newspapers are, through the courtesy of their editors, filed.

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(1) To bring persons interested in the West Indies and British Guiana together, in order to promote the discussion and consideration of questions affecting those Colonies.

(2) To further the interests of the West Indies and British Guiana by providing headquarters for associated action, not political, but social.

(3) To afford facilities for organising, in connection with the West Indies and British Guiana, Cricket Matches and other kindred amusements recognised by our English Universities and Public Schools.

(4) The doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

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The Membership at the close of 1913 was 800.

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Colonies.	Office.	Name.	Commission or Appointment.	Assumption of Government.	Place of Residence.	Salary.
NORTH AMERICAN.						$
Canada	Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief	Field-Marshal H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.	6 Mar., 1911	13 Oct., 1911	Ottawa	50,000
Provinces of Canada—						
Ontario	Lieutenant-Governor	Lieut.-Col. John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O.	26 Sep., 1914		Toronto	10,000
Quebec	,, ,,	Sir François C. S. Langelier, LL.D., K.C.M.G.	5 May, 1911		Quebec	10,000
Nova Scotia	,, ,,	J. D. McGregor, Esq.	18 Oct., 1910		Halifax	9,000
New Brunswick	,, ,,	The Hon. Josiah Wood	6 Mar., 1912		Fredericton	9,000
Manitoba	,, ,,	Sir Douglas Colin Cameron, K.C.M.G.	1 Aug., 1911		Winnipeg	10,000
British Columbia	,, ,,	Frank Stillman Barnard	Dec., 1914		Victoria, V.I.	9,000
Prince Edward Is.	,, ,,	Benjamin Rogers, Esq.	1 June, 1910		Charlotte Town	7,000
Alberta	,, ,,	G. H. V. Bulyea, Esq.	5 Oct., 1905		Edmonton	9,000
Saskatchewan	,, ,,	G. W. Brown, Esq.	5 Oct., 1910		Regina	9,000
N. W. Territories	Commissioner	Lieut.-Col. F. White, C.M.G.	24 Aug., 1905			
Newfoundland	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Esq., K.C.M.G.	23 Dec., 1912		St. John's	12,500*gg*
AUSTRALASIAN.						£
Commonwealth of Australia	Gov.-Gen. and Com.-in-Chief	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Crawfurd Munro Ferguson, G.C.M.G.				10,000
States of Commonwealth of Australia: New South Wales	Governor	Sir Gerald Strickland, G.C.M.G.	25 Nov., 1912	14 Mar., 1913	Sydney	5,000
	Lieutenant-Governor	The Hon. Sir William Portus Cullen, LL.D., K.C.M.G.	30 Mar., 1910			
Victoria	Governor	The Hon. Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	12 Jan., 1914	23 Feb., 1914	Melbourne	5,000
	Lieutenant-Governor	The Hon. Sir John Madden, LL.D., G.C.M.G.	29 April, 1899			
Queensland	Governor	Maj. Sir Hamilton John Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B.	15 Dec., 1914		Brisbane	3,000
	Lieutenant-Governor	Hon. Sir Arthur Morgan	16 June, 1908			
South Australia	Governor	Lt.-Col. Sir Henry Lionel Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.	27 Feb., 1914	18 Apr., 1914	Adelaide	4,000
	Lieutenant-Governor	The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel J. Way, Bart.	9 Jan., 1891			
Western Australia	Governor	Major-General Sir H. Barron, K.C.M.G., C.V.O.	6 Dec., 1912	17 Mar., 1913	Perth	4,000
	Lieutenant-Governor	Sir Edward Albert Stone, K.C.M.G.	7 May, 1906			
Tasmania	Governor	The Rt. Hon. Sir Wm. Grey Ellison-Macartney, K.C.M.G.	31 Dec., 1912	4 June, 1913	Hobart	2,750
	Lieutenant-Governor					
New Zealand	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Liverpool, G.C.M.G., M.V.O.	9 Sep., 1912	19 Dec., 1912	Wellington	5,000*a*
Fiji Islands	,, ,,	Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.	11 Mar., 1912	25 July, 1912	Suva	3,000*b*
Western Pacific	High Commissioner	,, ,, ,, ,,	,, ,,	,, ,,		1,000*c*
WEST INDIAN.						
Jamaica	Capt.-Gen. and Gov.-in-Chief	Bt.-Col. Sir William Henry Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B.	11 Feb., 1913	7 Mar., 1913	Kingston	5,000
Turks and Caicos Islands	Commissioner	Frederick Henry Watkins, Esq., I.S.O.	13 Apr., 1906	10 May, 1906	Grand Turk	600
British Honduras	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	Sir Wilfred Collet, K.C.M.G.	3 April, 1913	19 May, 1913	Belize	$8,748
British Guiana	,, ,,	Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.	5 Mar., 1912	5 July, 1912	Georgetown	£5,000*d*
Bahama Islands	,, ,,	William Lamond Allardyce, Esq., C.M.G.	28 Dec., 1914		Nassau	£2,000*e*
Trinidad and Tobago	,, ,,	Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, G.C.M.G.	4 Jan., 1909	12 May, 1909	Port of Spain	£5,000
Barbados	,, ,,	Sir Leslie Probyn K.C.M.G.	5 Nov., 1910	13 Feb., 1911	Bridgetown	£2,500
Windward Islands—						£
Grenada	,, ,,	Sir George Basil Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G.	14 Dec., 1914	30 Dec., 1914	St. George's	2,500
St. Vincent	Administrator & Colonial Sec.	Hon. Charles G. Murray		27 May, 1909	Kingstown	800*f*
St. Lucia	Administrator & Colonial Sec.				Castries	1,000*g*

Leeward Islands—							
Antigua	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	Sir Henry Hesketh Joudon Bell, K.C.M.G.	2 Apr., 1912	19 July, 1912	St. John's	£ 2,000*a*
Montserrat	Commissioner	Lieut.-Col. Wilfrod Bennett Davidson-Houston, C.M.G.	26 Apr., 1906	4 May, 1906	Plymouth	500*g*
St. Christopher and Nevis	Administrator	Thomas Lawrence Roxburgh, Esq., C.M.G.	... ...	1 Dec., 1906	Basseterre	700 to 900*b*
Virgin Islands	Commissioner	T. L. H. Jarvis, Esq.	... ...	... ...	Tortola	300
Dominica	Administrator	Edward Rawle Drayton, Esq., C.M.G.	... ...	... ...	Roseau	700 to 900*b*
Bermuda Islands	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Mackworth Bullock, K.C.B.	23 Apr., 1912	24 May, 1912	Hamilton	3,300*k*
AFRICAN.						
South Africa	High Commissioner	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. Viscount Buxton, P.C., G.C.M.G.	14 May, 1914	8 Sep., 1914	Pretoria	3,000
Union of South Africa	Gov.-Genl. and Com.-in-Chief	" " "	" "	" "	Pretoria	10,000
Bechuanaland Protectorate	Resident Commissioner	Lieut.-Col. Francis William Panzera, C.M.G.	... ...	... ...	Mafeking	1,200*cc*
Basutoland	" "	Sir H. C. Sloley, K.C.M.G.	... ..	23 Sep., 1913	Maseru	1,500*l*
Swaziland	" "	R. T. Coryndon, Esq., C.M.G.	15 Oct., 1907	... ...	...	1,200*m*
St. Helena	Governor and Com.-in-Chief	Major Harry Edward Spiller Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G.	22 Nov., 1911	21 Feb., 1912	Plantation Hse.	775
Sierra Leone	" "	Sir Edward Marsh Merewether, K.C.V.O., C.M.G.	30 Jan., 1911	29 Apr., 1911	Freetown	2,500*n*
Gambia	" "	Edward John Cameron, Esq., C.M.G.	28 Jan., 1914	11 Apr., 1914	Bathurst	2,500*ee*
Gold Coast	" "	Sir Hugh Charles Clifford, K.C.M.G.	9 Sep., 1912	26 Dec., 1912	Accra	4,000*p*
Nigeria	" "	Sir Frederick John Dealtry Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	1 Dec., 1913	1 Jan., 1914	Lagos	6,000*t*
Nyasaland Protectorate	" "	Sir George Smith, Esq., K.C.M.G.	17 May, 1913	23 Sep., 1913	Zomba	2,000*dd*
East Africa Protectorate	" "	Sir Henry Conway Belfield, K.C.M.G.	21 Aug., 1912	3 Oct., 1912	Nairobi	3,000*u*
Uganda	" "	Sir Frederick John Jackson, K.C.M.G., C.B.	21 Mar., 1911	3 Apr., 1911	Entebbe	2,000*v*
Somaliland	Comsnr. and Com.-in-Chief	G. F. Archer, Esq., C.M.G.	15 May, 1914	22 May, 1914	Berbera	800*w*
Zanzibar Protectorate	High Commissioner	Sir Henry Conway Belfield, K.C.M.G.	... ...	... ...	...	...
	British Resident	Major Francis Barrow Pearce, C.M.G.	... ...	... ...	Zanzibar	1,200*ff*
MEDITERRANEAN.						
Gibraltar	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	Lieut.-General Sir Herbert S. G. Miles, G.C.B., C.V.O.	11 July, 1913	19 Aug., 1913	In Fortress	4,500*x*
Malta	" "	Field Marshal Lord Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.M.G.	... ...	... ...	Valetta	3,500*y*
Cyprus	High Com. and Com.-in-Chief	Major Sir John E. Clauson, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., R.E.	11 Dec., 1914	... ...	Nicosia	3,000
EASTERN.						
Ceylon	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	Sir Robert Chalmers, K.C.B.	5 July, 1913	18 Oct., 1913	Colombo	7,000*z*
Hong Kong	" "	Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G.	9 Mar., 1912	4 July, 1912	Victoria	6,000*z*
Mauritius	" "	Major Sir John Robert Chancellor, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.	22 July, 1911	13 Nov., 1911	Port Louis	rs. 50,000*z*
Seychelles	" "	Lt.-Colonel Charles Richard Mackey O'Brien, C.M.G.	7 Nov., 1912	28 Dec., 1912	Port Victoria	rs. 18,000*z*
Straits Settlements	" "	Captain Sir Arthur Henderson Young, K.C.M.G.	8 Aug., 1911	2 Sep., 1911	Singapore	£6,500*aa*
Weihaiwei	Commissioner	Sir J. H. S. Lockhart, K.C.M.G.	20 Jan., 1902	3 May, 1902	...	£1,500*bb*
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Falkland Islands	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	William Douglas Young, Esq., C.M.G.	28 Dec., 1914	... ...	Stanley	£1,500*z*

a Also £2,000 allowances. *b* Including £360 entertainment allowance. *c* £500 from Imperial funds and £250 from each of the Solomon Islands and Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorates. *d* Also £1,000 for contingencies. *e* £1,000 from Imperial funds, and £1,000 from Colonial funds. *f* Also £100 table allowance. *g* Also £300 table allowance. *h* From Imperial funds, also travelling allowance of £200 from Imperial funds. *i* Also £100 table allowance. *j* Also £100 personal allowance. *k* £2,200 from Imperial funds; £1,100 from Colonial funds. *l* With £200 transport allowance and £300 personal allowance. *m* With £380 transport allowance. *n* Also £1,000 duty allowance. *p* £1,000 duty allowance. *t* £1,500 duty allowance. *u* £1,000 duty allowance, this Salary is personal to the present Governor. *v* £200 duty allowance. *w* £80 duty allowance. *x* Also allowance of £500 per annum from War Department. *y* £3,000 from Colonial funds and £500 from Imperial funds. *z* Including entertainment allowance—Ceylon, £1,500; Hong Kong, £1,200; Mauritius, Rs. 10,000; Seychelles, Rs. 3,000; Falkland Islands, £250. *aa* Is also High Commissioner for the Malay States and Brunei, and British Agent for North Borneo and Sarawak, salary includes £1,500 duty allowance. *bb* Also £150 entertainment allowance and house. *cc* Also £300 travelling allowance. *dd* Also £200 duty allowance. *ee* Also £600 duty allowance, deducted for Acting Governor when Governor is on leave. *ff* £200 duty allowance, £100 entertainment allowance. *gg* Also allowance of $2,500 for travelling and entertainment.

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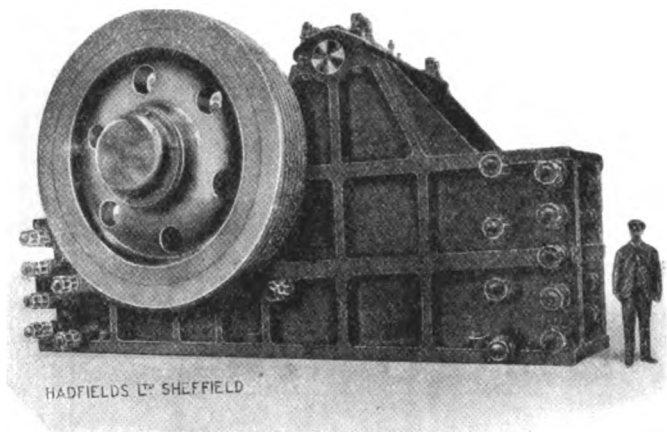
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IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

The Imperial Conference has been constituted under the terms of the first resolution of the Colonial Conference of 1907, which was as follows:—

"That it will be to the advantage of the Empire if a Conference, to be called the Imperial Conference, is held every four years, at which questions of common interest may be discussed and considered as between His Majesty's Government and His Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the seas. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom will be *ex-officio* President, and the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Dominions *ex-officio* members, of the Conference. The Secretary of State for the Colonies will be an *ex-officio* member of the Conference and will take the chair in the absence of the President. He will arrange for such Imperial Conferences after communication with the Prime Ministers of the respective Dominions.

Such other Ministers as the respective Governments may appoint will also be members of the Conference—it being understood that, except by special permission of the Conference, each discussion will be conducted by not more than two representatives from each Government, and that each Government will have only one vote.

That it is desirable to establish a system by which the several Governments represented shall be kept informed during the periods between the Conferences in regard to matters which have been or may be subjects for discussion, by means of a permanent secretarial staff, charged, under the direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the duty of obtaining information for the use of the Conference, of attending to its resolutions, and of conducting correspondence on matters relating to its affairs.

That upon matters of importance requiring consultation between two or more Governments which cannot conveniently be postponed until the next Conference, or involving subjects of a minor character or such as call for detailed consideration, subsidiary Conferences should be held between representatives of the Governments concerned specially chosen for the purpose."

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Chairman (in the absence of the President)—The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada.
The Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia.
The Prime Minister of the Dominion of New Zealand.
The Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa.
The Prime Minister of Newfoundland.

Secretarial Staff.

Secretary—Sir H. W. Just, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Assistant Secretary—C. T. Davis, C.M.G.

Prior to the Conference of 1907 there were four Colonial Conferences (three in London and one in Ottawa). A brief account of these five Conferences follows:

Conference of 1887.

The invitations to the Conference of 1887, despatched by Mr. Stanhope in November, 1886, met with a prompt response in all quarters; they were addressed to the Governors of all the Colonies in view of the celebration of the Jubilee of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. All the self-governing Colonies sent delegates, as well as Natal and Western Australia, and representative gentlemen from some of the larger Crown Colonies attended meetings at which matters of interest to these dependencies were discussed. The proceedings were opened on the 4th of April with an address from the President, Sir Henry Holland, afterwards Viscount Knutsford, in which he reviewed the progress of the Empire during Her Majesty's reign and indicated the object for which the Conference had been summoned. The most prominent question

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discussed was the organisation of Colonial Defence, and an important agreement was arrived at for the increase of the Australasian Squadron. Five fast cruisers and two torpedo gunboats were to be added to the squadron, the Colonies paying, for maintenance and depreciation of these vessels, 126,000*l.* per annum for ten years. All the Colonial Legislatures passed the necessary legislation for giving effect to this arrangement, and vessels for service on the Australasian Station reached Australia in September, 1891. The defence of the important stations of King George's Sound and Thursday Island were also fully discussed, but no final decision was arrived at. It was also agreed that an Imperial Officer should be selected to inspect the Colonial forces and military defences. Among the other questions which came before the Conference were the provision for the Government of British New Guinea, and it was agreed that Queensland, acting with New South Wales and Victoria, should contribute 15,000*l.* a year for ten years for this purpose, the Imperial Government undertaking to provide a suitable steamer and maintain it for three years at an estimated cost of 29,000*l.* Queensland passed the necessary legislation in 1887, and the proclamation of sovereignty over the territory took place on the 4th September. 1887, Dr. (now Sir William) MacGregor was selected as the first administrator of the new colony.

A full interchange of views on the relations of the Australasian Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific took place between Her Majesty's Government and the Colonial delegates, and the Conference unanimously approved the position taken up with regard to Samoa, and also the proposal for a joint Anglo-French Naval Commission for the preservation of the neutrality of the New Hebrides.

Among other questions discussed were the Australian and Pacific Mail services, telegraphic communication with Australia, the proposal for an Imperial Penny Post, the adoption of similar legislation with regard to merchandise marks and patents, and the enforcement of Colonial judgments and Orders in Bankruptcy.

In pursuance of the arrangement as to the inspection of the local forces of Australasia referred to above, Major-Gen. Sir Bevan Edwards, K.C.M.G., C.B., visited all the principal Colonies during 1890, and inspected their forces and defences. One important result of his report was that it showed the importance of a closer union of the Australasian Colonies, and at the instance of Sir H. Parkes, the Premier of New South Wales, an Inter-colonial Conference was held in Melbourne during 1890, to consider the question of Federation. The result of its proceedings and also of the proceedings of the Federation Convention which followed will be found in the account of Australia. A Conference of Australasian Prime Ministers was held at Hobart in 1895 to discuss the question, and measures were passed by all the Colonies except Queensland for the election of delegates (ten from each Colony) to draft a Constitution Act. The delegates were elected in February, 1897, and prepared the basis of a constitution. The later developments are described under the heading "Australia." (C. 5091, 5091-I.)

Conference of 1894.

During 1894 a Colonial Conference was held at Ottawa, on the invitation of the Dominion Government, to consider the question of trade and communications between the Colonies, and between the Colonies and the Mother Country. Delegates attended from New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand and from the Cape Colony, and important resolutions were passed urging the removal of legislative or treaty obstacles to preferential tariff treatment within the Empire, the establishment of a mail service between Great Britain and Australasia, *via* Canada, and the connection of Canada and Australasia by a cable under British control. A Committee of representatives of the Imperial and Colonial Governments was appointed in 1896 to consider the question of this cable, and eventually the execution of the project was decided on and a Board constituted to manage the undertaking. The work of laying was commenced in 1902. (C. 7553.)

Conference of 1897.

The distinguishing event of the year 1897 was the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign. Early in the year invitations were addressed to the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies to attend the celebration in London as guests of the Queen. The Prime Ministers, eleven in number, accepted and attended. Advantage was taken of their presence to hold a conference between them and the Secretary of State for the discussion of various questions of common interest.

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The proceedings were private, but a summary was presented to Parliament (C. 8596, July, 1897), in which were published the opening address by Mr. Chamberlain, setting forth the subjects of discussion, a short statement by Mr. Goschen on the question of naval defence, with special reference to the Australian naval agreement, and the resolutions arrived at by the Conference. It was generally agreed that the meeting had been most conducive to the interests of the Empire, and that it would be well to hold similar meetings in the future when occasion offered. As a result of a resolution passed at the Conference the commercial treaties of this country with Germany and Belgium were denounced on the 30th of July, in order that the fiscal relations between the Mother Country and the Colonies might be completely independent of fiscal relations with foreign countries. This question had been brought prominently to the front by a Tariff Act passed in Canada, giving preferential treatment to the Mother Country, and the resolution was passed unanimously by the Conference largely in consequence of the urgent request of the Dominion Government. The matter of Imperial defence received much attention, and an offer was made by Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, on behalf of Cape Colony, to present a first-class battleship as a contribution to the British navy—for which a contribution in money was afterwards substituted.

Conference of 1902.

Advantage was taken of the presence in London of the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Colonies in connection with the Coronation of King Edward VII, in 1902, to discuss with them various important questions of general interest, especially the political and commercial relations of the Empire and its naval and military defence. In the result a very considerable improvement was arranged, subject to the approval of the Parliaments concerned, in the terms of the Australasian Naval Agreement, by which the effectiveness of the squadron to which it related, as part of the naval force of the Empire, was to be greatly increased, and the amount of the Colonial contribution towards the maintenance of the squadron raised from 126,000*l.* a year to 240,000*l.* The Premiers of Cape Colony and Natal intimated their desire to increase their unconditional contributions to the Navy from 30,000*l.* and 12,000*l.* to 50,000*l.* and 35,000*l.* respectively. Newfoundland agreed to contribute 3,000*l.* a year towards the expense of a branch of the Royal Navy Reserve established in the Colony, on the condition that the number should be raised to 600 men. Various important resolutions were passed respecting commercial relations (*see* Cd. 1299).

Conference of 1907.

(*See* Cd. 3523.)

The last Colonial Conference (thereafter to be designated the Imperial Conference) was held in 1907, in which the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies took part, including the Transvaal, where the first elections under responsible government had just taken place. At the opening meeting, on April 15th, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman welcomed the Colonial representatives on behalf of His Majesty's Government. The primary subject for consideration was that of the future Constitution of the Conference, raised by Mr. Lyttelton's despatch of 20th April, 1905, proposing the establishment of an Imperial Council. The resolution adopted (which is quoted above) provided for the meeting of an Imperial Conference every four years between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the Seas, with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom as *ex-officio* President, the Secretary of State for the Colonies taking the chair in his absence; and also provided that a permanent secretarial staff should attend to the business of the Conference during the period between its meetings. In the course of discussion Lord Elgin undertook so to alter the organisation of the Colonial Office that there should be a separate division dealing with the self-governing Dominions. The manner in which this undertaking was carried out by him is explained in his despatch of 21st Sept., 1907 (Cd. 3795).

The Conference affirmed the need of developing a General Staff, selected from the forces of the Empire as a whole, to study military science in all its branches. With regard to naval defence, Australia indicated a desire to make provision for a local force, diverting to its service the subsidy paid to the Admiralty under the Naval Agreement.

The members of the Conference, with exception of His Majesty's Government, reaffirmed the resolutions of the Conference of 1902 on the subject of Preferential Trade

within the Empire, His Majesty's Government being unable to admit that it is necessary or expedient to alter the fiscal system of the United Kingdom.

Among other subjects brought before the Conference were the improvement of mail communication with Australia, *viâ* Canada, the promotion of emigration to British Colonies, the adoption of uniform conditions of naturalisation throughout the Empire, uniformity in Company law, in trade statistics and in trade marks and patents, and the codification of the rules governing appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Defence Conference, 1909.
(*See* Cd. 4948.)

In consequence of the Parliamentary discussions concerning the naval strength of this country which took place in March, 1909, the offers of "Dreadnoughts" from New Zealand and Australia, and the Resolution passed by the Canadian House of Commons on the 29th March, His Majesty's Government decided to convene a special conference to discuss Naval and Military Defence, under the terms of Resolution I. of the Imperial Conference of 1907. The Conference, at which all the self-governing Dominions were represented, met for the first time on the 28th July, and for the last on the 19th August. The main results of the Conference were as follows:—

(1.) The offers of New Zealand and of Australia to contribute a battleship each were accepted, with the substitution of cruisers of the new "Indomitable" type for battleships. The two ships were to be kept one on the China and the other on the Australian Station.

(2.) Australia was to provide and maintain, with some temporary assistance from Imperial funds, an Australian unit of a general Pacific Fleet. The unit was to consist of a cruiser of the "Indomitable" type, three second-class cruisers of the "Bristol" type, six destroyers of the "River" class, and three submarines of "C" class.

(3.) Canada was to make a start with cruisers of the "Bristol" class and destroyers of an improved "River" class.

(4.) New Zealand was to continue her policy of a money contribution to be spent on the China unit of the Pacific Fleet. The cruiser of the "Indomitable" type given by New Zealand was to be the flagship of this unit.

(5.) In regard to military defence, a plan was drawn up in outline for so organizing the forces of the Crown, wherever they may be, that they may be capable of being rapidly combined into one homogeneous Imperial army.

The South African delegates were not, of course, in a position to submit or approve any definite proposals until the Union of South Africa was established. In accordance with the agreement arrived at at the Defence Conference, the Commonwealth of Australia placed orders through the Admiralty for the Second Class Cruisers required; Canada purchased the "Rainbow" and "Niobe"; orders were placed for the cruiser to be given by New Zealand, and in Canada and Australia Naval Defence Acts were passed, under which the Naval Defence Forces are governed by principles similar to those in force in the Imperial Navy.

Copyright Conference, 1910.
(*See* Cd. 5272.)

In 1910 a Subsidiary Imperial Conference was convened to consider the subject of Imperial copyright. The Conference was held in May and June, and discussed fully the questions of the maintenance of the unity of copyright legislation throughout the Empire, and the desirability of the Empire accepting the Revised Copyright Convention of Berlin (1908). The Governments of all the Dominions were represented, and important resolutions were passed in favour of the adoption of a uniform copyright law for the Empire, and in favour of the acceptance of the Revised Copyright Convention, subject to certain reservations and, in particular, to the right of any self-governing Dominion to limit the obligation imposed by the Convention to works, the authors of which are subjects or citizens of a country of the union or *bona fide* residents in such a country. In accordance with the resolutions of the Conference an Imperial Copyright Act was passed in 1911. Legislation adopting its provisions was passed by the Commonwealth of Australia and Newfoundland in 1912, and an Act based on the Imperial Act, was passed in New Zealand in 1913.

Steps were taken in accordance with the fifth resolution of the Conference of 1907 to pass new Orders in Council respecting appeals from the Supreme Courts of New Zealand, the six Australian States, the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward

Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, while Orders in Council respecting procedure were passed in respect of the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Union of South Africa.

In accordance with the wishes of the Conference of 1907, steps were taken for the appointment of Trade Commissioners in the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, and a paid correspondent of the Board of Trade was appointed in Newfoundland. These officers perform with regard to matters of trade much the same functions as are performed by His Majesty's consuls in foreign countries.

Steps were taken to secure greater uniformity in the laws of the Dominions with regard to trade marks and patents. Moreover, the trade statistics of the Dominions were modified with a view to showing more clearly the trade with the United Kingdom, British possessions, and foreign countries.

Uniformity in company law was, in part, effected by legislation in the Transvaal in 1909, in Victoria in 1910, and in British Columbia. Moreover, the Imperial legislation was consolidated in 1908, and the Dominion Governments have under consideration the question of assimilating their legislation to that Act. Arrangements were made to hold in April, 1911, a subsidiary conference with regard to reciprocity in the examination and authorization of surveyors throughout the Empire, at which the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, all the Australian States (except South Australia) and New Zealand were represented.

The question of naturalization was considered by an Inter-departmental Committee in 1908. Its report was forwarded for the consideration of the Dominions, and the question received further discussion at the Imperial Conference of 1911.

Steps were taken for the introduction of a silver currency in the Commonwealth of Australia, and, by an Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1911, the operation of the Imperial Act of 1870 was revoked so far as the Commonwealth is concerned. The coinage is being manufactured at the Royal Mint.

The Radiotelegraphic Convention of 1906 was adhered to by the Dominion of Canada, the Union of South Africa, the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Dominion of New Zealand. A Bill was prepared for introduction into the Imperial Parliament, with a view to facilitating marriages in this country of persons coming from British Dominions and Colonies.

Steps were taken to secure a reduction in the Suez Canal dues.

Correspondence relating to Conference Work from May, 1907 to July, 1910, was published in Cd. 5273.

Conference of 1911.
(See Cd. 5745.)

In accordance with the Resolution of the Conference of 1907, the first Conference which was officially styled "Imperial" was held in May and June, 1911. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom presided, the chair being taken in his absence by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and, on one occasion, by the Prime Minister of Canada. The Prime Ministers of all the Dominions were present, besides two other Ministers from Canada, Australia and the Union of South Africa, one other Minister from New Zealand and one from Newfoundland. The question of the constitution of the Conference and the reconstruction of the Colonial Office was considered at length, but a majority of the representatives were of opinion that no fundamental change was necessary.

The Conference also considered the question how far the Dominion Governments could be consulted with regard to Treaties, with special reference to the fact that the Declaration of London of 1908 was not submitted to the Dominions for approval before it was concluded. The Imperial Government proposed, and the representatives of the Dominions agreed, that in future the Dominions should be afforded an opportunity of consultation when the instructions, which should be given to British delegates at future meetings at the Hague Conference, were being framed, that Conventions affecting the Dominions provisionally assented to at that Conference should be circulated to the Dominion Governments before they were officially signed, and that a similar procedure, where time and opportunity and subject matter permitted, should, as far as possible, be used when preparing instructions for the negotiation of other international agreements affecting the Dominions. It was also agreed that, with a view to relieving the Dominions of obligations under "most favoured nation" clauses in Treaties concluded at an early date and binding on the Dominions, His Majesty's Government should open

negotiations with the several foreign Governments having such Treaties with a view to securing liberty of any Dominion to withdraw from the operation of the Treaty without impairing the Treaty as respecting the rest of the Empire.

The question of an Imperial Court of Appeal was discussed at length, and the Imperial Government proposed, and the Dominions accepted the proposal, that two Lords of Appeal should be added to the number of four already existing so that their services might be available both for service in the House of Lords and for service on the Judicial Committee.

The question of emigration to the Dominions was discussed at full length. The President of the Board of Trade showed that the existing emigration was fully as large as could safely be spared by the United Kingdom, and it was agreed that the present policy of encouraging British emigrants to proceed to British Dominions rather than to foreign countries should be continued and that full co-operation should be accorded to any Dominion desiring immigrants.

The discussion of the question of Naturalisation resulted in an Agreement on the main principles on which Naturalisation in one of the Dominions should be recognised in the other Dominions.

The question of improved Cable communications was considered and the Postmaster General was able to announce the prospect, of important reductions from January 1st, 1912, in rates for deferred messages and in Press Cables. It was also agreed that a chain of Wireless Telegraph Stations should be constructed from the United Kingdom, *viâ* Cyprus, Aden, Bombay and Singapore, to some point in Australia from which there would be communication over the land lines and thence both by cable and by wireless telegraphy to New Zealand. It was also agreed that the Pacific Cable Board should be authorised to lay a cable between Australia and New Zealand. The Governments of Canada and Australia undertook to consider favourably the extension of the Imperial Postal Order system and a resolution in favour of the lowering of the postal rates generally was agreed to.

In order to render possible further co-operation in commercial relations it was agreed that a Royal Commission should be appointed representing the Imperial and Dominion Governments with a view to investigating and reporting upon the natural resources of each part of the Empire represented at the Conference, the development attained and attainable, and the facilities for production, manufacture and distribution, the trade of each part with the others and with the outside world, the food and raw material requirements of each and the sources thereof available, to what extent, if any, the trade between each of the different parts has been affected by existing legislation in each either beneficially or otherwise. and by what methods consistent with the existing fiscal policy of each part the trade of each part with the others may be improved and extended.

It was agreed that all practical steps should be taken to secure uniformity of treatment of British shipping, to prevent unfair competition with British ships by foreign subsidized ships, to secure to British ships equal trading advantages with foreign ships, to promote the employment of British seamen on British ships, and to raise the status and improve the conditions of seamen employed on such ships. Proposals were made by the Dominion of New Zealand with the support of the Dominion of Canada for the grant of wider legislative powers in respect of shipping to the Over-seas Dominions, but the Resolution was not accepted by the Government of the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa and Newfoundland.

In connection with the question of Merchant Shipping the discussion took place as to the treatment of British Indians in the Self-Governing Dominions. Lord Crewe made a statement in which he pointed out that, while it was the undoubted right of the Self-Governing Dominions to determine in what manner their communities should be composed, and therefore to restrict in such way as they thought fit Indian immigration, it was important that this should be done in a way compatible with the comity due to the Indian people, and that in all cases in which Indians were permitted to enter the Dominions or were domiciled therein due respect should be paid to their rights.

The principles laid down by Lord Crewe were accepted by the representatives of the Dominion Governments.

It was agreed to consider how far it was possible to make arrangements with a view to the enforcement in one part of the Empire of Judgments and Orders of

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the Courts of Justice in another part. Resolutions were also passed in favour of uniformity in the law of copyright, patents, trade-marks, companies and workmens' compensation. The questions of provision for deserted wives and children, the celebration of His Majesty's Birthday, and the Suez Canal Dues were discussed, and it was agreed that concerted action should be taken by all the Governments of the Empire to promote better trade and postal communications between Great Britain and the Over-seas Dominions, and in particular to discourage shipping conferences or combines in so far as the operations of such conferences were prejudicial to trade.

Before separating the Conference agreed that it was desirable that between Conferences there should be interchange of visits between Ministers of the United Kindom and Ministers of the Dominions and that the Government of the United Kingdom should take into consideration the possibility of holding a meeting of the Conference or a subsidiary Conference, in one of the Over-seas Dominions.

Since the date of the Conference steps have been taken to carry out the several recommendations made. Agreements have been made with the Governments of Sweden, Norway, Denmark, France, Costa Rica, and Colombia, authorising His Majesty's Government to terminate on twelve months' notice the application of the Commercial Treaties with those Powers with regard to all or any of the self-governing Dominions. Similar power has also been obtained in the case of the Commercial Treaty with Mexico. An Act has been passed by the Imperial Parliament to add two Lords of Appeal, available for service in the House of Lords and on the Judicial Committee, and to increase to seven the number of Judges of the Courts of the Oversea Dominions who may be members of the Judicial Committee. In accordance with this provision, the Hon. Sir Joshua Williams, senior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, has been made a member of the Judicial Committee. The Bill on Naturalization which it was proposed to introduce into the Imperial Parliament, was re-drafted in accordance with the views of the Imperial Conference, and has since been passed into law under the title of the "British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914." Legislation has also been passed in Canada. Legislation has been passed providing for the laying of the cable by the Pacific Cable Board between Australia and New Zealand, and the work has been successfully carried out. Reductions have been made in cable rates between the United Kingdom and the Oversea Dominions (including the establishment of week-end telegrams in addition to deferred rates), and a contract has been entered into with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for an Imperial chain of Wireless Telegraph Stations and the contract has received the approval of the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

A Royal Commission has been appointed to investigate and report upon the natural resources and the trade of the Empire. The Commission is composed as follows :—

Lord D'Abernon, K.C.M.G., Chairman.
Sir Alfred Bateman, K.C.M.G.
Sir H. Rider Haggard.
Mr. T. Garnett.
Mr. W. Lorimer, and
Mr. J. Tatlow, representing the United Kingdom ;
The Hon. Sir George E. Foster, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Minister of Trade and Commerce, representing the Dominion of Canada ;
Mr. Donald Campbell, LL.B., representing the Commonwealth of Australia ;
Mr. J. R. Sinclair, representing the Dominion of New Zealand ;
Sir J. W. S. Langerman, representing the Union of South Africa ;
The Hon. E. R. Bowring, representing Newfoundland.

The Commissioners took evidence first in London in 1912, and have since visited New Zealand, Australia, the Union of South Africa, Newfoundland, and the Maritime Provinces of Canada. They have submitted four interim reports, which have been presented to Parliament [Cd. 6515, Cd. 7210, Cd. 7505, Cd.] and several volumes of minutes of evidence. The Reports deal mainly with the following matters :—Migration, Harbour and Waterway Development, Mail and Telegraphic Communications (Australia and New Zealand), Cotton Growing (Australia), Mining and Agriculture (Union of South Africa), Fisheries and Forests (Newfoundland).

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Representatives of Canada, the Commonwealth, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa took part, in 1912, in the International Radiotelegraphy Conference held in London and signed the Convention arrived at, which has been ratified.

The Right Hon. Herbert Samuel, M.P., then Postmaster General of the United Kingdom, visited Canada in the autumn of 1913, in accordance with the suggestion of the Conference for interchange of visits by Ministers.

Defence.

Contemporaneously with the meetings of the Imperial Conference in 1911, conferences took place between the British Admiralty and representatives of the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia. The result of these conferences was laid before, and approved by, the Imperial Conference. An agreement was made as to the control of the naval services and forces of the Dominions of Canada and Australia, the limits of the naval stations to be allotted to them, and the mode of procedure to be adopted when vessels of the Dominion navies proceeded beyond the limits of their respective stations, whether to parts of the British Empire or to foreign ports. Military defence was discussed at a Committee of the Imperial Conference on the 14th and 17th of June, and the proceedings of that Committee were laid before, and approved by, the Imperial Conference (Parliamentary Paper Cd. 5746-2). The two battle cruisers of the "Indomitable" type, H.M.A.S. "Australia" and H.M.S. "New Zealand," and also two cruisers of the "Bristol" type, H.M.A.S. "Melbourne" and H.M.A.S. "Sydney," constructed as a result of the Conference of 1909, have been completed and are in commission, doing duty in the present war.

On the 10th December, 1912, the Secretary of State for the Colonies addressed a despatch to the Governors-General of Australia and the Union of South Africa and to the Governors of New Zealand and Newfoundland, on the subject of the representation of the Dominions on the Committee of Imperial Defence. This despatch communicated the text of resolutions which had been adopted on May 30th, 1911, at a meeting of the Committee of Imperial Defence and which were to the effect that one or more representatives appointed by the respective governments of the Dominions, should be invited to attend meetings of the Committee of Imperial Defence when questions of naval and military defence affecting the oversea dominions were under consideration, and that the proposal that a Defence Committee should be established in each Dominion was accepted in principle. It was stated that the Canadian Government having changed in the Autumn of 1911, it was necessary to put the proposals before Mr. Borden and his colleagues when they visited London in 1912, and that Mr. Borden had provisionally accepted the resolutions and had stated that he saw no difficulty in a Minister of the Dominion Government spending some months of every year in London in order to carry out the intention. Mr. Borden had also expressed the desire that the Canadian and other Dominions Ministers who might be in London as members of the Committee of Imperial Defence should receive in confidence knowledge of the policy and proceedings of the Imperial Government in foreign and other affairs. It had been pointed out to Mr. Borden that the Committee of Imperial Defence was a purely advisory body and could not become a body deciding on policy which must remain the sole prerogative of the Cabinet, subject to the support of the House of Commons. But any Dominions Minister resident in the United Kingdom would at all times have free and full access to the Prime Minister and the Secretaries of State for Foreign and Colonial Affairs for information on all questions of Imperial policy. From Mr. Borden's speech in introducing the Canadian Naval Bill, it appeared that he accepted the proposals and the same offer was open to all the other self-governing Dominions if they wished to adopt it, but it could be varied in the case of each or any Dominion to suit their wishes or the special circumstances of their case. This despatch and subsequent correspondence are contained in Parliamentary Paper Cd. 7347, published in April, 1914.

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PART II.—INTRODUCTION.

Classification of the British Colonies and Protectorates will be found on p. 681.

The greater portion of the Colonial Empire has accrued within comparatively recent times, though the first attempt at Colonial settlement, that of Sir Humphrey Gilbert in Newfoundland, was made as early as 1583. The end of the seventeenth century saw us in possession, in addition to the New England States, only of St. Helena, two slave-trading stations at the Gambia and the Gold Coast, the Bermudas, Jamaica, Barbados, and several of the minor West Indian Islands, and of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island on the continent of America. Until the great wars which marked the second half of the eighteenth century, we made but little progress in territorial acquisition. The States of New England, and the steadily increasing business of the East India Company, afforded sufficient outlet for our colonising energy; but when the progress of the Seven Years' War brought us into collision with France in North America and India, we were fairly launched on our definite career of colonial extension. The peace of 1815 left us with most of the West Indies, South Africa, and a free hand in India, North America, and the Pacific. During the reign of Victoria we occupied Natal, British Bechuanaland, Basutoland and the Transkei, Zululand, British Columbia and the wide North-West Territories of the Canadian Dominion, as well as Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, British New Guinea and North Borneo. We also secured by cession Hong Kong, Labuan, Lagos, the greater portion of the Gold Coast, and Fiji, and we acquired by arrangement Cyprus and the basin of the Niger, besides countless smaller possessions. During 1890 enormous additions were made to the Empire in Africa, as a result of the arrangements with Germany, France, and Portugal for the delimitations of their respective possessions and spheres of influence in that continent, and we now have indisputable rights over nearly 2½ million square miles out of the total 11,700,000 square miles which Africa contains. A Protectorate was proclaimed over Amatongaland, now part of Natal, in 1895. Between 1895 and 1898 large tracts of territory within the British sphere in Africa were occupied. In 1898 Weihaiwei was obtained on lease from China, as well as an extension of British Kowloon. In 1899, by an arrangement with Germany, certain of the Solomon Islands were transferred to the British sphere of interest. The Orange Free State and the Transvaal were annexed in 1900. In the same year Tonga, in the Western Pacific, came under British protection, and the Cook Islands, Savage Island, and other small islands were annexed.

British protection has been extended to all that part of the Malay Peninsula which is not in the possession of Siam, and the government of the various States is carried on in accordance with the advice of British Residents or Advisers.

Including India the Empire now extends over 11 millions of square miles, or 91 times the area of the Mother Country. The area of the Colonial Empire alone is more than 80 times that of the United Kingdom, and the estimated population is over 55 millions.

Of the total Colonial area of nearly 10 million sq. miles, the self-governing Colonies cover about 7 million sq. miles, inhabited by a population of 15 millions, so that the area more or less under the direct authority of the Home Government amounts to 3 million sq. miles, with a population of about 12 millions, excluding unascertained population in Africa. All but about 360,000 sq. miles of this is in Africa.

With a population so small in proportion to the vast area, and the facilities that now exist for the interchange of produce, there are naturally but few towns of considerable size in the Colonies, and though in Canada and Australia and the Cape there are some considerable manufactures, the products consist mainly of raw materials. The aggregation of the population of Australia in the four large towns, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and Brisbane, is very remarkable, more than one-third of the population of the Australian continent being crowded into them. This appears to be mainly due to the development of the external trade of Australasia, which is concentrated in these towns.

In the self-governing Colonies complete provision has been made not only for elementary education, but also for secondary and higher instruction. In all of them primary instruction is compulsory, and generally also free. Extensive provision has also been made for secondary and technical education and higher education provided for by the establishment of the following chartered and amply endowed Universities empowered to grant degrees, McGill College and King's College, Montreal, Trinity College, Toronto, and Bishop's College, Quebec, Laval University, Quebec, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, and New Zealand Universities, and the University of the Cape of Good Hope; besides many other endowed Colleges in Canada and Australia.

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In the other Colonies, as will be seen from the following pages, education has not been neglected, though, with inferior resources and in most cases a mixed population, the provision for this purpose falls short of the standard in the more favoured Colonies.

Regular and efficient steam mail services now exist with all Colonies. Mauritius and Seychelles were connected with the world's cable system in November, 1893, Labuan and North Borneo in 1894, and St. Helena in 1899, and the Pacific cable, which was opened for traffic on 8th December, 1902, connected Fiji with Canada and Australia, so that all are in connection with the world's telegraph system, except Falkland Islands and Papua.

The following are the total values of imports and exports during the last ten years :—

	United Kingdom.		Colonies.
	£		£
1904 ...	922,053,949	...	549,771,050
1905 ...	972,616,444	...	554,657,747
1906 ...	1,068,566,318	...	626,764,213
1907 ...	1,163,785,109	...	706,946,509
1908 ...	1,049,681,008	...	646,964,683
1909 ...	1,094,230,123	...	693,690,170
1910 ...	1,212,402,841	...	626,403,658
1911 ...	1,237,035,959	..	683,393,326
1912 ...	1,343,601,761	...	775,018,657
1913 ...	1,403,555,065	...	816,569,285

The exports to and imports from British Possessions, including India, represent between one-fifth and one-fourth of the whole trade of the United Kingdom.

Since 1870 the Imperial troops have been gradually withdrawn from all the self-governing Colonies, and now, with the exception of the garrisons of the naval stations at Halifax (Nova Scotia) and Cape Town, the land defence of these Colonies rests entirely on their local forces. Of the other Colonies, Gibraltar, Malta, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Jamaica and Bermuda possess Imperial garrisons, and Cyprus has one company of a British regiment stationed in the island. The naval defence of the Empire still rests mainly on the Imperial Navy, though, as will be seen from the pages relating to the Imperial Conference, most of the self-governing dominions now give substantial assistance. There are Imperial naval stations at Simon's Bay, Bermuda, Halifax, Malta, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, and Ascension.

An account of the Colonial Conferences of 1887, 1894, 1897 and 1902, of the Imperial Conferences of 1907 & 1911, and of the Defence Conference of 1909, is given under the heading "Imperial Conference."

The consolidation of the Empire was advanced during 1898 by the institution of a penny postage rate between most of the countries included in the Empire, which came into operation on Christmas Day. This reduction was decided on as a result of a Postal Conference held in London in June and July, 1898, and chiefly at the instance of Canada. At the same conference a reduced rate for parcel post was agreed on between the United Kingdom and many of the Colonies, and was adopted from the 1st of January, 1899.

In 1899 war broke out in South Africa. Large contingents were dispatched from Australasia and Canada to take part in the campaign. The course of the war is summarised in the account of the "Transvaal." Peace was concluded in 1902.

In 1900, the Australian Commonwealth Constitution Act was passed in the Imperial Parliament, and on the 1st January, 1901, the union of all the colonies on the continent, with Tasmania, was established. T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of York visited the States of the Commonwealth in 1901, and the Duke opened the first Session of the Parliament amid the greatest enthusiasm. The royal tour was subsequently extended to South Africa and North America.

Mr. Chamberlain held the office of Secretary of State for over eight years, a longer period than any of his predecessors except Lord Bathurst (1812-1827). His attention was closely engaged from first to last by South African affairs, from the difficult and delicate negotiations arising out of the Jameson Raid to the numerous problems involved in the creation of the new Colonies. In West Africa his administration was signalised by the acquisition of the territories of the Royal Niger Company, and the construction of railways in Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, and Lagos, the effect of which will be to increase largely the range of British commercial activity in these countries. In the West Indies much depression and misfortune had to be met, but urgent wants were relieved by Imperial grants, and the conclusion of the Sugar Bounties Convention, and the efforts to make more scientific use of the land and its products, with the assistance of an Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture (Sir D. Morris, K.C.M.G.), have brought about a great improvement. In the Eastern Colonies there was a great increase of important public works, and a harbour on the coast of China was acquired at Weihaiwei. In Cyprus, where since the British occupation in 1878 no important public work had been undertaken, the construction of a harbour at Famagusta and of a railway from that place to Nicosia was taken in hand. Side by side with these undertakings should be mentioned the institution of the London and Liverpool Schools of Tropical Medicine—which have already combated malarial and other diseases so successfully as to make a very marked difference in the security of life in the tropical colonies, especially in West Africa.

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When Mr. A. Lyttelton succeeded to the office of Secretary of State, the new South African Colonies were experiencing the full measure of the difficulties attendant on the task of repairing the waste of war. The loan funds were being rapidly expended in meeting various claims and re-settling the country. In February, 1904, the Transvaal Legislative Council passed a Labour Importation Ordinance to regulate the introduction of Chinese labourers on the gold mines. The scheme, however, particularly the provisions as to the compounds, aroused considerable opposition in this country. A convention to give effect to it was concluded with China in May, and the shipment of labourers commenced immediately. But on various grounds it was ultimately decided to discontinue the experiment and further recruiting was stopped in 1906. All the labourers recruited have now been repatriated to China.

A difficulty which had caused almost continual controversy for more than a century was settled by the arrangement contained in the Anglo-French Convention with regard to Newfoundland. Under this, in consideration of concessions elsewhere, the French gave up their claim to the treaty shore and admitted the concurrent and equal rights of the Newfoundlanders to the fishery.

A movement came prominently forward in 1902 which will it is hoped add to the production of the tropical Colonies and greatly increase their value to the Mother Country. The United States at present export cotton to the extent of about 200,000*l.* in value daily. The increasing magnitude of the demand, coupled with the fluctuating prices which have prevailed, render it highly desirable for this country to possess Colonial sources of production, and an association (British Cotton Growers' Association) was formed in 1902 to encourage the production of cotton in various parts of the Empire, and obtained a Royal Charter in 1904. It is not unreasonable to hope that in time this staple, in which some three millions of the population of the United Kingdom are directly, and almost the whole indirectly, interested, will be largely produced in our own Colonies.

The Earl of Elgin became Secretary of State on the formation of the Liberal administration at the end of 1905. On December 20th His Majesty's Government decided to prohibit the issue of further licenses for the importation of Chinese into the Transvaal, pending a decision as to the grant of responsible government to that colony. In December, 1906, Letters Patent were issued granting responsible government to the Transvaal, and the first session of the new Parliament was opened in March, 1907. Later on in the year responsible government was granted to the Orange Free State, and the first elections were held in November.

The Earl of Crewe became Secretary of State in April, 1908.

In February, 1909, the draft constitution prepared by the National Convention for the Union of South Africa was published. It provided for the Union of the Colonies or any two of them within a year of the Union Act passing the Imperial Parliament. The Act was passed by the Imperial Parliament and received His Majesty's assent on the 20th of September, 1909.

The first Union Parliament met in November, 1910. It had been intended that it should be formally opened by the present King, as Prince of Wales, but owing to the decease of His late Majesty King Edward VII. this became impossible, and H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, by command of His Majesty, proceeded to South Africa and performed this duty in his place.

On March 10th, 1909, a Treaty was signed at Bangkok by which the Government of Siam transferred to His Majesty's Government all their rights in respect of the States of Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, and Trengganu, an area of some 15,000 square miles thus being added to the British sphere in the Malay Peninsula. An account of these states is given below (pp. 361 and seq.).

In May, 1909, a Royal Commission was sent to Mauritius to enquire into the condition and resources of that Colony. The Commission, which was presided over by Sir F. A. Swettenham, G.C.M.G., reported in June, 1910 (*see* Cd. 5186).

At the suggestion of the Canadian Government a Royal Commission was appointed in August, 1909, to consider the question of trade relations between Canada and the British West Indies, with a view to the extension of commerce between those parts of the Empire and the improvement of communication and shipping. The Commission, of which Lord Balfour of Burleigh was Chairman, included two Dominion Ministers, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, and the Hon. W. Paterson, Minister of Customs. The Commission took evidence in Canada in the autumn of 1909, and, after an interval, proceeded to the West Indies in January, 1910. Their report was issued in August, 1910 (Cd. 5369).

Mr. Harcourt became Secretary of State in November, 1910.

In November, 1911, a Royal Commission visited Malta to enquire into the finances, economic position and judicial procedure of the Colony.

In 1913 a party of Members of Parliament, amongst whom was Lord Emmott, G.C.M.G., Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, paid a visit to the self-governing Dominions.

All countries within the Empire have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage Agreement (letters 1*d.* per half-ounce, postcards 1*d.*, newspapers ½*d.* per 2 ounces).

At the International Postal Union Congress, held at Rome in 1906, Postal Union countries agreed to raise the unit of weight for letter postage from half an ounce to one ounce. The higher unit has been adopted by His Majesty's Government and by all the British Colonies and Protectorates except the

Commonwealth of Australia and the South African Colonies. Australia and the Colonies in South Africa have, however, agreed to accept without surcharge letters from the United Kingdom or any portion of the Empire on which postage has been paid at the rate of 1*d.* per ounce.

By an arrangement made in 1906, the postage rate on British newspapers, magazines and trade journals intended for despatch to Canada by direct Canadian packet was reduced to 1*d.* per pound, packets not exceeding 2 ounces in weight being transmissible for ½*d.* as formerly. This arrangement has been modified as from 1st January, 1915. Whilst the ½d. rate remains, the cost is now 1d. for each packet between 2oz. and 6oz., and 1½d. for each packet between 6oz. and 1¼lbs.; ½d. extra is charged for each additional ¼lb. above the latter weight.

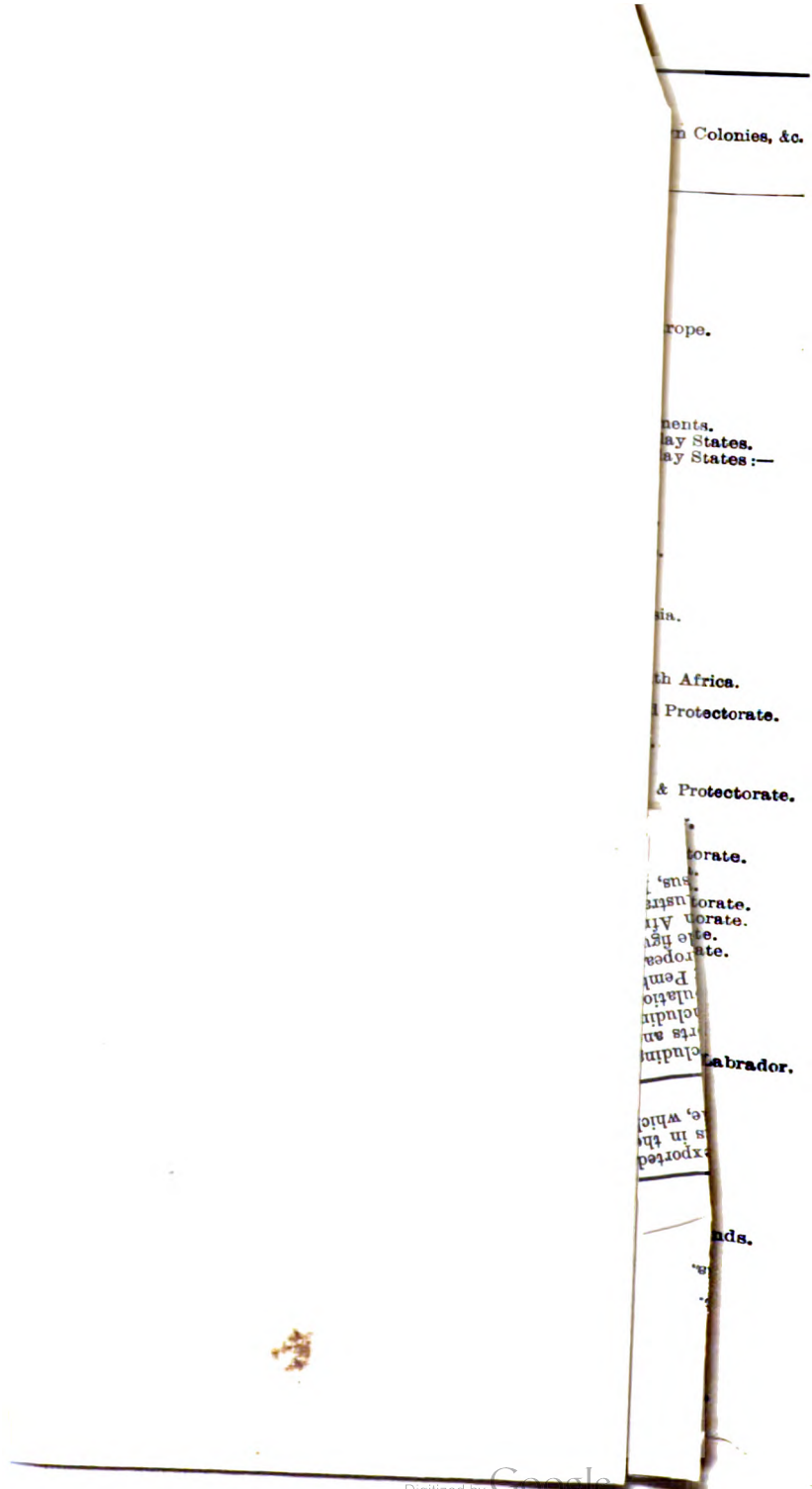
A list is appended of Colonies and Protectorates accepting the reduced rate of parcel post (for parcels not over 3 lbs. 1*s.*, not over 7 lbs. 2*s.*, not over 11 lbs. 3*s.*), viz.:—

Antigua, Ascension, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Brunei (by all-sea route to Singapore), Canada, Ceylon (by direct steamer), Cyprus, Dominica, East Africa Protectorate (by all-sea route *viâ* Aden), Falkland Islands, Federated Malay States (by all-sea route *viâ* Singapore), Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast Colony, Grenada, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Johore (by all-sea route *viâ* Singapore), Malta (by direct steamer), Mauritius (by all-sea route *viâ* Colombo), Montserrat, Nevis, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Nigeria (Northern and Southern), North Borneo, St. Helena, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sarawak, Sierra Leone, Somaliland (by all-sea route *viâ* Aden), Straits Settlements (by direct steamer), Tobago, Tortola, Trinidad, Turks and Caicos Islands, Uganda (by all-sea route *viâ* Aden), Virgin Islands, Weihaiwei (by all-sea route), Zanzibar.

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AUSTRALIA.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Commonwealth of Australia is constituted under an Act passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom in 1900—63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. By this Act it was made lawful for the Queen, with the advice of the Privy Council, to proclaim that, on and after a day appointed in the proclamation, the people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and also if Her Majesty were satisfied that the people of Western Australia had agreed thereto, of Western Australia, should be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia.

A proclamation was accordingly issued by Her Majesty on the 17th of September, 1900, appointing the 1st of January, 1901, as the day on which the Commonwealth should be established—Western Australia being included in accordance with the result of a referendum taken before that date in the Colony and with Addresses passed by both Houses of the Legislature.

A short history of the events leading up to the establishment of the Commonwealth, and of the provisions of the Constitution, as fixed by the Act of Parliament above quoted, is given below. The account of the different States of the Commonwealth is arranged alphabetically, and a description of territories dependent on the Commonwealth follows.

The Earl of Hopetoun (afterwards Marquis of Linlithgow) was selected as the first Governor-General of the Commonwealth, and a Commission was issued to him on the 29th of October, 1900.

It was announced in September that the Queen would issue a special Commission to H.R.H. the Duke of York, for opening in Her Majesty's name the first session of the Commonwealth Parliament in the spring of 1901, and that H.R.H., accompanied by the Duchess of York, would pay visits to the different States of the Commonwealth. At the invitation of the Government of New South Wales, a representative body of troops, about 1,000 strong, sailed from England in November, to attend the inauguration of the Commonwealth at Sydney on the 1st of January, 1901. A small detachment of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Indian Army also proceeded to Sydney on the same occasion. The Commission issued by the Queen to the Duke of York was renewed on the accession of King Edward VII. The Duke and Duchess landed at Melbourne on the 6th of May, and on the 9th the Duke opened the first session in the Exhibition Building at Melbourne. The Duke and Duchess subsequently visited Brisbane, Sydney, New Zealand, Hobart, Adelaide and Perth, leaving Australia on the 26th of July to continue their tour to Mauritius, South Africa and North America.

Australian Federation.

Until the passing of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act the only means of joint legislative action in Australia was provided by the "Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885" (48 & 49 Vict., cap. 60). This Act created a Council of two members from each Colony which adopted the Act, except in the case of Crown Colonies, which had only one member each, with power to Her Majesty at the request of the Legislatures of the Colonies to increase the number of representatives for each Colony by Order in Council. Such an increase was upon the request of the Legislatures made by Her Majesty on 3rd March, 1894, when an Order in Council was passed, providing that each Colony which was or should be represented on the Federal Council, except any Crown Colony, be represented by five members. This Council had power to legislate with regard to the relations of the Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific, prevention of the influx of criminals, fisheries in Australasian waters beyond territorial limits, service and enforcement respectively of civil and criminal process out of the jurisdiction of the issuing Court, the enforcement of judgments beyond the limits of the Colony where they had been passed, the extradition of offenders, and the custody of offenders on ships belonging to Colonial Governments beyond territorial limits, and generally on any matters referred to it by Order of Her Majesty in Council on the request of the Colonial Legislatures. The Legislatures of any two or more Colonies might also refer to it for legislation questions of defence, quarantine, patents, copyright, bills of exchange, recognition of marriage and divorce, naturalisation, status of corporations, and joint stock companies, and other matters of general Australasian interest; but legislation of the Council on such matters was to extend only to the Colonies by whose Legislatures the matters should have been so referred, and such Colonies as might afterwards adopt the same. It had also power to decide on any questions affecting the mutual relations of any two Colonies referred to it by consent. The Council was to meet at least once in every two years.

The first meeting took place on 25th January, 1886, when representatives were present from Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, Fiji, and Western Australia. Measures were passed authorising the service of the civil powers and the enforcement of the judgments of the Courts of the different Colonies throughout the territories of all those represented, and various important questions were discussed, including the defence of King George's Sound and Torres Straits. The second session opened on 16th January, 1888. An address was adopted to Her Majesty respecting the deportation of French criminals to the Pacific. An Act was also passed to regulate the Pearl Shell and Bêche-de-mer Fisheries in Australasian waters adjacent to Queensland. The Council met for its third session on 29th January, 1889, when representatives from South Australia were present

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for the first time. An Act was passed to regulate the Pearl Shell and Bêche-de-mer Fisheries in Australasian waters adjacent to Western Australia. The amendment of the basis of representation in the Council was discussed at the session, and communications on the subject subsequently passed with the Imperial Government. The fourth session opened 20th January, and closed 24th January, 1891. South Australia was not represented, the Act (a temporary measure for two years only) under which that province joined the Council having expired. The only Bill passed was one to facilitate the recognition in other Colonies of Orders and Declarations of the Supreme Court of any Colony in matters of lunacy. An address to Her Majesty was also adopted referring to the desirability of British subjects being placed on an equal footing with subjects of other countries in regard to the acquisition of land in, and trading with, natives of the New Hebrides.

The fifth session was commenced on 26th January, 1893, when the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, and Western Australia were represented. An Act was passed providing for the discipline and government of the garrisons established at King George's Sound and Thursday Island; and a resolution was adopted in favour of an increase in the number of representatives for each Colony, except any Crown Colony, to five. The Standing Committee was instructed to take steps for giving effect to this resolution, and also for securing the adhesion of the Colonies not represented in the Council. As the result of action taken by the Standing Committee, the Legislatures of all the Colonies in the Council addressed Her Majesty, requesting that the proposed increase in the number of representatives might be made; and, on 3rd March, 1894, Her Majesty was pleased to make an Order in Council providing "that each Colony which is or shall be represented in the said Council, except any Crown Colony, shall be represented by five members."

The sixth session opened on the 30th January, 1895, when the same four Colonies were represented as at the preceding session. There were present, for the first time, five delegates from each Colony. At this session no Bills were brought forward, but resolutions were adopted affirming the desirability of defining the status, and of granting facilities for the winding up of companies carrying on business in different Colonies; of rendering uniform the laws relating to banking; of establishing an effectual system of quarantine; of adopting a more economic method of raising public loans; and of taking steps with a view to the holding of a second Federation Convention. An address to the Queen was also adopted praying for the appointment of an Australasian representative on the Privy Council Bench, in view of the special features often presented by Australasian appeals.

The seventh session was commenced on 26th January, 1897, when the Colonies of Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia, were represented. An Act was passed, upon a reference of the matter to the Council by the Legislatures of Victoria and Queensland, to provide for the naturalisation within the Australian Colonies, or some of them, of persons of European descent naturalised in any of such Colonies, also upon a reference of the subject by the Legislatures of Tasmania, Western Australia, Victoria, Queensland, an Act was passed to make provision for the enforcement in certain cases within the Australasian Colonies, or some of them, of Orders of the Supreme Court of such Colonies for the production of testamentary instruments. The Council adopted an Address to Her Majesty, referring to the Address adopted in 1891 with regard to restrictions in the way of trade with the natives of the New Hebrides, urging that negotiations may be entered into with the other Powers concerned with a view to imposing on their subjects equal restrictions in that trade. This and all the previous sessions were held at Hobart. The Council resolved that the place of its next meeting should be Melbourne.

The Commonwealth Act.

Notwithstanding the existence of the Federal Council, however, a movement was made for the establishment of a more effective Federation, to embrace a Federal Executive, as well as Legislature, somewhat upon the model of Canada. Towards the end of 1889 negotiations were opened between the various Australasian Colonies, the result being that a Conference of the seven principal Australasian Colonies met in Melbourne, on the 6th February, 1890. At this Conference it was unanimously agreed that the best interests of the Australian Colonies would be promoted by their "early union under the Crown," and that the Legislatures of the various Colonies should be invited to appoint to a National Australasian Convention during the year 1890 delegates empowered to report upon the scheme for a Federal Constitution.

In accordance with these resolutions, delegates were appointed, and the Convention commenced its deliberations in Sydney on the 2nd March, 1891. After an animated discussion, which lasted more than five weeks, a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia" was drawn up and adopted. This Bill the Convention recommended should be submitted by the Parliaments for the approval of the people of the several Colonies. It provided for the union of the Australasian Colonies in a Federal Commonwealth under the Crown, for a Governor-General to be appointed by the Crown, who should be aided and advised by an Executive Council, the constitution of a Senate and House of Representatives, with certain definite powers, the latter to have the initiation of money bills, which the former might pass or reject, but not amend, and for the establishment of a Federal Judicature; the revenue of the Commonwealth to be derived from the Customs and Excise duties, and other taxation, which should be collected by Federal officers, and expended as required for Federal purposes, any surplus to be returned to the respective Colonies. It also provided for absolute Free Trade internally throughout the Commonwealth, so soon as the Parliament should have imposed uniform Customs duties. The draft Bill of 1891, though it crystallised the idea of Federation, failed to command the serious attention of the Legislatures, and Federalists began a popular agitation to place the movement on a new footing.

A meeting of the Premiers of all the Australasian Colonies took place in Hobart in January, 1895, and agreed to a scheme for framing a Federal Constitution to be submitted for the approval of their respective Parliaments. The enabling Bill, adopted at this Conference providing for the election by each Colony of 10 delegates to prepare a scheme of Federation, was adopted by the Parliaments of N. S. Wales, Victoria, S. Australia, and Tasmania, and in a modified form by Western Australia.

Delegates were accordingly duly elected and assembled in Convention at Adelaide on 22nd

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March, 1897, for the purpose of drafting a constitution. Having prepared a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia," the Convention was on the 23rd April adjourned to reassemble at Sydney on 2nd September. The draft Bill was in the meantime submitted to the local Legislatures, and various amendments were suggested by those bodies. The Bill, together with those amendments, was further considered by the Delegates at the Sydney Session of the Convention, and a long discussion took place on various proposals submitted for settling questions of difference between the two Houses of the new Federal Legislature. Considerable progress was made with the rest of the measure, but the work of revision was not completed, and the Convention adjourned until 20th January, 1898, partly in the hope of seeing Delegates from Queensland join in the final discussion. This hope was not realised, as the Queensland Legislature, for the second time, shelved the Enabling Bill.

The Convention met again at Melbourne on the 20th of January, 1898, and remained in session till the 17th of March, and a Bill was adopted which in accordance with the Federation Enabling Acts of the different Colonies was submitted to the popular vote for acceptance or rejection. In Victoria the polling was—For acceptance, 100,520; against, 22,099. The Bill was also accepted by the vote of the people in South Australia and Tasmania. But in New South Wales the statutory minimum number of 80,000 affirmative votes required by the Enabling Act of that Colony was not obtained, and the matter fell through for the time.

A further Conference of Premiers was held at Melbourne in January, 1899, to consider the objections of New South Wales; and this time Queensland was represented. The Premiers met in a spirit of compromise, and on the 2nd of February an agreement was come to which all the Premiers agreed to submit to their Parliaments for reference to the electors, it being understood that New South Wales should lead the way. South Australia, however, for purposes of local convenience, took a referendum vote upon the Bill on the occasion of the General Election, without waiting for New South Wales. This vote was taken on the 29th of April, when 65,990 votes were given for Federation and 17,053 against.

In New South Wales the Bill providing for the reference to the people of the amended draft constitution was passed by the Lower House on the 2nd of March, but in the Upper House amendments were made. One of these required that one-third of the electors on the register should vote for the Bill in order to secure its acceptance. The Bill as amended passed the Legislative Council on the 21st of March. On March the 22nd the Lower House rejected the amendments of the Upper House. The latter body refused to give way. A conference between the two Houses was held without result on the 28th of March. Mr. Reid, Premier of New South Wales, prorogued Parliament for a few days, and on his advice the Governor added twelve new members to the Council. The Bill was re-introduced in the Lower House, and passed on the 13th of April. It was accepted by the Legislative Council with an unimportant amendment (providing that a period of eight weeks should elapse before the referendum was taken) on the 20th of April, and on the 25th of April it was announced that the question would be submitted to the electors on the 20th of June. It was accepted by a majority of about 25,000.

On the 27th July, the amended Commonwealth Bill was accepted by overwhelming majorities in Victoria and Tasmania, and on the 2nd September by a majority of about 7,500 in Queensland. The delay in taking action in Western Australia led to some correspondence between Sir John Forrest, Premier of Western Australia, and Mr. Reid. Mr. Reid declared on behalf of the Federating Colonies that no amendments to meet the views entertained in Western Australia could now be considered; and the same assurance was repeated by Sir G. Turner, Premier of Victoria. Sir J. Forrest, in fulfilment of his undertaking at the Premiers' conference, brought the draft Constitution before the Legislature, which referred it to a Select Committee, who reported that it should not be accepted without considerable amendment. The Legislative Council finally refused to allow a referendum to be taken.

Addresses to the Queen from the five Colonies which had accepted the Constitution praying for the enactment of the Commonwealth Bill were received in the autumn of 1899.

As it appeared that some alterations in the Bill might be required by the Imperial Government, Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed to the Governor of New South Wales, expressing the hope that Delegates were coming home to advise and assist during the passage of the Bill through Parliament.

Delegates were appointed, and reached England in March. Western Australia also sent a Delegate to represent the views of that Colony, and the Agent-General for New Zealand was appointed to watch the interests of New Zealand.

The discussion between Her Majesty's Government and the Delegates turned chiefly on the clauses of the Bill relating to the Appeals to the Privy Council. Under the Bill, in Section 74, appeals were allowed both from the Supreme Courts of the States and from the Federal High Court, but there was a limitation in cases affecting the interpretation of the Constitution of the Commonwealth or of a State "unless the public interests of some part of Her Majesty's dominions other than the Commonwealth or a State are involved." Various memoranda passed on this subject of Clause 74, the Delegates demurring to any alteration in the Bill, whilst Her Majesty's Government pointed out the difficulty of interpreting the Clause, and the danger that it might unduly restrict the right of appeal in cases where the interests of foreigners or British subjects outside Australia were affected.

The Bill was introduced into Parliament with amendments to secure Her Majesty's prerogative to grant special leave of appeal from the High Court of the Commonwealth or the Supreme Court of any State to the Privy Council. But the discussion with the Delegates continued, and two successive compromises were arrived at. First, the appeal on Constitutional questions was made dependent on the consent of the Executive Government or Governments concerned, and finally was made dependent on a certificate to be granted at the discretion of the High Court.

No other amendments of any consequence were made by Parliament in the Bill as received from Australia, except that provision was made for the inclusion of Western Australia as an original State, provided that Her Majesty was satisfied that the people of that Colony had agreed thereto prior to the issue of the Proclamation.

The Queen caused to be sent to Australia, for presentation to the Commonwealth Parliament, a duplicate of the Commission issued for the formal declaration of Her assent to the Act, together with the pen, inkstand, and table used on the occasion

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of its signature. She subsequently presented a duplicate of the Proclamation bringing the Act into force, duly signed and passed under the Great Seal.

Constitution of the Commonwealth.

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia is contained in the Act of Parliament 63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. The opening part of the Act recites that the union is to be indissoluble and provides for the admission of other Australasian Colonies and possessions of the Queen. It makes provision for the proclamation and date of establishment of the Commonwealth, declares the binding force of Commonwealth laws, and makes definitions. The Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885, is repealed, and the Commonwealth is declared to be a single self-governing Colony for the purposes of the Colonial Boundaries Act.

The leading features of the Constitution proper are as follows:—

The Parliament consists of the King, a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Governor-General acts for the King.

The Senate consists of six members from each State. The number may be increased or diminished, but so that the equal representation of the original States is maintained, and no original State has less than six Senators. Qualifications for Senators are the same as those for Members of the House of Representatives, as given below. Senators are chosen for six years. The qualifications of electors for the first Parliament were those for the more numerous House of the Parliament of the State in which the elector was competent to vote. In the first Parliament of the Commonwealth the *Franchise Act*, 1902, unified the franchise for both Houses, on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

The House of Representatives has approximately twice as many members as the Senate, and the number of members for each State is in proportion to the population, but not less than five for any State. The qualifications of electors are as stated in the preceding paragraph. Each elector is to vote only once. Qualification of a Member to be (*a*) 21 years of age; (*b*) to be an elector or entitled to be; (*c*) resident 3 years; (*d*) natural born or naturalised 5 years.

House may continue to exist for 3 years from first meeting, but may be dissolved sooner; number of members may be increased or diminished by Parliament, subject to the Constitution.

The general powers of the Parliament are grouped under 39 headings, the principal of which are to make laws for trade, taxation, bounties, borrowing, postal services, naval and military, census and statistics, currency, banking, insolvency, corporations, divorce, marriage, old age pensions, immigration and emigration, railways, &c. Exclusive powers in regard to the seat of Government, State departments transferred, and other matters declared by the Constitution to be within the exclusive power of the Parliament.

Money Bills not to originate in, nor to be amended by the Senate, which House may, however, return the Bill requesting any omission or amendment. Equal power in all other matters. Tacking Bills prohibited.

Provision for Dead-locks.—Joint dissolution, and if again passed in Lower House and rejected in Senate a joint sitting to be held, and if passed by an absolute majority of total number of both Houses, disputed Bill to become law.

A Bill having passed both Houses the Governor-General shall either assent, withhold assent, reserve the Bill or return it, and recommend amendments.

Executive power vested in King and exercisable by Governor-General in Council, who may appoint Ministers of State.

State departments of Customs and Excise transferred to Commonwealth on its establishment. Departments of posts, naval and military, defence, light-houses, &c., and quarantine, on a date or dates to be proclaimed.

High Court of Australia established; appellate and original jurisdiction.

Collection of Customs to pass to Commonwealth. Customs and Excise duties to be uniform, and intercolonial free-trade established within two years after the establishment of the Commonwealth, after which period the Federal Government shall have exclusive power to levy such duties and to grant bounties on the production or export of goods. Western Australia may continue duties in force on intercolonial goods at the establishment of uniform tariff for five years, subject to reduction of one-fifth each year.

Of the net revenue from Customs and Excise not more than one-fourth to be applied by Commonwealth towards its expenditure. This holds good for the first 10 years and thereafter until the Parliament provides otherwise (Braddon clause).

Right of States to reasonable use of river waters for conservation or irrigation reserved.

Inter-State Commission provided for to regulate trade and commerce, and prevent discriminations being made by any State which may be deemed unreasonable or unjust to any other State.

Constitutions, powers, and laws of States protected. State Debts may be taken over.

Admission of new States provided for. Commonwealth to protect States against invasion or domestic violence.

Seat of Government to be in New South Wales, not less than 100 miles from Sydney, and to be within Federal territory. Parliament to meet at Melbourne until it meets at the new capital.

An alteration diminishing the proportionate representation of any State, or the minimum number of representatives of a State, or altering its limits, or in any way affecting the provisions of the Constitution in relation to it, shall not become law without the approval of a majority of the electors of such State.

The financial portion of the Act is too intricate to be briefly summarised. *See* Sections 81-105 of the Act.

Constitution may be altered by an absolute majority of each House; then to be submitted to electors, and if in a majority of States a majority of electors voting approve, also majority of all electors approve, then the change may be made. In case of a dead-lock between the two Houses, renewed after three months' interval, the Governor-General may submit the question to the electors in each State qualified to vote for the Lower House.

Two questions, both dealing with finance, were submitted to a referendum concurrently with the Federal elections of April 13th, 1910. The first provided that the Commonwealth should take the whole of the revenue from Customs and Excise, and pay to the States a sum equal to one pound five shillings per annum per head of their population, to be determined according to the latest

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available Commonwealth statistics. A special payment was to be made to Western Australia, in view of the large contribution per capita made by that State to the Customs revenue. It was intended that this arrangement should take the place of the Braddon clause but it was rejected by the electorate. The second proposal related to the conversion of the State debts. The Constitution provided for the conversion of all the debts existing at the time of Federation, and it was the object of the second proposal to amend the Constitution so as to give the Commonwealth unlimited power to assume all State debts existing at any time. This was passed but the Commonwealth has not yet taken advantage of the powers thus conferred upon it.

Two more "proposed laws" for the alteration of the Constitution were submitted to a referendum on 26th April, 1911. They were:—

A Constitution Alteration (Legislate Powers) 1910, and

B Constitution Alteration (Monopolies) 1910.

The object of *A* was to extend the legislative powers of the Commonwealth Parliament in four directions (*a*) Trades and Commerce (*b*) Corporations (*c*) Industrial Matters and (*d*) Trusts and Monopolies. The result would have been a great change in section 51 of the Constitution. The object of *B* was to give the Commonwealth the power of making laws for, or assuming control of, any business or industry which was declared by resolution of both Houses to be the subject of any monopoly. Both resolutions were rejected by a large majority. At the general election of 1913 (May 31st), six questions were submitted to referendum; each question representing a proposed alteration of the Constitution, on which the electors were asked to decide. Of these, five were the old questions of 1911 re-submitted, and the sixth dealt with railway disputes. All the proposals were again rejected but by much smaller majorities than in 1911.

It will be observed from the summary given above that the Constitution follows that of the United States rather than that of Canada so far as the distribution of Federal and State powers is concerned. The matters belonging to the Commonwealth are limited to those expressly specified, and in other respects State powers are maintained. But its general political scheme rests on the doctrine of the constant responsibility to Parliament of an Administration formed with the approval of the Representative of the Crown.

The Governorships of the States are still filled by the Crown, and the Governors correspond on State business directly with the Secretary of State. The Governor-General is, however, kept informed of the correspondence passing between the Governors of the different States and the Colonial Office.

Legislation, &c.

Up to the present time the Parliament of the Commonwealth has sat in Melbourne, the State Parliamentary buildings being assigned to them, and the State Parliament occupying the Exhibition building in that city. The selection of a site for the capital of the Commonwealth (which under the Constitution Act must be in N.S.W. but not less than 100 miles from Sydney) has been under active consideration, and in 1908 it was decided in both Houses that the Seat of Government of the Commonwealth should be at Canberra, N.S.W.

The subjects engaging the attention of the Federal Parliament have been numerous and important. In 1901 among other measures the following Acts were passed: the Customs Act, the Post and Telegraph Act, the Immigration Restriction Act, and the Pacific Island Labourers' Act, the last having the effect of putting an end within a definite time to the employment of Kanaka labour in Queensland.

The Tariff was provisionally brought into effect, and inter-state free trade established in October, 1901, but the discussion extended over the greater part of the following year, when the Act was finally passed, uniform customs duties being imposed by the Customs Tariff Act, 1902. The Public Service and Electoral Acts and other measures were also passed into law in 1902; and further provision was made for the Governor-General's establishment. The Commonwealth Franchise Act, providing for a uniform federal franchise on the basis of adult suffrage, was also passed.

Sir E. Barton, then Prime Minister, visited England in 1902, and attended the King's Coronation as Representative of Australia. He took part in the Colonial Conference held in London at that time, as also did Sir John Forrest, then Commonwealth Minister of State for Defence.

In 1903 the Judiciary Act was passed organising the High Court of Australia as provided for in the Constitution. It provides for a Chief Justice and two other Justices. (The Judiciary Act of 1906 provides for two additional Justices, and a similar Act of 1912 for a further two.) It confers upon the High Court certain original jurisdiction in addition to that conferred by the Constitution, and makes the original jurisdiction of the Court exclusive in certain cases. It also regulates and defines the appellate jurisdiction of the Court, and provides that in matters of Federal jurisdiction there shall be no appeal from the State Courts to the Privy Council except through the High Court. The High Court Procedure Act, 1903, establishes a system of procedure for the Court.

The Naval Agreement Act, 1903, ratifies the agreement entered into between the Admiralty and the Governments of the Commonwealth and of New Zealand, providing for an increased Naval Force on the Australian Station. In 1909, the establishment of an Australian Fleet Unit was decided upon. Part of this Unit has now taken the place of the squadron previously maintained under the agreement. There were also passed in 1903 a Naturalisation Act, an Extradition Act, a Patents Act, a Defence Act and other measures.

In 1904 a comprehensive measure relating to Navigation and Shipping was introduced into the Federal Parliament, and was referred to a Royal Commission. The Conciliation and Arbitration Bill, applying to labour disputes, was the subject of much discussion. An amendment applying the Bill to State employés was carried against the Government, and Mr. Deakin, who had succeeded Sir E. Barton as Prime Minister, resigned. Mr. Watson, who then formed a Government, was in turn defeated in connection with the same Bill, and Mr. Reid became Prime Minister in August. The Conciliation and Arbitration Act was passed in December, 1904. There was also passed an Act relating to the sea-carriage of goods—somewhat on the lines of the "Harter Act" in the United States—which prevents shipowners from contracting themselves out of liability for negligence. The Defence Act, 1904, instituted a Council of Defence and Boards of Naval and Military Administration. The offices of Inspector-General of the

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Military Forces and Director of Naval Forces were created. Other measures of minor importance were enacted in 1904.

In 1905 several important measures were passed. Amongst these were the Papua Act, granting a constitution to British New Guinea; the Trade Marks and Copyright Acts, making uniform laws throughout the Commonwealth in regard to trade marks and copyrights; the Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act, to prevent the application of false trade descriptions to imports and exports; the Secret Commissions Act, to prevent the receipt of secret commissions and rebates by agents; and the Census and Statistics Act.

In 1906, amongst other measures, was passed the Australian Industries Preservation Act, which is directed against injurious trusts and monopolies and unfair competition with intent to injure Australian industries, and which also contains provisions to prevent "dumping"; the Designs Act, which deals with copyright in industrial designs, and, in conjunction with the Patents and Trade Marks Acts, previously passed, completes the legislation for the protection of industrial property; an Act increasing the number of the Justices of the High Court of Australia from three to five; an Act granting a reciprocal customs preference to the Colonies and Protectorates forming the South African Union; special Customs and Excise Tariff Acts relating to Agricultural Machinery; a new Excise Tariff on Spirits; a Spirits Act, providing for the proper description and maturing of spirits for human consumption, and affording facilities for the use of spirits in the arts and manufactures, in scientific investigation, and for lighting, heating, and power purposes; and a Meteorology Act.

The principal enactments of 1907 provided for the taxation by States of salaries earned under the Commonwealth; the settlement of questions regarding Parliamentary qualifications and vacancies; the increase of salaries of members of Parliament from 400*l.* to 600*l.* per annum; the payment of bounties for the production of cotton, fibres (jute, flax and hemp), oil materials, rice, rubber, coffee, tobacco leaf, preserved fish, and dried fruits, and for the export of combed wool or tops. The survey of route for a transcontinental (Kalgoorlie, W.A., to Port Augusta, S.A.) railway was also authorised.

The more important measures of 1908 were Acts providing for the isolation, detention, protection, etc., of vessels, persons, goods, animals, and plants; and the prevention of the introduction or spread of diseases or pests affecting men, animals or plants; the authorisation of the publication of Parliamentary papers by either House of Parliament, and the exemption from legal proceedings of the publisher. The Customs and Excise Tariffs amended the duties of customs and excise as from 8th August, 1907, the former providing for British preference. The Surplus Revenue Act deleted the provision of the 93rd section of the Constitution, and substituted fresh provisions for the payment of surplus revenue by the Commonwealth to the States. Special appropriations were made, whereby an Invalid and Old Age Pensions Fund and a Harbour and Coast Defence (Naval) Account was created: and the payment of Invalid and Old Age Pensions as from 1st July, 1909, (or such earlier day as is fixed by Parliament) was enacted. By the Seat of Government Act, Canberra was determined as the site of the Commonwealth capital. Authority was given by the Manufacturers Encouragement Act to pay bounties for iron, steel and wire manufactures.

A very important measure of 1909 extended the provisions of the Defence Act, decreeing compulsory training for defence of male inhabitants of the Commonwealth, and the necessary registration and enrolment; the establishment of a Military College was also enacted. Other important measures were those extending the operation of the Old Age Pensions Act; repressing commercial monopolies; authorising the issue of silver and bronze coinage; constituting the office of High Commissioner of the Commonwealth in the United Kingdom; regulating marine insurance; providing for payment of compensation by employers to seamen injured while at work, etc. Industrial organisations are recognised, an employer being forbidden to dismiss an employé on account of his membership of an association, that is, or is applying to be, registered as an organisation; nor is an employé to cease work on account of a corresponding application by his employer. Amending Election and Patents Acts were also passed.

In 1910 provision was made for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for pensions and Naval Defence. The establishment and maintenance of an Australian navy was also provided for, and the period of service under the defence scheme lengthened. Authority for the administration of the Federal Capital Territory and for the Northern Territory was given. The elimination of the words "as existing at the establishment of the Commonwealth," altered the provisions of the Constitution relating to the taking over of the States' debts. Provision was made for the issue of Australian notes by the Commonwealth Treasurer, and for the issue of Treasury bills for the redemption of the notes, bank notes being taxed; postal rates were amended. Payment of bounties was authorised on the manufacture of kerosine and paraffin wax from Australian shale. Severe penalties were imposed, under the Immigration Restriction Act, upon persons concerned in bringing immigrants secretly to the Commonwealth, or guilty of deception in regard to naturalisation papers. Emigration of aboriginals, and of children under theatrical contracts was prohibited. Restrictions were placed upon the exportation of arms, military and naval stores, goods necessary for the preservation of the Australian fauna and flora, and articles not conforming to the prescribed conditions as to purity and soundness. A progressive land tax was imposed upon unimproved values. Jurisdiction was given to the High Court in constitutional matters referred to it by the Governor-General. The president of the arbitration court was given power to convene a compulsory conference, to direct that preference be given to Unionists, or to prescribe a minimum wage.

In 1911 provision was made for statutory declarations in connection with any Commonwealth Act, Ordinance or Statutory regulation or in connection with the administration of any Commonwealth Department. The Commonwealth also agreed to accept the Petherick Collection of books, pamphlets, etc., dealing with the geography and history of Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Islands. The President of the Arbitration Court is given greater powers to deal with the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes. Provision is made for the building of a railway from Kalgoorlie in Western Australia to Port

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Augusta in South Australia. The rates of postage in favour of Australian books and magazines was altered, and power is given to the Postmaster-General to acquire private telephone lines. The public servants of the Commonwealth are given the power to resort to the Arbitration Court for the settlement of claims relating to salaries, wages, rates of pay, or terms or conditions of service or employment of members of public service associations. Compensation to seamen in respect of injuries in the course of their employment is provided for. Power is given to the Commonwealth to acquire and control light-houses. Minor amendments were made in the Defence and Naval Defence Acts. Under the amending Electoral Act postal voting is abolished and provision is made for signature of articles issued during an electoral campaign and for the return of wages expended by organisations in an electoral campaign. Provision is made for the establishment of a Commonwealth Bank and for the issue of inscribed Stock. Certain anomalies in the tariff are rectified. The gold reserve under the Australian Notes Act is altered to one-fourth of the amount of notes issued. The construction of the portion of the Pacific Cable between New Zealand and Australia is sanctioned. The Public Service Act is amended by making more liberal provisions in respect of payments in lieu of furlough on retirement or death.

The legislation of 1912 includes an amplification and extension of the powers of Royal Commissions. The number of justices of the High Court is increased by two, the Bench now consisting of the Chief Justice and six justices, all of whom must adjudicate upon questions affecting the constitutional powers of the Commonwealth. Under the provisions of the Commonwealth Constitution (*see* page 4, *supra*), an Inter-State Commission is instituted. The Commission consists of three members, and is a body corporate, with perpetual succession and common seal, &c. A Directorship of Quarantine is instituted, and the scope of quarantine considerably extended. Medical examination of intending immigrants as to physical and mental fitness is prescribed, and immigration of undesirables is further restricted. Permanent incapacity through blindness and certain other causes entitles the sufferers to invalid pensions. Maternity allowance of £5 was instituted. Injuries to seamen and to manual and clerical employees of the Commonwealth must be compensated at rates laid down. Bounties on wood pulp and rock phosphate, and rewards for the discovery of rock phosphate are provided. Bounties payable under the various Acts may be withheld from claimants where the conditions of employment and rates of wages are below the standard declared by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. The Sugar Excise and Sugar Bounty are repealed. (NOTE.—It was indicated that the Government of Queensland would deal with the matter.) The survey of a railway route from Pine Creek to Katherine River (Northern Territory) is authorised. The electoral machinery is extended to cover the taking of a referendum. Designs and trade marks legislation is extended to Papua. The British Copyright Act, modified to suit local circumstances, is adopted, and machinery for registration is instituted. Financial assistance is rendered to Tasmania by a grant of £500,000, payment being spread over ten years. Arrangements are made for the reduction of the British-Australian Squadron, and the consequent reduction of the naval subsidy. The method of prosecution of delinquents and the enforcement of penalties under the Defence Act are simplified, and the prescribed training of junior cadets is reduced by one-fourth.

By the legislation of 1913, the relations of service between owners and masters of vessels and their crews are regulated by provisions for the health, protection, and welfare of the seamen. Sugar excise and bounty are fixed. Norfolk Island is accepted as a Commonwealth Territory. Extension of the Northern Territory Railway is authorised. Transmission of letter-telegrams is instituted. Provision is made for payment in respect to judgments against the Commonwealth in the United Kingdom. Joint Parliamentary Committees of public accounts and of Commonwealth public works are established—the former to examine and make recommendations to Parliament in regard to public accounts, the latter to consider and report upon the larger public works proposed. Further financial assistance is rendered to Tasmania by a grant of 400,000*l.* The raising of 2,780,000*l.* on loan for certain prescribed purposes is authorised.

The necessary appropriations have also been made by the Parliament for the services of the various years.

Commonwealth Departments.

The Customs and Excise Departments of the States were transferred to the Commonwealth Government on the 1st of January, 1901, and the Defence and Post and Telegraph Departments on the 1st of March, 1901. Other departments which have been created are those of External Affairs, Home Affairs, the Attorney-General's Department and the Treasury.

Statistics.

Full statistics relating to Australia are given under the headings of the different States. It will be convenient, however, to summarise some of the more important statistics for the Commonwealth as a whole.

Population of the Commonwealth.

(Not including Aboriginal Natives.)

Date.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total
31.3.1901 (Census)	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	363,157	184,124	172,475	3,773,801
3.4.1911 (Census)	1,646,734*	1,315,551	605,813	403,558†	282,114	191,211	4,455,005
31.12.1913	1,831,716‡	1,412,119	660,158	440,047§	320,684	201,675	4,872,059

* Excluding 1,714, population of Federal Capital Territory.
† Excluding 3,310, population of Northern Territory.
‡ Excluding 1,988, population of Federal Capital Territory.
§ Excluding 3,573, population of Northern Territory.

Percentage in Each State of the Total Population of the Commonwealth.

Date.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
31.3. 1901 (Census)	35·91	31·82	13·20	9·62	4·88	4·57	100
3.4. 1911 (Census)	36·96*	29·53	13·60	9·17†	6·33	4·29	100
31.12.1912	37·55*	29·17	13·44	9·09§	6·47	4·17	100
31.12.1913	37·60*	28·98	13·55	9·03†	6·58	4·14	100

* Exclusive of Federal Capital Territory, forming 0·04, of total population.

† Exclusive of Northern Territory, forming 0·08, of total population.

§ Exclusive of Northern Territory, forming 0·07, of total population.

Average Annual Increase of Population in Australia, 1861-1911.

By Decades.

Period.	Increase per cent. per annum.
1861-71	3·75
1871-81	3·03
1881-91	3·50
1891-1901	1·72
1901-11	1·81

The Periods referred to are from Census to Census.

Public Debt of Australia 30th June, 1913.

The referendum of 13th April, 1910, gave power to the Commonwealth, at any time to assume all the State debts existing at that time. The distinction which formerly existed between the debts which could be taken over under the Constitution, and those which could not, consequently exists no longer. The following table shows the complete indebtedness of the States at 30th June, 1913.

	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Redeemable in London	73,740,413	37,281,578	44,250,947	17,001,866	24,099,753	8,020,572	204,395,129
Redeemable in Australia ...	32,430,334	25,495,146	9,353,786	13,146,017	6,176,683	3,475,391	90,077,357
Total	106,170,747	62,776,724	53,604,733	30,147,883	30,276,436	11,495,963	294,472,486

Shipping.

Number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared the Commonwealth :—

	Vessels.	Tons.		Vessels.	Tons.
1904	3,700	6,682,011	1909	3,910	8,516,751
1905	4,088	7,444,417	1910	4,048	9,333,146
1906	4,155	7,966,657	1911	4,174	9,984,801
1907	4,394	8,822,866	1912	4,052	10,275,314
1908	4,051	8,581,151	1913	3,985	10,601,948

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COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, OVERSEA, 1904—1913.

Year.	Imports.			Re-exports. *	Net Imports.	Net Imports per Head of Population.	Exports of Australian Produce. *
	Merchandise.	Specie and Bullion.	Total.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£
1904	35,816,994	1,203,848	37,020,842	2,385,748	34,635,094	8 15 8	55,100,167
1905	36,796,436	1,550,295	38,346,731	2,713,277	35,633,454	8 18 3	54,127,758
1906	42,413,995	2,330,917	44,744,912	3,437,889	41,307,023	10 3 5	66,299,874
1907	49,974,833	1,834,200	51,809,033	3,007,747	48,801,286	11 16 8	69,816,500
1908	48,608,921	1,190,352	49,799,273	2,192,155	47,607,118	11 6 11	62,118,903
1909	50,115,521	1,056,375	51,171,896	2,475,125	48,696,771	11 7 10	62,843,711
1910	58,682,391	1,331,960	60,014,351	2,654,955	57,359,396	13 2 7	71,836,195
1911	64,997,907	1,969,581	66,967,488	3,277,048	63,690,440	14 3 8	76,205,210
1912	76,483,360	1,675,240	78,158,600	3,134,527	75,024,073	16 3 1	75,961,563
1913	78,196,109	1,553,544	79,749,653	3,433,622	76,316,031	15 17 9	75,090,147

* Including Bullion and Specie.

EXPORTS OF SPECIE AND BULLION, OVERSEA, 1904-1913.

Year.	Exports of Australian Produce.	Exports of Other Produce, *i.e.*, Re-exports.	Total.
	£	£	£
1904	16,540,000	1,227,069	17,767,069
1905	10,332,512	1,463,002	12,566,137
1906	15,584,836	2,125,097	17,709,933
1907*	9,713,190	1,474,270	11,187,460
1908*	13,526,398	663,822	14,190,220
1909*	7,580,158	1,100,126	8,680,284
1910*	3,587,201	1,048,076	4,635,277
1911*	10,403,796	1,643,290	12,047,086
1912*	11,039,919	1,421,681	12,461,600
1913*	2,300,955	1,497,780	3,798,735

Silver bullion is included above.

* The figures for the years prior to 1907 include the value of Gold and Silver exported in matte.

6. FOREIGN TRADE DIRECT INTO AND FROM EACH STATE, 1913.

State.	Imports.	* Exports.		
		Australian Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
New South Wales...	32,350,663	30,925,655	1,914,134	32,839,789
Victoria	24,387,073	16,750,278	1,087,313	17,837,591
Queensland	6,714,942	12,280,039	72,709	12,352,748
South Australia	7,348,203	9,789,103	20,660	9,809,763
Western Australia	5,407,714	4,765,945	336,295	5,102,240
Tasmania	1,025,081	511,413	2,314	513,727
Northern Territory	20,977	67,714	197	67,911
Australian Warships	2,495,000	...	...	...
Total	79,749,653	75,090,147	3,433,622	78,523,769

* The value of goods transferred from one State of the Commonwealth to another state thereof for transhipment to oversea countries has been included in the exports of the state from which the goods were finally despatched.

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6. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DURING 1913, ARRANGED IN CATEGORIES ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF THE GOODS.

Class.	Imports.	Exports.		
		Domestic Produce.	Re-exports.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
I. Foodstuffs of animal origin, excluding living animals...	947,697	11,459,049	19,642	11,478,691
II. Foodstuffs of vegetable origin, and salt	3,315,825	10,648,506	161,886	10,810,392
III. Beverages (non-alcoholic), and substances used in making	1,833,235	5,742	65,030	70,772
IV. Spirits and alcoholic liquors, including spirits for industrial purposes, and pharmaceutical preparations dutiable as spirits	2,095,896	114,973	39,086	154,059
V. Tobacco and preparations thereof ...	1,114,949	72,374	55,155	127,529
VI. Live animals	145,215	297,812	2,806	300,618
VII. Animal substances (mainly unmanufactured) not foodstuffs	417,039	32,332,945	6,892	22,339,837
VIII. Vegetable substances and fibres ...	1,344,204	194,982	28,262	223,244
IX. Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres	19,705,768	72,307	197,971	270,278
X. Oils, fats, and waxes	1,969,628	2,464,265	62,687	2,526,952
XI. Paints and varnishes	609,859	6,188	7,818	14,006
XII. Stones and minerals used industrially	218,332	1,133,528	1,296	1,134,824
XIII. Specie	377,220	710,180	1,481,765	2,191,945
XIV. Metals unmanufactured, and ores ...	1,575,734	12,689,990	34,136	12,724,126
XV. Metals partly manufactured	1,500,436	43,262	7,748	51,010
XVI. Metals manufactured, including machinery	16,623,135	380,299	269,001	649,300
XVII. Leather and manufactures thereof, and substitutes therefor, also india-rubber, &c.	1,749,046	688,393	71,532	759,905
XVIII. Wood and wicker, raw and manufactured	3,573,753	1,014,973	34,305	1,049,278
XIX. Earthenware, cements, china, glass and stoneware...	1,580,615	12,481	16,846	29,327
XX. Paper and stationery	3,134,750	66,806	79,512	146,318
XXI. Jewellery, timepieces, and fancy goods	1,410,555	170,147	89,845	259,992
XXII. Optical, surgical, and scientific instruments	754,589	5,929	65,944	71,873
XXIII. Drugs, chemicals, and fertilisers ...	2,493,192	269,387	60,026	329,413
XXIV. Miscellaneous	11,258,981	235,649	574,431	810,080
Grand Total	79,749,653	75,090,147	3,433,622	78,523,769

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Dr. THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA. *Cr.*

—	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14. (Estimated)
	£	£	£	£
Total Expenditure ...	13,158,529	14,724,097	15,779,483	15,147,000
Amount actually paid to State Treasurers ...	5,196,424	5,824,423	6,024,930	6,230,000
Other Expenditure ...	1,972,628	...	95,000	85,000
Balance at end of year ...	...	...	...	...
	20,327,581	20,548,520	21,899,413	21,462,000

—	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14. (Estimated)
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance brought forward from previous year	3,236	406,767	...	...	...
Receipts:—					
Customs and Excise (Net)	11,593,165	12,980,444	14,710,136	15,553,033	14,900,000
Post Office Telegraph and Telephone	3,731,741	3,906,015	3,916,254	4,224,916	4,548,000
Defence	21,847	57,520	74,298	37,953	35,000
Land Tax	...	1,370,345	1,366,457	1,564,794	1,400,000
Coinage	69,646	198,893	156,489	122,647	150,000
Patents	16,645	21,295	19,081	18,355	21,000
Trade Marks, Copyrights and Designs	4,790	5,265	5,639	5,637	6,000
Transfer from Pensions--Funds of Commonwealth, Proportion of Pensions	2,583	28,004	2,999	2,921	3,000
Repayment of States' Proportion of Pensions	32,452	33,401	39,027	42,006	48,000
New Revenue	63,076	...	*	*	*
Miscellaneous	4,724	205,055	258,140	327,151	351,000
Total Estimated Revenue	15,540,669	18,806,237	20,548,520	21,899,413	21,462,000
Advance from Trust Fund for the purpose of Revenue	451,284	1,114,577	...	...	...
	15,995,189	20,327,581	20,548,520	21,899,413	21,462,000

* Included under other heads.

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Expenditure 1913-14 (Estimated).	
Governor-General	£20,562
Parliament	242,674
Prime Minister	80,271
Treasury	3,583,860
Attorney-General	81,380
External Affairs	682,292
Defence	3,035,370
Trade and Customs	759,313
Home Affairs...	154,235
Postmaster-General...	5,189,265
New Works for all Departments ...	3,971,001
Amount paid to State Treasurers...	6,315,000
Total Expenditure	£24,115,223
Less portion of surplus of 1910-11 and 1911-12 available for expenditure 1912-13	2,653,223
Total charge on consolidated Revenue Fund	£21,462,000

Governors-General of the Commonwealth.

The Earl of Hopetoun, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O. (Marquis of Linlithgow), 1st Jan., 1901.

The Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia (acting), 17th July, 1902.

The Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., 16th Jan., 1903.

The Lord Northcote, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., C.B., 21st Jan., 1904.

The Earl of Dudley, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., 9th September, 1908.

The Lord Chelmsford (acting), K.C.M.G., 21st December, 1909 to 27th January, 1910.

The Lord Denman, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., 31st July, 1911.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Munro Ferguson, P.C., G.C.M.G., 18th May, 1914.

Ministries.

Rt. Hon. E. Barton, P.C., K.C. (now Sir E. Barton, G.C.M.G.), 1st Jan., 1901.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 24th Sept., 1903.

The Hon. J. C. Watson, 27th April, 1904.

Rt. Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C., K.C., 19th Aug., 1904.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 4th July, 1905.

The Hon. Andrew Fisher, 13th Nov., 1908.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 2nd June, 1909.

The Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, P.C., 29th Apl., 1910.

The Hon. Joseph Cook, 24th June, 1913.

The Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, P.C., 17th Sept., 1914.

Ministers.

Prime Minister and Treasurer, The Rt. Hon. A. Fisher, P.C.

Attorney-General, The Hon. William Morris Hughes.

Minister of Defence, Senator the Hon. George Foster Pearce.

Minister of External Affairs, The Hon. Hugh Mahon.

Minister of Home Affairs, The Hon. William Oliver Archibald.

Minister of Trade and Customs, The Hon. Frank Gwynne Tudor.

Postmaster-General, The Hon. William Guthrie Spence.

Vice-President of the Executive Council, Senator The Hon. Albert Gardiner.

Assistant Ministers, The Hon. Jens Angust Jensen, and Senator the Hon. Edward John Russell.

12,000*l.* is provided in the Constitution for salaries of Ministers. The distribution of the sum is a matter of Cabinet arrangement.

Officers of the Senate.

The President, Senator the Hon. Thomas Givens, 1,100*l.*

The Chairman of Committees, Senator The Hon. George Henderson, 500*l.*

The Clerk of the Senate, Charles Broughton Boydell, 900*l.*

The Clerk Assistant, George Edward Upward, 750*l.*

The Usher of the Black Rod, G. H. Monahan, 550*l.*

Officers of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker, The Hon. Charles McDonald, 1,100*l.*

The Chairman of Committees, The Hon. J. M. Chanter, 500*l.*

The Clerk of the House of Representatives, Charles Gavan Duffy, C.M.G., J.P., 1,000*l.*

The Clerk Assistant, Walter Augustus Gale, 775*l.*

The Serjeant-at-Arms and Clerk of Committees, Thomas Woollard, 600*l.*

Clerk of the Papers and Accountant, F. L. Clapin, 500*l.*

Clerk of Records, E. T. Huber, 420*l.*

Assistant Clerk of Committees and Reading Clerk, J. R. McGregor, 400*l.*

Assistant Reading Clerk, E. W. Parkes, 300*l.*

Parliamentary Reporting Staff.

Principal Parliamentary Reporter, B. H. Friend, 800*l.*

Second Reporter, D. F. Lumsden, 650*l.*

Library.

Parliamentary Librarian, A. Wadsworth, 600*l.*

PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH
THE SENATE.

(600*l.* per annum each, except for members who are Ministers of the Crown or salaried Officers of the House.)

New South Wales:—
Hon. E. D. Millen.
Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Sir Albert J. Gould, K.B., V.D.
Hon. A. Gardiner.
A. McDougall.
J. Grant.
D. Watson.

Victoria:—
S. Barker.
Hon. E. Findley.
Hon. E. J. Russell.
A. E. H. Blakey.
J. Barnes.
A. N. McKissock.

Queensland:—
H. Turley.
Hon. J. C. Stewart.
Hon. T. Givens.
M. A. Ferricks.
W. J. R. Maughan.
J. Mullan.

South Australia:—
R. S. Guthrie.
W. H. Story.
J. Newland.
Lt.-Col. J. V. the Hon. O'Loghlin.
W. Senior.
J. W. Shannon.

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Western Australia :—
Hon. G. F. Pearce.
Hon. H. de Largie.
G. Henderson.
R. Buzacott.
P. J. Lynch.
E. Needham.

Tasmania :—
Hon. J. H. Keating.
Hon. J. J. Long.
Hon. D. J. O'Keefe.
R. K. Ready.
T. J. K. Bakhap.
J. Guy.

Members of the House of Representatives.

(Remuneration as for Members of Senate.)

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Riverina	Hon. J. M. Chanter.
Calare	H. R. M. Pigott.
Eden Monaro	Hon. Austin Chapman.
Werriwa	John Lynch.
Parramatta	Rt. Hon. Joseph Cook, P.C.
South Sydney	E. Riley.
Richmond	W. M. Greene.
Illawarra	G. M. Burns.
West Sydney	Hon. W. M. Hughes.
Lang	,, W. Elliot Johnson.
Wentworth	,, W. H. Kelly.
Cowper	J. Thomson.
Hunter	M. Charlton.
New England	P. P. Abbott.
Hume	R. Patten.
East Sydney	J. E. West.
Parkes	Hon. Bruce Smith, K.C.
Macquarie	E. S. Carr.
Darling	Hon. W. G. Spence.
Barrier	,, J. Thomas.
North Sydney	Col. G. de L. Ryrie.
Newcastle	Hon. D. Watkins.
Gwydir	W. Webster.
Dalley	R. Howe.
Robertson	W. M. Fleming.
Nepean	R. B. Orchard.
Cook	J. H. Catts.

VICTORIA.

Bourke	F. Anstey.
Corio	A. T. Ozanne.
Ballarat	D. C. McGrath.
Flinders	Hon. Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G., K.C.
Indi	P. J. Maloney.
Echuca	A. C. Palmer.
Kooyong	Hon. Sir R. W. Best, K.C.M.G.
Melbourne Ports	J. Mathews.
Melbourne	William Maloney.
Gippsland	G. H. Wise.
Wimmera	S. Sampson.
Bendigo	Hon. J. A. Arthur.
Wannon	A. S. Rodgers.
Grampians	E. F. G. Jolley.
Yarra	Hon. F. G. Tudor.
Balaclava	,, W. A. Watt.
Corangamite	,, J. C. Manifold.
Batman	Frank Brennan.
Fawkner	J. F. Hannan.
Maribyrnong	J. E. Fenton.
Henty	Hon. J. A. Boyd.

QUEENSLAND.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Herbert	Hon. F. W. Bamford.
Brisbane	W. F. Finlayson.
Oxley	J. B. Sharpe.
Wide Bay	Rt. Hon. A. Fisher, P.C.
Darling Downs	Hon. L. E. Groom.
Kennedy	,, C. McDonald.
Maranoa	,, J. Page.
Capricornia	,, W. G. Higgs.
Moreton	H. Sinclair.
Lilley	J. Stumm.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Boothby	G. Dankel.
Barker	J. Livingston.
Angas	Hon. P. M. Glynn.
Wakefield	,, R. W. Foster.
Hindmarsh	Hon. W. O. Archibald.
Adelaide	G. E. Yates.
Grey	Hon. A. Poynton.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Fremantle	R. J. Burchell.
Swan	Right Hon. Sir J. Forrest, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Perth	Hon. J. M. Fowler.
Kalgoorlie	,, H. Mahon.
Dampier	,, H. Gregory.

TASMANIA.

Wilmot	L. Atkinson.
Denison	W. H. L. Smith.
Franklin	W. J. McWilliams.
Darwin	Hon. King O'Malley.
Bass	,, J. A. Jensen.

Governor-General.

His Excellency The Right Hon. Sir Ronald Munro Ferguson, P.C., G.C.M.G., Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Commonwealth of Australia and its Dependencies.

Staff.

Private Secretary, Geoffrey Luttrell.
Military Secretary, Captain F. G. Foxton.
Aide-de-Camp (vacant).
Official Secretary, Major George Steward, C.M.G., J.P.

Executive Council.

Vice-President of the Executive Council, Senator the Hon. A. Gardiner.
Secretary to Executive Council, Major George Steward, C.M.G.

High Commissioner's Office, London.

High Commissioner for Australia, Rt. Hon. Sir George Houston Reid, P.C., G.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*
Official Secretary, Captain R. Muirhead Collins, R.N., C.M.G., 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, F. Savage, 650*l.*
Naval Representative in London, Captain F. Haworth-Booth, R.N., C.M.G., 950*l.*
Military Representative in London, Lt.-Col. P. N. Buckley, R.A.E., 950*l.*

Departments.

Prime Minister and Treasurer, The Rt. Hon. A. Fisher, P.C.
Secretary, Prime Minister's Department, M. L. Shepherd, 600*l.*
Public Service Commissioner, D. C. McLachlan, C.M.G., I.S.O., 1,500*l.*
Auditor-General, J. W. Israel, I.S.O., 1,000*l.*

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Minister of State for External Affairs, The Hon. Hugh Mahon.
Secretary to the Department of External Affairs, Atlee A. Hunt, C.M.G., 900*l*.
Chief Clerk, F. J. Quinlan, 540*l*.

Attorney-General, The Hon. W. M. Hughes.
Secretary to the Attorney-General's Department and Parliamentary Draftsman, R. R. Garran, C.M.G., 1,000*l*.
Chief Clerk and Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman, G. S. Knowles, 528*l*.
Crown Solicitor, Gordon Harwood Castle, 1,000*l*.
Clerk in Charge, Sydney Branch, Crown Solicitor's Office, Samuel McHutchison, 500*l*.
Secretary to the Representatives of the Government in the Senate, M. M. Bray, 336*l*.
Commissioner of Patents, George Townsend, 900*l*.

The High Court of Australia.

Chief Justice, The Right Hon. Sir Samuel Walker Griffith, P.C., G.C.M.G., 3,500*l*.
Justices, The Right Hon. Sir Edmund Barton, P.C., G.C.M.G.; the Hon. Isaac Alfred Isaacs; the Hon. Henry Bournes Higgins; the Hon. Frank Gavan Duffy; the Hon. Charles Powers and the Hon. George Edward Rich, each 3,000*l*.
Principal Registrar, John William O'Halloran.
Marshal, Walter David Bingle.

Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

President, The Hon. Henry Bournes Higgins.
Industrial Registrar, Alexander Murdoch Stewart, 700*l*.

Minister of State for Trade and Customs, The Hon. F. G. Tudor.
Comptroller-General Department of Trade and Customs, S. Mills, 1,200*l*.
Chief Clerk (vacant), 540*l*.
Director of Quarantine, Dr. J. H. L. Cumpston, 1,000*l*.
Director of Lighthouses, J. F. Ramsbotham, 800*l*.
Director of Fisheries, H. C. Dannevig, 564*l*.

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New South Wales, W. H. Barkley, 850*l*.
Victoria, P. Whitton, 750*l*.
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South Australia (vacant), 650*l*.
Western Australia, R. McK. Oakley, 700*l*.
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,, N. C. Lockyer, J.P., I.S.O., 2,000*l*.
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Secretary to the Department of Home Affairs, Lieut.-Colonel David Miller, V.D., C.M.G., I.S.O., 900*l*.
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Minister of State for Defence, Senator the Hon. G. F. Pearce.
Secretary to the Department of Defence, Commander S. A. Pethebridge, 900*l*.
Accountant, J. B. Laing, 700*l*.
Chief Clerk, T. Trumble, Esq., 580*l*.

Council of Defence.

Minister of State for Defence, *President*.
The Treasurer.
Inspector-General.
Chief of the General Staff.
Consulting Military Engineer.
First Naval Member.
Second Naval Member.
and such officers of the Citizen Forces and Expert Advisers as are summoned for any meeting of the Council.

Board of Naval Administration.

Minister of State for Defence, *President*.
First Naval Member, Rear-Admiral Sir W. R. Creswell, K.C.M.G., 1,200*l*.
Second Naval Member, Captain A.G. Smith, R.N., 1,000*l*.
Third Naval Member, Engineer-Captain W. Clarkson, C.M.G., 900*l*.
Finance Member, The Hon. J. A. Jensen (Assistant Minister for Defence).
Secretary, G. L. Macandie, Esq., 525*l*.

Board of Military Administration.

Minister of State for Defence, *President*.
Chief of the Commonwealth Section, Imperial General Staff (1st Military Member), Col. J. G. Legge, C.M.G., 1,500*l*.
Adjutant-General (2nd Military Member), Colonel V. C. M. Sellheim, 725*l*.
Quartermaster-General (acting) (3rd Military Member), Lt.-Col. J. K. Forsyth, 625*l*.
Chief of Ordnance (acting) (4th Military Member), Lt.-Colonel H. W. Dangar, 600*l*.
Finance Member, J. B. Laing, Esq.
Secretary, Capt. T. Griffiths, 460*l*.

Inspector-General, Major-General W. T. Bridges, C.M.G., 1,500*l*.

District Naval Officers.

New South Wales, Commander F. H. C. Brownlow 600*l*.
Victoria, Captain J. T. Richardson, 700*l*.
Queensland, Commander G. A. H. Curtis, 525*l*.
South Australia, Commander (acting) O. L. A. Burford, 405*l*.
Western Australia, Captain C. J. Clare, C.M.G., 700*l*.
Tasmania, Captain Walton Drake, 625*l*.
Captain, Royal Naval College, Capt. C. H. Morgan, R.N., 1,000*l*.

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follows the mean in shade in 1912 wa

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MAP OF NEW SOUTH WALES 1915

SCALE

TABLE

Area of State	310,367 sq m²
Population (31st March, 1914)	1,844,985
Average Yearly Rainfall Coast	42·41 inches
" " Tablelands	30·76 "
" " Riverina	15·92 "
" " West^n Slopes	25·75 "
" " West^n Plains	20·35 "
" " West^n Division	12·92 "
Gov^t Railways (31st March 1914)	3,966 miles
" Tramways	212 "
" Telegraph & Telephone lines (1912)	18,268 "
Number of Sheep (1912)	39,044,502
Wool lb. as in grease (1912)	326,804,000
Coal (1913)	10,414,165 tons value £3,770,375
Gold (1913)	635,703 £
Silver, Silver Lead & Ores (1913)	3,808,125 £
Copper "	598,733 £
Iron "	186,252 £
Lead-pig, &c. "	365,742 £
Kerosene Shale "	7,339 £
Tin Ingots & Ore "	421,292 £
Zinc spelter & Concentrates	1,547,987 £

NOTES

County Names and Boundaries shewn in black thus ROUS

Railways (constructed) shewn thus

Do. under construction shewn thus

Gold Deposits shewn thus | Iron shewn thus

Silver " " | Coal " "

Copper " " | Triassic Coal Measures " "

Tin " " | Kerosene Shale " "

Note :- Important deposits of Antimony, Bismuth, Tungsten & Molybdenum occur in many localities in addition to Gems of various kinds.

NOTE — Localities of Principal Minerals from data supplied by E.F. Pittman, A.R.S.M., Government Geologist.

Compiled, Drawn and Printed at the Department of Lands, Sydney N.S.W. 1914.

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Military Commandants.

Military District (Queensland), Colonel G. L. ..e, 750*l.*
Military District (New South Wales), Colonel F. Wallack, C.B., A.D.C. to H.E. the Gov.-..n., 900*l.*
Military District (Victoria), Colonel R. ..allace, 775*l.*
Military District (South Australia), Colonel ..G. H. Irving, 700*l.*
Military District (Western Australia), Lt.-..l. L. H. Kyngdon, A.D.C. to H.E. the ..ov.-Gen., 650*l.*
Military District (Tasmania), Colonel W. J. ..lark, R.A.G.A., 700*l.*
...al Military College, Col. J. W. Parnell, ..M.G., A.D.C. to H.E. the Gov.-Gen., 1,200*l.*

...tmaster-General, The Hon. W. G. Spence.
...retary, J. Oxenham, 1,000*l.*
...ief Clerk, J. C. T. Vardon, 600*l.*
...ief Electrical Engineer, J. Hesketh, 900*l.*

Deputy Postmasters-General.

...ew South Wales, E. J. Young, 850*l.*
...ictoria, Charles E. Bright, 800*l.*
...ueensland, H. B. Templeton, 750*l.*
...outh Australia, E. W. Bramble, 650*l.*
...Western Australia, F. Whysall, 650*l.*
...Tasmania. Henry L. D'Emden, 550*l.*

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Limits and Area.

The State of New South Wales lies on the eastern coast of Australia, almost entirely between the 29th and 36th parallels of south latitude, and between the 141st and 154th meridians east of Greenwich. It is bounded on the east by the Pacific Ocean, to which it presents a coast line extending over 700 miles, from Point Danger at its north-eastern extremity to Cape Howe at the south-east. From the point last mentioned, which is also the north-east limit of the State of Victoria, it is bounded by an imaginary line running in a north-westerly direction to the source of the Indi, a stream rising at the foot of Forest Hill, a few miles south of the Pilot Mountain, one of the most conspicuous peaks of the Australian Alps. The southern boundary of the State follows the course of the Indi, and afterwards of the Murray, into which the first-named stream ultimately merges, as far as the 141st meridian of east longitude. The intersection of the Murray with this meridian forms a common point of the three States of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

On the west, the State is separated from South Australia by the line of the 141st meridian, as far as its intersection with the 29th parallel of south latitude, at which point New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland touch. Commencing at this point, the northern boundary of the State follows the 29th degree of latitude, till it is crossed by the Macintyre River, one of the upper branches of the Darling, not far from the 149th meridian. Thence it follows the course of the Macintyre upward, to the junction of its tributary, the Dumaresq; leaving the Macintyre it follows the tributary stream till it meets a spur extending from the main Dividing Range to the junction of Tenterfield Creek and the Dumaresq. The boundary runs along this spur until it joins the main range, thence, almost parallel to the coast, it follows the Dividing Range to Wilson's Peak, where the Macpherson Range branches eastward. Following the last-named range, the northern boundary reaches the coast at Point Danger.

The area comprised within these limits is estimated at 310,367 square miles (inclusive of Federal Capital area at Yass-Canbarra—900 square miles), or 198,635,000 acres, being a little over two and a half times that of Great Britain and Ireland. Excluding the surface covered by rivers and lakes, the area would be 195,669,000 acres, or about 305,733 square miles.

The length of the State, from Point Danger on the north to Cape Howe on the south, is 683 miles. From east to west, along the 29th parallel, the breadth is 756 miles, while diagonally from the south-west corner, where the Murray passes into South Australia, to Point Danger, the length reaches 850 miles.

Sydney, the seat of Government, is in 33° 51′ 41·1″ S. lat., and 151° 12′ 23·10″ E. long.

Of the total area of the State, 57,017,976 acres have been alienated, or were in process of alienation on the 30th June, 1913.

The number of Alienated Holdings over one acre in extent for the year ended 31st March, 1914, were :—

1	to 30	acres	...	No. 32,737
31	,, 400	,,	...	,, 38,521
401	,, 1,000	,,	...	,, 12,450
1,001	,, 10,000	,,	...	,, 8,459
10,001	and upwards		...	,, 714
		Total	...	92,881

History.

This part of the Australian coast is said to have been discovered by Portuguese and Dutch navigators in the 17th century, but no settlement was made. Captain Cook explored it in 1770, and gave it the name of New South Wales, but the first settlement was not formed until 1788, at Port Jackson, under Captain Phillip, R.N. The capital was named after Viscount Sydney, who was Secretary of State for the Colonies when the settlement was formed.

The Settlement of New South Wales was then held to include the whole eastern portion of the continent. The first newspaper was established in 1803. The population in 1800 was 4,958. The Merino sheep was introduced in 1797. The passage through the Blue Mountains, giving access to the interior plains, was not discovered until 1813. Moreton Bay was settled in 1824. In 1828 the total population was only 36,598. The discovery of gold in 1851 led to a very rapid growth of what is now Victoria, settled in 1836, which was made a separate Colony in 1851. Responsible government was established in 1855. Moreton Bay, to the north, was constituted a separate Colony in 1859, under the name of Queensland. On the 1st January, 1901, the Colony of New South Wales united with the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, in a Federal Commonwealth of Australia.

Climate.

The climate of New South Wales affords a wide range of temperature; from Kiandra, where the mean in shade in 1912 was 44·4°, to Bourke, 68·8°,

Brewarrina, 69·6°, Moree, 68·1°, and Walgett, 67·8°. On the coast it varied from 60·1° at Bega to 68·7° at Grafton, Sydney being 63·5°, almost the same as Barcelona. On the mountains snow lies in a few places all the winter. At Bathurst the mean temperature was 57·8°, and on the inland plains about 65·2°.

The rainfall decreases as the distance from the coast increases. The total fall during 1912 at Sydney was 47·5 inches; and the days on which rain fell 175. This was a normal year, as the average rainfall over 54 years is about 48 inches annually. At London the number of days is 146, and the amount 24 inches; 25 per cent. of this falls in quantities of half an inch and upwards in a day. Fifty years' experience in Sydney has never furnished one month entirely without rain; but in dry periods several months sometimes pass consecutively during which the fall is too small for water supply; and of England exactly the same remark has been made.

The prevalent winds in summer are the north-east sea-breeze and light westerly; in winter, dry cold westerly, and wet S. and S.E.

In winter, on the lowlands, frosts are common in the southern and rare in the northern districts.

Trade and Industry.

The great staple produce of New South Wales is wool.

The direct export of wool, the produce of the State, to countries outside Australia during the past six years has been as follows:—

1908	262,260,071 lbs.	value	11,219,666*l.*
1909	279,852,326 ,,	,,	11,654,400*l.*
1910	319,360,664 ,,	,,	13,599,582*l.*
1911	295,315,438 ,,	,,	11,704,409*l.*
1912	273,871,731 ,,	,,	11,496,850*l.*
1913	259,224,810 ,,	,,	11,284,088*l.*

The values of the other principal exports of domestic produce to countries outside Australia in 1913 were:—Silver and silver lead bullion, 369,298*l.*; coal and coke, 1,128,344*l.*; cattle, 3,597*l.*; sheep, 17,869*l.*; horses, 52,758*l.*; skins and hides, 2,271,634*l.*; tallow, 999,468*l.*; meats, 2,603,099*l.*; leather, 354,491*l.*; tin, 687,464*l.*; fruit, 30,608*l.*; copper, 2,000,476*l.*; shale (kerosene), 1,083*l.*; butter, 987,793*l.*; flour, 509,961*l.*; wheat, 2,723,209*l.*; bran, pollard, etc., 47,148*l.*; timber, 260,353*l.*; oils, 85,547*l.*; boots and shoes, 9,819*l.* In addition to these products, tobacco, sugar, many kinds of fruit, and other commodities are produced largely for home consumption.

Gold bullion and coin, produce of the State, exported in 1913, was valued at 857,010*l.*

Rich silver mines are worked at Broken Hill, in the Barrier district, about 35 miles from the South Australian border.

The live stock on 31st December, 1913, was as follows:—Horses, 746,075; cattle, 2,822,740; sheep, 39,851,723; pigs, 288,090.

The values of the chief articles of British and foreign produce imported in 1913 were:—Iron and steel, 1,642,703*l.*; agricultural implements, 185,551*l.*; timber, 1,340,431*l.*; sugar, molasses, &c., 365,507*l.*; boots and shoes, 289,395*l.*; books, &c., 257,529*l.*; stationery, 159,063*l.*; spirits, 650,036*l.*; ale and beer (including cider and perry), 204,008*l.*; bicycles, &c., 611,604*l.* (including Motor Cars, &c.); drugs and chemicals, 231,693*l.*; tea, 600,097*l.*; tobacco, cigars, &c., 609,570*l.* About 56 per cent. of the oversea import trade is with the United Kingdom, and 36 per cent. export.

Additional British and Foreign Articles Imported, 1913.

Copra	£117,873
Cordage and Twines	320,342
Fancy Goods	181,782
Fish	273,647
Fruits and Vegetables	272,253
Jewellery and Precious Stones (unset)	430,665
Machines and Machinery (excl. Agricultural Implements) ...	2,368,564
Medicines...	190,225
Manufactures of Metals ..	2,058,655
Kerosene and Petroleum ...	188,572
Printing Paper	450,167
Piece Goods—	
Cotton, Linen and Flannelettes	1,822,486
Silk (or containing silk or having silk worked thereon)	409,299
Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, &c.	329,662
Woollens (or containing wool)	928,930
Rails, Fish-plates, &c. (for railways and tramways)... ...	458,945

The coal mines have steadily advanced since 1863. The produce of 18 mines in that year is given as 433,889 tons, valued at 236,230*l.*, while in 1881, 1,769,597 tons, valued at 603,248*l.*, were raised from 40 mines; and, in 1913, 10,414,165 tons, valued at 3,770,375*l.*, were raised from 112 mines.

Sydney and Newcastle are ports of registry; 74 vessels, of a total tonnage of 10,833, were registered during the year 1913, while the total number of vessels on the registers at the close of 1913 was 1,141 with a tonnage of 143,708.

Manufactories and Works.

In 1913 there were 5,343 Manufactories and Works, employing 120,586 persons, of whom 93,105 were males and 27,481 females. The total value of plant and machinery was 14,831,637*l.*; the total wages paid amounted to 12,676,993*l.*; and the value of the output was 65,746,608*l.*

Currency and Banking.

The currency is exclusively British sterling. At Sydney there is a branch of the Royal Mint at which gold was received during 1913 to the extent of 2,294,973*l.*

The 17 banks operating in the State in 1913 were:—Bank of New South Wales; Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, Ltd.; Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Ltd.; Australian Joint Stock Bank, Ltd. (now called the Australian Bank of Commerce, Ltd.); London Bank of Australia, Ltd.; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Ltd.; City Bank of Sydney; Queensland National Bank, Ltd.; Bank of North Queensland, Ltd.; Bank of New Zealand; Commercial Bank of Australia, Ltd.; the National Bank of Australasia, Ltd.; the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; The Royal Bank of Australia, Ltd.; the Colonial Bank of Australasia, Ltd.; and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

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Total average amount of deposits in banks for June quarter, 1914 :—

Deposits bearing interest ...	...	£32,983,409
Deposits not bearing interest	...	29,944,028
Total	...	£62,927,437

The average note circulation for the same period was 111,939*l.*, the decrease being due to the issue of the Commonwealth notes.

The Savings Bank of New South Wales, established in 1832, had, on the 31st December, 1913, 149,913 depositors, with 8,974,829*l.* deposited. Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on deposits up to 200*l.* When deposits made by any one individual exceed the sum of 200*l.* no interest is allowed on such excess; but this regulation, as in the case of the Government Savings Bank, does not apply to the deposits of Penny Savings Banks, Charitable Institutions, and Friendly Societies. The Government Savings Bank, established in 1871, had, on 31st December, 1913, 22,216,985*l.* deposited by 506,028 depositors. Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on all deposits up to 200*l.*; 3 per cent. from 200*l.* to 500*l.*; Friendly Societies, etc., 3½ per cent. up to 500*l.*, and 3 per cent. on excess without limitation.

Means of Communication.

There are 3,967½ miles of railways, owned and worked by the Government, the total cost of construction having been 61,264,869*l.* The receipts during the year ended 30th June, 1914, were 7,742,241*l.*, and the working expenses 5,409,820*l.*, the balance therefore available towards meeting the annual charge for interest being 2,332,421*l.* There are also 141½ miles of private railway, exclusive of other branch lines connected with coal and other mines. There are 212 miles of Government tramways, earning 1,934,164*l.*, against working expenses amounting to 1,669,033*l.* The total capital expenditure on tramways was 7,628,653*l.*

Telegraphs.

Of telegraphs there are 19,361 miles open (including telephones), with 149,738 miles of wire and 1,700 stations. The cost of construction, including telephones, was 2,664,112*l.* to 30th June, 1913, and the revenue received during year ended 30th June, 1913, 285,437*l.* from telegraph, and 330,521*l.* from telephone.

The following are the numbers of telegrams transmitted and received in New South Wales during 1913 :—

Transmitted.

Outside New South Wales ...	...	1,170,010
Inland	...	3,765,203
Total	...	4,935,213

Received.

Outside New South Wales ...	...	1,181,752
Inland	...	3,765,203
Total	...	4,946,955

Of inland rivers the Murray, Darling, Murrumbidgee, and Lachlan are navigable most of the year, and nearly all the coast rivers are navigable, especially the Richmond, the Clarence, the Macleay, the Manning, the Hunter, the Hawkesbury, and the Shoalhaven, while Port Jackson, Port Stephens and Jervis Bay are unrivalled natural harbours. Steamers leave Sydney regularly for nearly all parts of the world, but the direct communication with Europe is chiefly by the vessels of the P. and O. (*viâ* Colombo and Brindisi), the Orient Royal Mail lines (*viâ* Suez and Naples), and by those of the Messageries Maritimes (*viâ* Marseilles), Canadian Australian line (*viâ* Vancouver), White Star line (*viâ* Durban and Capetown), Aberdeen line (*viâ* Natal and Capetown), Federal, Houlder, Shire and Bucknall lines (*viâ* Suez). Seven mails per month are sent to and despatched from England.

Letters from England reach Sydney in about 31 days.

The number passing through the Post Office in 1913 was :—

Letters	174,907,368
Postcards	1,132,973
Newspapers	63,048,221
Packets and Book Parcels ...	43,106,862
Parcels	2,109,035

These totals were estimated on a count over two months.

The decrease in number of postcards is probably due to introduction of penny postage.

Education.

The education system of New South Wales is under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction, regulated by the Public Instruction Act of 1880. Teachers in State schools belong to the Public Service and are paid fixed salaries according to their qualifications and the classifications of their schools. Fees in State primary and superior public schools were abolished from the 8th October, 1906, and State High School fees were abolished at the close of 1910. Education is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

At the close of 1913 there were 3,285 State schools divided into 15 high schools, 4 for boys, 3 for girls and 8 mixed; public schools, 1,975; provisional schools, 465; half-time schools, 244; house-to-house schools, 7; evening continuation schools, 48; subsidised schools, 529; and industrial and reformatory schools, 2. The State has been divided into public school districts, with one Local Board appointed for each district or sub-district. School buildings are erected and maintained wholly at the expense of the Government. Denominational schools have ceased to be supported by the State, but general religious instruction is imparted by the State teachers, and clergymen of the various denominations are entitled to appropriate one hour a day for religious instruction in the tenets of their respective Churches to pupils belonging to the same religious persuasion. Children are conveyed to central schools, and in very thinly-populated remote districts subsidies are paid either to families who combine and engage teachers, or to single families of 4 children and upwards: in the latter case it may take the form of assisting to board the children near existing schools. Three properly equipped travelling schools convey a means of instruction to several outlying groups in rotation. All children are carried free by rail to the nearest school, while conveyances are subsidised by the Department to carry pupils residing in an outlying district to a Central School.

Six Hundred District and High School Scholarships and 300 Bursaries are awarded annually. Agricultural Scholarships, Technical Scholarships and Bursaries (in three grades), and twenty University Bursaries are also awarded. A Higher Education Scheme has been

established which provides for the award of (1) Qualifying Certificates which denote that pupils have undergone a primary course of instruction and are eligible to receive higher instruction either in the High or District Schools, or in the advanced classes of the superior Public Schools. (2) Intermediate Certificates issued on the satisfactory completion of a two years' High School course, and (3) leaving Certificates (equivalent to the University Matriculation Certificates) awarded on the satisfactory completion of a four years' High School course. Fourteen High Schools and an Agricultural High School are in operation. Probationary student Scholarships are provided for young persons desiring to enter the Public Service as teachers, and the Training College affords a one-year or two-years' course of training for State school teachers. In special cases longer courses are provided for. Classifications are awarded on attainments and practical skill. During 1913, 316 students underwent courses of training. In addition, 116 students were received during the year into a short (6 months') course of training preparatory to taking charge of small bush State Schools, or of receiving appointments as assistants in country schools. During 1912 the "Bursary Endowment Act" was passed by Parliament. This Act provides for the establishment of a fund for Bursaries tenable in secondary schools and in the Sydney University and for the constitution of a Board of Control. The first set of Bursaries (300) awarded under this Act took effect from 1st January, 1913.

Evening Continuation Schools have been brought into operation in city and country centres divided into the following classes (1) Junior Technical Schools; (2) Commercial Schools—in both cases the object being to assist lads to push on more rapidly in the callings they have chosen; and (3) Domestic Schools, for girls only.

For the year 1913 the net cost to the State of public instruction was 1,665,509*l*., exclusive of 132,305*l*. expended on technical education.

The University of Sydney was established and endowed by the State in 1850. Its State endowment was originally 5,000*l*., and from 1890 to 1892 was 13,900*l*., but it has recently been increased to 20,000*l*. The endowment is largely added to by annual special grants and by private donations. The State endowment and special grants for 1913 amounted to 44,966*l*. Three denominational colleges are affiliated to the University, each having a State endowment of 500*l*. per annum. In addition, there is the women's college, also affiliated, having a similar endowment. The University has the power of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, science, engineering, agriculture, veterinary science and dentistry. Recently, several faculties have been added to its curriculum. During 1912 the University Amendment Act was passed the main provisions being representation of the Government and of Parliament upon the Senate; the broadening of the franchise; voting by post; the acceptance of the Leaving Certificate of the Education Department as the equivalent of Matriculation, the institution of Evening Tutorial Classes, and the provision of 200 Exhibitions annually exempting the holders from payment of fees. In the metropolis there is a public grammar school, with an enrolment of 695 pupils, and having a State endowment of 1,500*l*. There are also technical colleges, under the Department of Public Instruction, and classes are held in Sydney and in the principal country towns. The Central College—a large establishment—is extensively equipped and staffed for trades, professional, and scientific instruction. The fees are within the reach of all, and the colleges are open to males and females alike. There is an Australian Museum, a National Art Gallery, a Public Library, including the Mitchell Library, with endowments of 1,000*l*., 2,000*l*., and 2,000*l*. respectively, and a Music Library. Public libraries and schools of arts are established throughout the State and obtain Government subsidies. There are also a Royal, a Medical, a Linnæan, a Zoological, a Geographical, and an Art Society, a Government Observatory, Agricultural and Forestry Museum, and a Mining and Geological, and Technological Museums, Government Agricultural Colleges, Experimental Farms, with many other educational associations.

Local Government.

Local Government throughout New South Wales is governed by the Local Government Acts, 1906-1908.

The greater part of the State is incorporated, leaving only the "Western Division," which is but sparsely settled, outside the scope of these Acts, though even in that division there are a few towns which, having been incorporated as Municipalities under the Municipalities Act of 1897, now repealed, are governed by the new law.

There are two kinds of Local Government organisation—*viz.*, Shires and Municipalities. Speaking generally, the Municipal form of organisation is applied to towns, the Shire form to the open country outside the towns. There are 135 Shires and 186 Municipalities.

Shires.

The Shires were incorporated on 7th March, 1906. Each Shire is divided into three Ridings, with three exceptions, *viz.*, Erina Shire, and Nepean Shire, which upon reconstitution were each divided into six Ridings, and Bellingen Shire, the number of the Ridings of which has been altered from three to six.

The First Council of a Shire consists of six members, each Riding, in Shires divided into three Ridings, electing two Councillors. In Shires divided into six Ridings, as in the cases of Erina, Nepean, and Bellingen Shires, each Riding elects one Councillor.

For the purpose of any later election the number of members may be increased from six to nine on resolution of the Council, or where such increase has been made may be decreased to six, provided that before any such increase or decrease is made the Council must take a poll of electors on the question, and the decision of a majority of the votes cast at such poll determines the question.

The election of Councillors is held triennially, the last election having taken place on 31st January, 1914.

Included amongst the primary functions imposed upon Shire Councils are the following:—The control of all roads, bridges, public watering places for travelling stock, and wharves and jetties, the lighting of streets, the regulation of traffic, etc. The Shire Councils may, under the Act, largely extend their powers, and take up many duties not at present part of their work, and many Councils are availing themselves of this provision in the Act.

To obtain the revenue they require, the Councils levy general rates not less than 1*d*. nor more than

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2*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value of ratable land (*i.e.*, the value the land would realise in the open market if it had no improvements on it, but with the rest of the surrounding district in its present state of development).

For special purposes Shire Councils may levy "special" or "local" rates, subject to the right of the ratepayers to demand a poll, at which the rate may be vetoed. Shire Councils have not the power to borrow granted by the Local Government Act to Municipalities. The former may only obtain temporary accommodation to the extent of a third of a current year's rate revenue, except with respect to portions of Shires which have been declared, by notification of the Governor, to be "Urban Areas." In regard to these Urban Areas the Shire Councils concerned may exercise all the powers of the Council of a Municipality, including the power to borrow. This exception is intended to enable the financing of services and works required in unincorporated towns in Shires, where conditions akin to those of a Municipality obtain, but where the circumstances are not such as to warrant the incorporation of such centres as Municipalities. The question of whether any locality shall be declared an Urban Area is subject to a poll of the ratepayers of the locality concerned, in the event of such a poll being demanded.

To assist Shire Councils the Act provides that they shall be classified once every three years, and that not less than 150,000*l.* shall be distributed as endowment in accordance with the classification.

For the ten years previous to the passing of the Local Government Act the Government of New South Wales levied a direct tax of 1*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value of land, and this tax was taken into Consolidated Revenue. The Local Government Act provides that when a Shire Council levies a rate on the Unimproved Capital Value of land the Government land tax shall be suspended. The whole of the Shire Councils having levied such a rate, the land tax has been suspended throughout the whole of the area covered by the Shires.

Municipalities.

The Municipalities Act of 1867, and its Amending Acts, which were consolidated in 1897, have been swept away, and the Municipal organisation brought into line with that of the Shires. The new law came into force on 1st January, 1907, the day on which the newly elected Shire Councils took up their task.

The election of Aldermen is held once in three years, the last election having been held at the same time as the Shire elections, *viz.*, on 31st January, 1914. The old system of the retirement of one-third of the Aldermen each year has disappeared—all go out of office on the same day.

The functions of Municipal Councils under the old law were confined within certain very circumscribed limits, which they had outgrown owing to the rapid progress of the State and the growth of town life. The Local Government, 1906, Act makes provision for any Council to extend very widely its sphere of activity as necessity occurs, so that it is possible now for a Municipality to undertake the conduct of an infants' milk depôt, or a public mortuary, or to regulate the erection of buildings or the sub-division of land for building sites, with many other powers.

The financial system also has been completely revolutionised. Under the old Municipalities Act all rates were levied on rental values. During the first year of the operation of the new Act this system was continued. From 1st January, 1908, all Municipal rates have been levied either on the Unimproved or Improved Capital Value. The whole of the General Purposes requirements may be levied by a General Rate (which must not be less than 1*d.*, and may be any higher number of pence in the £ within the limit given below) on the Unimproved Capital Value of ratable land. If the Council prefers, it may levy only part of General Purposes requirements as a General Rate on Unimproved Capital Value, and the rest as an Additional General Rate on either the Unimproved Capital Value or Improved Capital Value. Similarly, any special, local or loan rates may be levied on either Unimproved Capital Value or Improved Capital Value as Council may decide. In all these cases, however, except in the case of "General" Rates, the ratepayers may demand a poll, and at the poll may decide whether the rate is to be on the Unimproved or the Improved Capital Value. With respect to special and local rates the poll may also decide whether the rate shall be levied at all.

The limit of all rates (general, additional general, special, local and loan) taken together is fixed by the Act at a sum calculated by taking 2*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value and 2*s.* in the £ on the assessed annual value. The products of these two calculations are added together; and the total which results is the limit beyond which a Council cannot levy rates. The limit under the old Municipalities Act was 2*s.* in the £ on nine-tenths of the rental value.

As to loans, the Local Government Act introduces the principle that wherever a Council proposes to borrow (except to repay an existing loan) they shall first submit the proposal to a poll of ratepayers. If the poll approve of the loan, then before raising it a loan rate must be levied sufficient to pay interest and sinking fund contributions in respect thereof; and this rate must be continued until the loan is wholly repaid.

The new law also provides for the introduction of uniformity into municipal accounts, the Government being empowered to make regulations prescribing the manner in which the accounts are to be kept.

Regulations made in pursuance of the Local Government Act require the accounts to be kept by double entry on a system of "Income and Expenditure." The accounts of municipalities in the past were, generally speaking, kept on a "Cash" System, by single entry.

In Municipalities, as in Shires, the State Land Tax disappeared on the Councils levying general rates on the Unimproved Capital Value of all ratable land.

Constitution.

The first Legislative Council dates from 1824; it was greatly enlarged and made chiefly elective in 1842. "Responsible government" was established by the Constitution Act, 18 & 19 Vict., cap. 54 (1855). The Governor is appointed by the Crown; so also is the Legislative Council, of whom not less than four-fifths must be persons not holding office under the Crown, except officers on H.M.'s sea or land forces on full or half pay. The members of the first Legislative Council were appointed for 5 years, but all subsequent

appointments have been made for life, subject to certain provisions contained in the Act. The Council at present consists of 59 members, who are not paid, with the exception of the President and Chairman of Committees, and any members who may accept portfolios in a Ministry. All members are privileged to travel free over all Government Railways and Tramways.

The Legislative Assembly, under the "Electoral Act of 1880," consisted of 108 members, elected in 72 districts increased under the provisions of that Act, which provides for giving increased representation to the several constituencies according to growth of population, and the "Wentworth Electorate Subdivision Act" to 141 members in 1891 for 74 districts. The qualification for election to the Assembly extended to "every male subject of Her Majesty of the full age of 21 years and absolutely free, being a natural-born or naturalised subject," with certain special exceptions.

The electoral franchise was given, subject to certain official and other disqualifications, to "every male subject of Her Majesty of the full age of 21 years and absolutely free, being a natural-born or naturalised subject," if entered on the Roll of Electors, under one or other of the following heads :—

1. "Resident Electors.—Six months in district.

2. "Non-Resident Electors. — Every such subject, whether or not so resident as aforesaid, who shall have at the time of making out the said Electoral List, and for the six months then next preceding shall have had within the district a freehold or leasehold estate in possession of the clear value of 100*l*., or of the annual value of 10*l*. respectively, or who shall then occupy, and for the said six months have occupied, within the district, any house of the annual value of 10*l*., or who shall hold, and for the said six months shall have held, a Crown lease or license for pastoral purposes within such district."

An Act of Parliament, assented to June 13th, 1893, provided for the division of the State into 125 electorates, each represented by only one member. The new Act also abolished the property qualification and plural voting, and established the "one-man-one-vote" system. Every male of the full age of 21 years, being a natural-born or naturalised subject, and who shall have resided in the State for a continuous period of one year, and shall have been resident three months in the electoral district for which he claims an elector's right, is qualified as an elector. As the qualification of electors who held Electors' Rights had been tested at Revision Courts, the residence necessary in the new district, on change of residence from one district to another, was reduced from three months to one month, during which period the elector is entitled to vote in the original electorate. Under this law the elections all take place on one and the same day. The first election under this Act took place on July 17th, 1894; the second on July 24th, 1895; the third on July 27th, 1898 ; and the fourth on July 3rd, 1901. Under an amending Act, passed in 1896, the franchise has been conferred on members of the police force, who are all in the employment of the State, and not controlled by local bodies.

The Electoral Acts were consolidated in 1902, and during that year the franchise was extended to women.

The voting at elections is by ballot, as it was also under the old Electoral Acts of 1858 and 1880, now repealed.

Early in 1904 the State was divided into 90 electorates, each of which has one member to represent it in the Legislative Assembly. The General Election, held in August, 1904, was the first election held after the new divisions had been made, and at which women exercised the franchise.

The electoral law was amended by the Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906, which abolished the system of elector's rights, and substituted therefor provisions for collection of Lists, the exhibition and revision of same before being printed as Rolls.

Under this Act a General Election was held on the 10th September, 1907. The Assembly lasts for three years, unless previously dissolved. Members receive 500*l*. per annum each; and, in addition, they may also travel free over the Government railways and tramways in the State, and are provided with official stamped envelopes for the transmission of correspondence through the post.

The Parliamentary Elections (Second Ballot) Act, 1910, was assented to on the 31st August, 1910. It provides that if, as the result of the first ballot, the Returning Officer finds that no candidate has received an absolute majority of votes, a second ballot shall be taken between the candidate who has received the highest number of votes and the candidate who has received the next highest number of votes. It also provides for the revision of all supplemental rolls before every general election after the issue of the writs. The necessary residential qualification has been altered by this Act, so that a continuous residence of one year in the Commonwealth, six months at least of such period in the State and three months in the District is sufficient. The Parliamentary Elections (Amendment) Act, 1911, was assented to on 3rd October, 1911. It provides for an annual collection and revision of the Lists and consequent printing of the rolls, and that every person whose name so entered on the Lists is to receive a form of acknowledgment and every applicant for enrolment is to be notified by post if his name has been added to the roll or if his application has been refused. It also provides that an elector absent from the district for which he or she is enrolled may vote for that district at any polling place in any other electorate. The residential qualification has also been altered to six months in the Commonwealth, three months in the State, and one month in the district, and the hours of polling extended to seven o'clock in the evening.

Shipping Entered and Cleared.

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904	7,657,804	8,879,193
1905	8,033,943	9,381,619
1906	8,820,080	10,558,750
1907	10,001,019	12,080,235
1908	10,583,435	12,601,909
1909	9,555,558	11,559,460
1910	10,723,040	12,761,974
1911	11,239,814	13,655,917
1912	11,983,698	14,943,051
1913	13,182,112	16,188,602

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Finances.

Year ended 30th June.	Net Revenue.	Net Expenditure.
	£	£
1905	11,336,918	11,195,075
1906	12,283,082	11,386,864
1907	13,392,435	†12,799,797
1908	13,960,763	†13,700,072
1909	13,625,071	†14,692,168
1910	14,540,073	†14,184,327
1911	13,839,139	†14,443,691
1912	15,776,816	†15,915,730
1913	16,057,394	†17,366,797
1914	18,298,591	†17,954,310

† Includes transfers in aid of Public Works Fund and Closer Settlement Fund.

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From other British Colonies and Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	7,867,880	16,064,507	3,353,571	27,285,958
1905	8,602,258	17,387,111	3,434,609	29,424,008
1906	10,047,928	20,507,919	4,109,516	34,665,363
1907	12,474,736	21,904,640	5,076,819	39,456,195
1908	11,853,791	20,711,607	5,077,348	37,642,746
1909	12,333,869	20,468,581	5,232,512	38,034,962
1910	14,385,633	*3,240,358	5,613,002	23,238,993
1911	15,740,509	*4,284,573	7,318,346	27,343,428
1912	18,093,957	*4,970,893	9,238,780	32,303,630
1913	18,107,138	*4,804,041	9,439,484	32,350,663

* Excluding other Australian States, included in previous years.

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To other British Colonies and Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	10,148,436	13,826,341	9,033,058	33,007,835
1905	10,222,422	15,797,145	10,762,439	36,782,006
1906	12,174,155	19,577,060	13,886,829	45,638,044
1907	13,687,977	20,136,516	14,950,485	48,774,978
1908	11,481,747	17,362,731	12,141,281	40,985,759
1909	10,384,438	18,557,589	12,895,370	41,837,397
1910	13,318,099	*3,081,387	15,635,965	32,035,351
1911	12,261,971	*5,830,179	14,069,251	32,161,401
1912	10,316,918	*6,096,078	16,545,533	32,958,529
1913	11,904,424	*3,761,634	17,173,731	32,839,789

* Excluding other Australian States, included in previous years.

The revenue from Import Duties in 1913 was 5,222,677*l.* and from Excise 1,363,629*l.*

Public Debt.

The amount of the Public Debt on the 30th June, 1914, was 116,695,031*l.*, with mean rate of interest 3·49 per cent. Of this amount about 85 per cent. has been spent in the construction of railways, tramways, telegraphs, water supply, sewerage, harbour and rivers, and other works of a directly reproductive nature.

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census of 1861	198,488	152,372	350,860
,, 1871	275,551	228,430	503,981
,, 1881	411,149	340,319	751,468
,, 1891	612,562	519,672	1,132,234
,, 1901	712,456	646,677	1,359,133
,, 1911	858,850	789,896	1,648,746

excl. Aborigines.

Total Births,	1913	52,134
,, Deaths,	1913	19,732
Marriages	1913	16,311

At the census of 1901 the Aborigines of full blood and half-castes in a nomadic state numbered 2,451 males, 1,836 females, or a total of 4,287. The corresponding figures for the 1911 census were 1,152 males, and 860 females, or a total of 2,012, exclusive of those living in a purely wild state.

Chief Municipalities and Population.

	Census 1881.	Census 1891.	Census 1901.	Census 1911.
Sydney,* 33° 51′ S., 151° 12′ E.	224,211	386,400	487,900*	636,353*
Newcastle,* 32° 55′ S., 151° 45′ E.	24,303*	49,910*	54,991*	55,380*
Broken Hill, 30° 58′ S., 141° 26′ E.	Nil	19,792	27,500	30,972
Parramatta, 33° 46′ S., 151° 1′ E.	8,432	11,680	12,560	12,465
Bathurst, 30° 25′ S., 149° 42′ E.	7,221	9,069	9,223	8,575
Goulburn, 34° 45′ S., 149° 46′ E.	5,881	10,902	10,612	10,923
Glen Innes, 29° 45′ S., 151° 46′ E.	1,327	2,528	2,918	4,089
Albury, 36° 5′ S., 150° 57′ E.	4,040	5,452	5,823	6,309
Maitland, E. and W., 32° 45′ S., 151° 35′ E.	8,005	9,907	10,073	11,315
Grafton and South Grafton, 29° 40′ E., 152° 55′ E.	3,891	4,447	5,147	5,888
Wagga Wagga, 35° 10′ S., 147° 20′ E.	3,975	4,617	5,108	6,419
Tamworth, 31° 4′ S., 150° 57′ E.	3,612	4,603	5,799	7,145
Armidale	—	—	4,249	4,738
Auburn	—	—	2,948	5,559
Bega	—	—	1,898	1,969
Bourke	—	—	2,600	1,593
Casino	—	—	1,926	3,420
Cobar	—	—	3,371	4,430
Cootamundra	—	—	2,424	2,967
Cowra	—	—	1,811	3,271
Cudgegong	—	—	2,985	2,678
Deniliquin	—	—	2,644	2,494
Dubbo	—	—	3,409	4,453
Forbes	—	—	4,294	4,436
Granville	—	—	5,094	7,231
Hay	—	—	3,013	2,461
Illawarra, Central	—	—	4,664	5,000
,, North	—	—	3,190	5,157
Inverell	—	—	3,293	4,549
Katoomba	—	—	2,270	4,923
Kempsey	—	—	2,329	2,963
Lismore	—	—	4,378	7,381
Lithgow	—	—	5,268	8,196
Liverpool	—	—	3,901	3,938
Moree	—	—	2,298	2,931
Mudgee	—	—	2,789	2,943
Narrandera	—	—	2,255	2,374
Orange and East Orange	—	—	6,331	6,721
Parkes	—	—	3,181	2,935
Penrith	—	—	3,530	3,662
Prospect and Sherwood	—	—	3,259	3,932

* Includes suburbs.

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Chief Municipalities and Population—cont.

	Census 1881.	Census 1891.	Census 1901.	Census 1911.
Rookwood	—	—	4,496	5,418
Singleton	—	—	1,917	2,996
Temora	—	—	1,603	2,784
Tenterfield	—	—	2,604	2,792
Wellington	—	—	2,984	3,958
Windsor	—	—	2,039	3,466
Wollongong	—	—	3,545	4,660
Young	—	—	2,755	3,139

DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

STATE.

Governors since 1855.*

Sir William Thomas Denison, K.C.B., 1855.
Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart., P.C., K.C.B., G.C.M.G., afterwards Lord Lisgar, 1861.
Earl of Belmore, P.C., 1868.
Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 1872.
Right Hon. Sir Augustus W. F. S. Loftus, P.C., G.C.B., 1879.
Rt. Hon. Lord Carrington, P.C., G.C.M.G., 1885.
Rt. Hon. Earl of Jersey, P.C., G.C.M.G., 1891.
Rt. Hon. Sir Robert W. Duff, P.C., G.C.M.G., 29th May, 1893.
Right Hon. Viscount Hampden, G.C.M.G., 21st November, 1895.
Rt. Hon. Earl Beauchamp, K.C.M.G., 18th May, 1899.
Admiral Sir Harry H. Rawson, R.N., K.C.B., 1902.
Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, G.C.B., 29th December, 1905.
Right Hon. Lord Chelmsford, G.C.M.G., 28th May, 1909.
Sir Gerald Strickland, G.C.M.G., 14th March, 1913.

Former Ministries.

Name.	Date.
1. S. A. Donaldson	6th June, 1856
2. Charles Cowper	26th August, 1856
3. H. W. Parker	3rd October, 1856
4. Charles Cowper	7th September, 1857
5. William Forster	27th October, 1859
6. John Robertson	9th March, 1860
7. Charles Cowper	10th January, 1861
8. James Martin	16th October, 1863
9. Charles Cowper	3rd February, 1865
10. James Martin, Q.C.	22nd January, 1866
11. John Robertson	27th October, 1868
12. Charles Cowper	13th January, 1870
13. SirJamesMartin,Kt.Q.C.	16th December, 1870
14. Henry Parkes	14th May, 1872
15. John Robertson	9th February, 1875
16. Henry Parkes	22nd March, 1877
17. SirJ.Robertson,K.C.M.G	17th August, 1877
18. J. S. Farnell	18th December, 1877
19. Sir H. Parkes, K.C.M.G.	21st December, 1878
20. Alexander Stuart	5th January, 1883
21. G. R. Dibbs	7th October, 1885
22. SirJ.Robertson,K.C.M.G	22nd December, 1885
23. Sir P. A. Jennings, K.C.M.G.	26th February, 1886
24. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	20th January, 1887
25. G. R. Dibbs	17th January, 1889
26. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	8th March, 1889
27. Sir G.R.Dibbs,K.C.M.G.	23rd October, 1891
28. Rt.Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C.	3rd August, 1894
29. Sir W.J. Lyne,K.C.M.G.	14th September, 1899
30. Sir John See, K.C.M.G.	28th March, 1901
31. Thomas Waddell	15th June, 1904
32. J. H. Carruthers	30th August, 1904
33. C. G. Wade, K.C.	2nd October, 1907
34. J. S. T. McGowen	21st October, 1910

* For Governors previous to 1855, see edition for 1890.

Legislative Council (54 *Members*).

Members.

Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst Suttor, Kt., *President*, 750*l*.

Chairman of Committees, O'Conor, The Hon. Broughton Barnabas, 470*l*.

Ashton, The Hon. James.
Beeston, The Hon. Joseph Lievesley, L.R.C.S., Ireland.
Black, The Hon. Reginald James.
Brown, The Hon. Alexander.
Browne, The Hon. Joseph Alexander, L.L.B.
Bryant, The Hon. Francis Henry.
Burns, The Hon. Colonel James.
Buzacott, The Hon. Nicholas James.
Carruthers, The Hon. Sir J. H., K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D.
Creed, The Hon. John Mildred, M.R.C.S., E.
Dangar, The Hon. Henry Carey.
Dick, The Hon. William Thomas.
Doyle, The Hon. Henry Martin, L.R.C.P., Lond.
Earp, The Hon. George Frederick.
Farleigh, The Hon. John Gibson.
Farrar, The Hon. Ernest Henry.
FitzGerald, The Hon. Robert George Dundas.
Flowers, The Hon. Frederick.
Fosbery, The Hon. Edmund Walcott, C.M.G.
Gannon, The Hon. James Conley, K.C.
Garland, The Hon. John, K.C.
Gormly, The Hon. James.
Hepher, The Hon. John.
Heydon, The Hon. Louis Francis.
Hill, The Hon. William Charles.
Holborow, The Hon. Colonel William Hillier, C.M.G.
Holden, The Hon. Thomas Douglas Percy.
Hughes, The Hon. Thomas.
Hurley, The Hon. William Fergus.
Kater, The Hon. Henry Edward.
Kavanagh, The Hon. Edward John.
Kethel, The Hon. Alexander.
Mackay, The Hon. Colonel James Alexander Kenneth, C.B.
Mackellar, The Hon. Sir Charles Kinnaird, Kt., M.B., C.M.
McCaughey, The Hon. Sir Samuel, Kt.
Meagher, The Hon. John.
Meeks, The Hon. Alfred William.
Moses, The Hon. Henry.
Nash, The Hon. John Brady, M.D.
O'Conor, The Hon. Broughton Barnabas *(Chairman of Committees)*.
Pilcher, The Hon. Charles Edward, K.C.
Roberts, The Hon. Charles James, C.M.G.
Robson, The Hon. William.
Sinclair, The Hon. Andrew.
Smith, The Hon. Fergus Jago.
Smith, The Hon. James Joynton.
Suttor, The Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst, Kt. *(President)*.
Taylor, The Hon. Sir Allan Arthur, Kt.
Travers, The Hon. John.
Trickett, The Hon William Joseph.
Wetherspoon, The Hon. John.
White, The Hon. James Cobb.
Wilson, The Hon. James.
Winchcombe, The Hon. Frederick Earle.

Number of members required to form a quorum, 14.

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Legislative Assembly (90 Members).

Speaker, The Hon. R. D. Meagher, 1,000*l.*

Chairman of Committees, Thomas Henry Thrower, Esq., 740*l.*

Members.	Constituencies.
Abbott, Macartney, Esq. . .	Upper Hunter.
Arthur, Richard, Esq., M.D. .	Middle Harbour.
Ashford, The Hon. William George	Liverpool Plains.
Badgery, Francis Arthur, Esq. .	Wollondilly.
Bagnall, William Roy Clifford, Esq.	St. George.
Ball, Richard Thomas, Esq. .	Corowa.
Black, George, Esq. . . .	Namoi.
Boston, Walter James, Esq. .	Wagga Wagga
Braund, Lieut.-Colonel George Frederick, V.D.	Armidale.
Briner, George Stuart, Esq.	Raleigh.
Brown, The Hon. Thomas .	Lachlan.
Brown, William, Esq. . .	Durham.
Burgess, George Arthur, Esq.	Burrangong.
Cann, The Hon. John Henry .	Sturt.
Carmichael, The Hon. Ambrose Campbell	Leichhardt.
Chaffey, Frank Augustus, Esq.	Tamworth.
Cochran, John Patrick, Esq. .	Darling Harbour.
Cocks, Arthur Alfred Clement, Esq.	St. Leonards.
Cohen, John Jacob, Esq. . .	Petersham.
Colquhoun, Percy Brereton, Esq.	Mosman.
Crane, John Thomas, Esq. .	Gwydir.
Crawford, Thomas Simpson, Esq.	Marrickville.
Cusack, John Joseph, Esq. .	Albury.
Dooley, James, Esq. . . .	Hartley.
Dunn, William Fraser, Esq. .	Mudgee.
Durack, Ernest, Esq. . .	Bathurst.
Edden, Alfred, Esq. . . .	Kahibah.
Estell, The Hon. John . .	Wallsend.
Fallick, James, Esq. . .	Singleton.
Fern, Charles Stuart, Esq. .	Cobar.
Fingleton, James, Esq. . .	Waverley.
Fitzpatrick, John Charles Lucas, Esq.	Orange.
Gardiner, Arthur Rowland, Esq.	Newcastle.
Grahame, William Calman, Esq.	Wickham.
Griffith, The Hon. Arthur Hill	Annandale.
Grimm, Arthur Hetherington, Esq.	Ashburnham
Hall, Brinsley, Esq. . .	Hawkesbury.
Hall, The Hon. David Robert .	Enmore.
Henley, Thomas, Esq. . .	Burwood.
Hickey, Simon, Esq. . . .	Alexandria.
Hollis, Robert, Esq. . . .	Newtown.
Holman, The Hon. William Arthur.	Cootamundra.
Hoskins, Tom James, Esq. .	Dulwich Hill.
Hoyle, The Hon. Henry Clement	Surry Hills.
Hunt, John Charles, Esq. .	Camden.
James, Augustus George Frederic, Esq.	Goulburn.
Kearsley, William, Esq. . .	Cessnock.
Keegan, Thomas, Esq. . .	Glebe.
Lang, John Thomas, Esq. . .	Granville.
Larkin, Edward Rennix, Esq. .	Willoughby.
Latimer, William Fleming, Esq.	Woollahra.
Lee, The Hon. Charles Alfred .	Tenterfield.
Levy, Daniel, Esq. . . .	Darlinghurst.
McDonald, George Roy William, Esq.	Bingara.
McFarlane, John, Esq. . .	Clarence.
McGarry, Patrick, Esq. . .	Murrumbidgee.
McGirr, John Joseph Gregory, Esq.	Yass.
McGowen, The Hon. James Sinclair Taylor	Redfern.
Meagher, The Hon. Richard Denis, *Speaker*.	Phillip.
Mercer, James Ballantine, Esq.	Rozelle.
Millard, William, Esq. . .	Bega.
Miller, Gustave Thomas Carlisle, Esq.	Monaro.
Minahan, Patrick Joseph, Esq. .	Belmore.
Morrish, James John, Esq. .	King.
Morton, Henry Douglas, Esq. .	Hastings and Macleay
Morton, Mark Fairles, Esq. .	Allowrie.
Moxham, Thomas Robert, Esq. .	Parramatta.
Nesbitt, George, Esq. . .	Lismore.
Nicholson, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Edward, V.D.	Maitland.
Nicholson, John Barnes, Esq.	Wollongong.
Onslow, Colonel James William Macarthur	Bondi.
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Page, Frederick Joseph, Esq. .	Botany.
Perry, The Hon. John . .	Byron.
Peters, Henry John Frederick, Esq.	Canterbury.
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Robson, William Elliott Veitch, Esq.	Ashfield.
Scobie, Robert, Esq. . . .	Murray.
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Storey, John, Esq. . . .	Balmain.
Stuart-Robertson, Robert James, Esq.	Camperdown
Thomas, Follet Johns, Esq. .	Gough.
Thompson, William, Esq. .	Ryde.
Thrower, Thomas Henry, Esq. .	Macquarie.
Toombs, Captain Samuel . .	Hurstville.
Treflé, The Hon. John Louis .	Castlereagh.
Waddell, The Hon. Thomas .	Lyndhurst.
Wade, The Hon. Charles Gregory, K.C.	Gordon.
Wright, Jabez, Esq. . . .	Willyama.

Legislative Council.

President, The Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst Suttor, Kt., 750*l.*
Chairman of Committees, O'Conor, The Hon. Broughton Barnabas, 470*l.*
Clerk of the Parliaments, John J. Calvert, I.S.O., 740*l.*
Assistant Clerk, , 560*l.*
Usher of the Black Rod and First Clerk, W. L. S. Cooper, 450*l.*

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker, The Hon. R. D. Meagher, 1,000*l.*
Chairman of Committees, Thomas Henry Thrower, Esq., 740*l.*
Clerk of Assembly, R. A. Arnold, 1,000*l.*
Clerk Assistant, W. S. Mowle, 750*l.*
2nd Clerk Assistant, S. G. Boydell, 600*l.*
Serjeant-at-Arms and Clerk of Select Committees, W. S. Christie, 600*l.*

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Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works.

Secretary, A. Blenkin, 600*l.*

Governor.

Governor, Sir Gerald Strickland, Count della Catena, G.C.M.G., 5,000*l.*
Lieutenant-Governor, The Hon. Sir William Portus Cullen, K.C.M.G.
Private Secretary, Brigadier-General H. Finn, C.B.
Aides-de-Camp, Captain O. Wakeman, Grenadier Guards Reserve; Captain A. W. M. S. Apice.
Official Secretary, Henry Campbell Budge.

The Executive Council.

President, The Governor.
Vice-President, Hon. F. Flowers, M.L.C.
Premier, Colonial Treasurer, Hon. William Arthur Holman, M.L.A.
Minister for Labor and Industry, Hon. John Estell, M.L.A.
Colonial Secretary and Secretary for Mines, Hon. John Henry Cann, M.L.A.
Minister for Public Works, Hon. Arthur Griffith, M.L.A.
Secretary for Lands, Hon. John Louis Treflé, M.L.A.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. W. G. Ashford, M.L.A.
Minister of Public Instruction, Hon. Ambrose Campbell Carmichael, M.L.A.
Attorney-General and Minister of Justice, Hon. David Robert Hall, M.L.C.
Acting Clerk to Council, E. B. Harkness.

PREMIER'S OFFICE AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.

Premier, The Hon. William Arthur Holman, M.L.A., 500*l.*
Secretary, E. B. Harkness.
Senior Clerk and Accountant, C. H. Hay.

Agent-General's Office, London.

Agent-General, Sir T. A. Coghlan, I.S.O., 123-127, Cannon Street, London, E.C., 1,250*l.* and allowances.
Consulting and Inspecting Engineer, Walter Shellshear, M.Inst., C.E.
Secretary to Agent-General, T. G. White, 550*l.*
Immigration and Tourist Bureau, Sydney: and Immigration Department (New South Wales and Victoria) Melbourne Place, Strand, London.
Director (Sydney), and Controlling Officer (London), Percy Hunter, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Director (Sydney), F. C. Govers, 450*l.*
Assistant Controlling Officer (London), E. Rayment, 650*l.*

CHIEF SECRETARY, MINISTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.

Chief Secretary, Hon. J. H. Cann M.L.A.
Minister of Public Health, Hon. Frederick Flowers, M.L.C.
Under Secretary, Chief Secretary's Office and Department of Public Health and Chief Electoral Officer, George Hulton Smyth King, J.P., 840*l.*
Chief Clerk, S. Fotheringham, J.P., 600*l.*
Senior Clerk, J. A. Brodie, 500*l.*
Accountant, R. H. Beardsmore, 425*l.*
Senior Clerk, Correspondence Branch, H. W. Johnson, 360*l.*
Principal Electoral Registrar, S. J. Pinnington 400*l.*
Clerk of Records, T. de C. Armstrong, 325*l.*

Auditor-General's Department.

Deputy Auditor-General, F. A. Coghlan, J.P., 1,000*l.*

Office of the Director General of Public Health.

Director-General of Public Health, R. T. Paton, M.D., 1,200*l.*, also *President, Board of Health.*
Senior Medical Officer of Public Health, W. G. Armstrong, M.B., D.P.H., 900*l.*
Medical Officer of Health, Metropolitan District, J. S. Purdy, M.B., D.P.H., 700*l.*
Medical Officer of Health, Hunter River District, R. Dick, M.B., D.P.H., 700*l.*
Chief Veterinary Inspector, C. J. Vyner, M.R.C.V.S., 600*l.*
Veterinary Inspector, Commerce Act, G. K. Thorpe, M.R.C.V.S., 500*l.*
Government Analyst, William M. Hamlet, F.I.C., F.C.S., 700*l.*
Secretary, T. H Neely, 500*l.*

Government Medical Officer and Vaccinator, Sydney, and Visiting Surgeon, A. A. Palmer, M.B., Ch.M., 800*l.* and 100*l.* quarters.
2nd ditto, A. C. Cahill, M.B., Ch.M., 550*l.* and 50*l.* quarters.
Principal Microbiologist, J. B. Cleland, M.B., 800*l.*
Visiting Medical Officer Government Institutions, Parramatta, W. S. Brown, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 300*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Coast Hospital, R. J. Millard, M.B., D.P.H., 700*l.*, and quarters.
Senior Medical Superintendent, Liverpool Asylum, J. A. Beattie, L.K. et Q.C.P., Irel., L.R.C.S., Irel., 700*l.* and allowance 75*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Rookwood Asylum, R. A. Fox, M.B., 700*l.* and allowances 75*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Hospital for Consumptives, Waterfall, H. W. Palmer, M.B., M.S., 700*l.* and quarters, fuel and light 75*l.*

Bureau of Statistics and Registry of Friendly Societies.

Government Statistician and Registrar and Actuary of Friendly Societies, J. B. Trivett, 800*l.*

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Police Department.

Inspector-General of Police, Ernest Charles Day, J.P., 1,000*l.* and quarters.
Secretary, D. R. McCall, 600*l.*

Medical Board.

President, Sir Philip Sydney Jones, Kt., M.D.
Secretary, G. H. Abbott, M.B., 150*l.*

Lunacy.

Inspector-General of the Insane, Eric Sinclair, M.D., 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. Bennett, J.P., 350*l.*
Director, Pathological Laboratory, J. F. Flashman, M.D., 250*l.*
Superintendent, Pathological Laboratory, O. Latham, M.B., 500*l.* and 50*l.* in lieu of quarters.
Medical Superintendent, Hospital for the Insane, Gladesville, H. C. McDouall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., &c., 760*l.* and 124*l.* quarters; *ditto, Parramatta*, W. C. Williamson, M.D., 760*l.* and 124*l.* quarters; *ditto, Callan Park*, W. H. Coutie, M.B., 760*l.* and 124*l.* quarters; *ditto, Kenmore*, C. A. Hogg, M.B., Edin., 760*l.* and 124*l.* quarters; *ditto, Rydalmere*, G. E. Miles, M.R.C.S., E., &c., 760*l.* and 124*l.* quarters.
Medical Superintendent Hospital for the Insane, Newcastle, and Health Officer for Port of Newcastle, R. U. Russell, L.R.C.P., Edin., 601*l.* and 74*l.* quarters and 25*l.* per annum as Visiting Medical Officer, Hospital for Insane, Stockton.

Master in Lunacy's Office.

Master in Lunacy, Henry Percy Owen, 335*l.*
Deputy Master in Lunacy and Chief Clerk, F. E. Barraclough, 600*l.*

Board of Fire Commissioners.

President, Hon. Frederick Flowers, M.L.C., 300*l.*
Chief Officer of Fire Brigades, N. G. Sparks, 850*l.* and quarters, &c.

THE TREASURY AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.

Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Inland Revenue, W. A. Holman, 1,370*l.*
Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade, J. W. Holliman, I.S.O., 1,000*l.*
Comptroller of Accounts, A. P. Pearson, 800*l.*
Assistant Comptroller of Accounts, A. Lynch, 650*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. Burt, 650*l.*
Paymaster, W. R. E. Pownall, 625*l.*
Registrar of Stock, C. E. F. Robberds, J.P., 550*l.*
Receiver, J. Robson, 550*l.*
Examiner, C. McKern, 535*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Correspondence and Records, G. A. Heath, 475*l.*
Paymaster Imperial Pensions, H. M. Cozers, 370*l.*

Government Printer.

Government Printer and Inspector of Stamps, W. A. Gullick, 1,000*l.*
Superintendent, Wm. Feather, 500*l.*

Stamp Office.

Commissioner, R. N. Johnson, 900*l.*, also a *Taxation Commissioner.*

Income Tax.

Commissioner of Taxation, W. H. Whiddon, 800*l.*
Commissioner, R. N. Johnson (also *Commissioner Stamp Duties*).
Commissioner, J. W. Holliman, I.S.O. (also *Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade*).
Secretary and Registrar,
Chief Assessor, W. Hindmarsh, 450*l.*

Explosives Department.

Superintendent, V. W. Williams, 500*l.*

Department of Navigation.

Superintendent, A. Hacking, 840*l.*
Deputy Superintendent, Newcastle, F. Cumming, 650*l.*
Secretary, J. S. D'Arcy, 550*l.*
Chief Engineer and Surveyor, W. Marr, 600*l.*

Shipping Offices.

Shipping Master, Sydney, Capt. W. H. Mason, 470*l.*
Deputy Shipping Master, Sydney, Reginald S. Smith, 350*l.*
Shipping Master, Newcastle, W. Tyler, 400*l.*

Resumed Properties Department.

Manager, F. F. Hall, 550*l.*

Stores Supply Committee.

Chairman, J. W. Holliman, I.S.O. (also *Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade*).
Secretary and Executive Member, Adolphus Berckelman, 700*l.*
Accountant, E. Hungerford, 450*l.*

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President, Andrew Wadsworth.
Registrar, A. Forster, J.P.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

Chief Commissioner for Railways and Tramways, J. Harper, C.E., 3,000*l.*
Assistant Commissioner of Railways, J. Fraser, 1,500*l.*
Assistant Commissioner of Tramways, H. Richardson, 1,500*l.*
Secretary, J. S. Spurway, 700*l.*

Accounts Branch.

Chief Accountant, G. Macoun, 1,000*l.*

Traffic Audit Branch.

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Locomotive Branch, Railways.

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General Works Manager, J. Scoular, 700*l.*
Superintendent of Carriage and Wagon Shops, W. Elston, 650*l.*
Superintendent of Locomotive Running, Edward Thompson, 700*l.*
Out-Door Superintendents, E. A. Loughry, 700*l.*; C. H. Stanger, 700*l.*; E. Taylor, 600*l.*

Permanent Way Branch, Railways.

Engineer-in-Chief for Existing Lines, R. Kendall, 1,200*l.*
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Chief Assistant Engineer, R. L. Ranken, 700*l.*
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Traffic Branch, Railways.

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Signal Engineer, C. B. Byles, 700*l.*

Stores Branch.

Comptroller of Stores, H. Mortimore, 800*l.*

Traffic Branch, Tramways.

Traffic Superintendent, E. Doran, 900*l.*

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General.

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Assistant Secretary, E. W. Austin, 550*l.*
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Harbour Master, Captain A. T. Pritchard, 700*l.*
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Collector of Wharfage and Tonnage Rates, W. Hibble, 600*l.*

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Under-Secretary, J. L. Williams B.A., 1,000*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, G. Whitfeld, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, D. R. Jamieson, P.M., 600*l.*
Accountant, W. A. Thomson, 550*l.*
Officer-in-Charge, Attorney General's Branch, H. F. Morris, 500*l.*
Parliamentary Draftsman, J. L. Watkins, 950*l.*
Crown Solicitor, J. V. Tillett, 1,640*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. E. Parkinson, 850*l.*
Clerk of the Peace, W. R. Beaver, 825*l.*
Prosecuting Officer, W. C. Robison, 550*l.*
Crown Prosecutors, Walter Bevan, *also Assistant Law Officer*, 900*l.*; H. Harris, 900*l.*; A. F. Dawson, J. N. Mason, C. A. White, and R. J. Browning, 600*l.* each.
Registrar-General and Examiner of Patents, W. G. Hayes-Williams, 1,000*l.*
Supervising Surveyor, R. J. A. Roberts, 650*l.*
Examining Surveyor, A. E. A. Hall, 425*l.*
Deputy Registrar-General B. D. M. B., W. H. Young, 450*l.*
Examiners of Titles, H. R. Colborne, 900*l.*; H. W. Williams, 900*l.*; A. H. Uther, 900*l.*; V. L. Brereton, 860*l.*
Chief Draftsman, W. C. B. Parnell, 475*l.*
Search Clerk, A. J. Boyne, 400*l.*
Deputy Registrars-General, E. T. Deane, 500*l.*; J. W. Croker, 450*l.*; P. H. Coates, 400*l.*
Accountant, J. K. Laird, 325*l.*
Senior Deputy, E. E. S. Layton, 570*l.*

Supreme Court Bench.

Chief Justice, The Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D.
Puisne Judges, The Hons. A. H. Simpson (Chief Judge in Equity), Robert D. Pring, R. M. Sly, M.A., LL.D., P. W. Street (in Bankruptcy and Probate), A. Gordon (in Divorce and Matrimonial Causes), D. G. Ferguson, and J. M. Harvey, 2,600*l.* each.

District Court Judges, and Chairmen of Quarter Sessions.

Metropolitan District, C. E. R. Murray, A. P. Backhouse, and E. B. Docker, 1,500*l.* each.
Southern and Hunter District, G. H. Fitzhardinge, 1,500*l.*
South Western District, F. E. Rogers, K.C., 1,500*l.*
Western District, E. Scholes, 1,500*l.*
Northern District, H. M. Hamilton, 1,500*l.*
North-Western District, F. W. Gibson, 1,500*l.*

Court of Industrial Arbitration.

Judge, Mr. Justice C. G. Heydon, 2,500*l.*
Additional Judge, Mr. Justice W. Edmunds, 2,500*l.*
Chief Industrial Magistrate, G. C. Addison, 900*l.*

Sub-Departments.

Master in Equity, Henry Percy Owen, 1,100*l.*
Deputy Registrar, Equity Office, W. A. Balcombe, 625*l*
Prothonotary and Registrar in Divorce and Registrar in Admiralty, C. R. Walsh, 1,250*l.*; *Deputy Prothonotary and Deputy Registrar in Admiralty*, A. G. Saddington, 800*l.*; *Chief Clerk*, H. D. Wood, 580*l.*

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Registrar in Bankruptcy, F. H. Salusbury, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk in Bankruptcy, H. A. Rich, 450*l.*
Public Trustee, T. W. Garrett, 1,000*l.*
Registrar of Probates, R. C. Monday, 500*l.*
Sheriff, C. E. B. Maybury, 800*l.*
Coroner, Sydney, H. S. Hawkins, 550*l.*
Registrar, Sydney District Court Office, J. M. A. Bonthorne, 650*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrates, Sydney, W. M. Macfarlane (Chief Stipendiary Magistrate), 1,000*l.*; G. H. Smithers, C. N. Payten, A. N. Barnett, J. L. King, W. Clarke, and M. S. Love, 825*l.* each.
Stipendiary Magistrates, Newcastle, F. G. Adrian, 625*l.*, and T. C. K. McKell, 625*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrate, Parramatta (vacant).
Stipendiary Magistrate, Broken Hill, C. F. Butler, 625*l.*
Retiring Stipendiary Magistrate, T. H. Wilkinson, 700*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrate, Wollongong, A. Elliott, 550*l.*
Chamber Magistrate, Central Police Office, W. G. B. Smith, 625*l.*; *C. P. S. Central Police Office*, W. J. Camphin, 500*l.*; *Chief Clerk, Central Police Office*, A. H. Parkes, 375*l.*; *C. P. S. and Chamber Magistrate, Water Police Office*, A. Blix, 500*l.*; *Senior Clerk*, E. G. Hattersley, 275*l.*
Comptroller-General of Prisons, S. McCauley, 800*l.*

Public Service Board.

Chairman, J. M. Taylor, M.A., L.L.B., 1,000*l.*
Members, W. J. Hanna and E. H. Wilshire, 1,000*l.* each.
Deputy Member, W. D. Loveridge (acting during leave of absence of Mr. Hanna for 6 months from 23/6/14.)
Secretary, R. A. Gilfillan, 700*l.*
Inspector and Investigating Officer, W. D. Loveridge, 700*l.*
Registrar, T. S. Champion, 550*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.

Secretary for Lands, Hon. J. L. Treflé, M.L.A.
Under-Secretary, A. J. Hare, J.P., 1,000*l.*
Surveyor General and Chief Surveyor, F. Poate, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, J. T. Keating, J.P., 760*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. H. Capper, J.P., 600*l.*
Chief Inspector, E. A. Bronsdon, J.P., 700*l.*
Officer-in-Charge of Bills and Legal Matters, J. R. Yorke, 650*l.*
Inspectors, P. J. Dowling, 600*l.*; J. T. Cooke, 525*l.*; J. E. Daly, 500*l.*; G. H. Gibson, 475*l.*
Accountant (vacant).
Acting Accountant, G. E. Brodie, 750*l.*

Land Appeal Court.

President, H. A. G. Curry, J.P., 2,000*l.*
Members, C. Brandis and W. Houston, C.M.G., J.P., C. E. Rennie, J.P., 1,000*l.* each.
Registrar, W. R. Jamieson, 400*l.*

Survey Branch.

Metropolitan District Surveyor and Director of Trigon. Survey, T. F. Furber, F.R.A.S., 650*l.*
Chief Draftsman, E. S. Vautin, 525*l.*
Draftsman-in-Charge, Lithographic Branch, J. B. Cobham, 400*l.*

Chairmen Local Land Boards.

Armidale, H. Hogarth, 650*l.*; *Dubbo*, M. A. Maclean, 600*l.*; *Forbes*, R. Shelton, 650*l.*; *Goulburn*, E. J. Halliday, 650*l.*; *Grafton and Kempsey*, E. W. Brierly, 550*l.*; *Hay*, R. McLean, 600*l.*; *Maitland and Metropolitan*, A. Sharp, 650*l.*; *Moree*, R. M. Galloway, 550*l.*; *Orange*, E. Ebsworth, 650*l.*; *Tamworth*, J. E. Hassall, 600*l.*; *Wagga Wagga*, W. F. Day, 600*l.*

Western Land Board.

Chairman, C. J. McMaster, J.P., 1,500*l.*
Commissioners, H. Langwell, J.P., and Hon. S. W. Moore, 1,000*l.* each.
Secretary and Chief Draftsman, G. A. Denning, 400*l.*
First Draftsman, J. H. Johnson, 330*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.

Minister for Public Works, The Hon. A. Griffith, M.L.A.
Director-General of Public Works, J. Davis.
Assistant to the Director-General, Percy Allan.

Heads of Branches.

Chief Engineer for Railway and Tramway Construction, W. Hutchinson.
Chief Engineer, also President of Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board, A. E. Cutler.
Chief Engineer for Water Supply and Sewerage, E. M. de Burgh.
Chief Engineer Metropolitan Railway Construction, J. J. C. Bradfield.
Chief Engineer National and Local Government Works, R. E. Jones.
Chief Engineer Harbours and Drainage, T. E. Burrows.
Land Valuer, E. J. Sievers.
Government Architect, George McRae.
Chief Electrical Engineer, W. Corin.
Accountant, T. R. Steel.
Officer-in-Charge of Local Government, J. Garlick.
Engineer of Railway and Tramway Surveys, T. Kennedy.
Chief Clerk, W. Selkirk.
Officer-in-Charge Bonds and Contracts, R. G. Allman.
Superintendent of Stores, J. B. A. Reed.
Chief Survey Draftsman, J. Marshall.

Railway and Tramway Construction.

Deputy-Chief Engineer, F. H. Small.
Inspecting Engineers, J. D. Simpson; J. M. Stawell; F. E. Wickham.
Designing Engineer, J. W. Roberts.
Resident Engineers, H. F. T. Bode; G. V. Mocatta; W. S. Thom; W. R. Beaver,; T. Rhodes.
Supervising Engineer, Tramways, S. W. Conyers.
Electrical Engineer, Tramways, A. Diamond.

Water Supply and Sewerage.

Principal Assistant Engineer, A. Peake.
Inspecting Engineer, T. Pridham.
Designing Engineer, R. S. Littlejohn.
Mechanical Engineer, W. T. Smith.

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District Engineer to Broken Hill Water Supply, C. W. Jenkins.
Resident Engineer, Broken Hill, G. S. Mullen.
Resident Engineer, H. Fleming.
Assistant Engineer, C. W. King.

Harbours and Drainage.

Principal Assistant Engineer, H. A. Blomfield.
Inspecting Engineers, S. H. Weedon; G. H. Halligan.
Mechanical Engineers, A. M. Howarth; R. Borland.
Designing Engineer, J. Elder.
Officer-in-Charge Dredge Service, T. F. Rossbach.

NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKS.

Metropolitan Engineer, E. M. Allman.
Assistant Local Government Engineer, J. S. Mollison.
District Engineer, Wollongong, R. D. Fitzgerald.
Assistant Engineer, G. W. J. Downey; C. T. Stephens.
District Works' Officers, S. Archer; R. Vowell.

General.

Assistant Land Valuer, G. H. Legge.
Assistant Electrical Engineer, H. G. Carter.

Architectural.

First-Class Assistants, E. L. Drew; W. Mitchell; G. Mc L. Blair; A. J. Purdue; M. Mc Taggart; S. Herbert; E. E. Boissier,
Engineer-in-Charge of Scaffolding and Lifts, P. A. Fildes.

Railway and Tramway Surveys.

Chief Surveyor, A. L. Lloyd.
Supervising Surveyors, J. J. Jamieson; C. A. Edwardes.

Clerical.

Examiner, J. Forsythe.
Secretary to Minister, T. B. Cooper.
Assistant Accountant, Ellis Davies.
Principal Book-keeper, S. Steel.
Paymaster, H. Milford.
Senior Clerk, W. Walker.
Local Government Assistant Superintendent of Stores, J. R. Cameron.

Government Dock Yard.

Engineer, A. E. Cutler, quarters, fuel and light.
Secretary and Accountant, J. P. Wylie, 500*l.*

INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS.

Building Construction.

Constructor, Wm. Bruce.
Secretary and Business Manager, J. Spence.

State Timber Yard and Building Workshops.

Manager, A. T. Wadge.
Assistant Manager, F. J. King.

State Brick and Lime Works.

General Manager, Homebush Brickworks, S. E. Nutton.
Manager Brickworks, Botany, and Lime Works, Taree, R. W. Allen.

State Monier, Pipe, &c., Works.

Manager and Chief Engineer, G. W. Mitchell.

State Metal Quarries.

Officer-in-Charge, J. T. McKern.

Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage.

President, W. J. Millner.
Members of Board:—
City Representatives, Evan Jones, *Vice-President*; T. H. Barlow.
Suburban Representatives, Thomas Henley, J. G. Griffin.
Government Representatives, J. Leitch, J. McNeill.
Secretary, William Holmes.
Accountant and Paymaster, M. Green.
Solicitor, H. S. Williams,
Assessor and Receiver, T. J. Roseby.
Auditor and Examiner, T. Kennedy.
Engineer-in-Chief, J. M. Smail.
Medical Officer and Biologist, E. S. Stokes.
Superintending Engineers:—
Sewerage, T. Griffiths.
Water, C. W. Smith.

Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board.

President and Official Member, A. E. Cutler.
District Representatives, G. Errington; *Vice-Presidents*, O. G. Steel and G. Steel.
Newcastle Representative, Robert Gibson.
Maitland and Morpeth Representative, J. W. Birkenhead.
Government Representatives, W. McLauchlin and Robert Wells.
Secretary, A. E. Fry.
Engineer, J. B. Henson.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.

Minister of Public Instruction, Hon. A. C. Carmichael, M.L.A., 1,370*l.*
Under-Secretary, P. Board, M.A., 1,000*l.*
Chief Inspector, J. Dawson, M.A., 900*l.*
Deputy Chief Inspector, H. D. McLelland, B.A., 700*l.*
Principal Senior Inspector, L. E. Lawford, M.A., 650*l.*
Accountant, A. E. Bassan, 650*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. Kilminster, 600*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, W. E. Bethel, 550*l.*
Cashier, W. O. Alderdice, 425*l.*
Examiner of Accounts, E. J. E. Oliver, 450*l.*
Chief Examiner, J. D. St. C. Maclardy, 580*l.*
Principal of Training College, A. Mackie, M.A., 800*l.*, also *Professor of Education, University of Sydney*, 100*l.*
Vice-Principal, Dr. P. R. Cole, M.A., 530*l.* and fees.
Inspector of Secondary Schools, W. J. Elliott, M.A., B.Sc., 700*l.*
Inspector of Continuation Schools, S. H. Smith, 530*l.*
Architect, R. M. S. Wells, 600*l.*

Industrial Schools.

Industrial School for Girls:—
Superintendent, Alexander Thompson, 320*l.* and allowances.
Brush Farm Home for Boys:—
Superintendent, F. A. Stayner, 350*l.* and allowances.

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Observatory.

Government Astronomer, W. E. Cooke, M.A., 800*l.* and allowances, also *Professor of Astronomy*, University of Sydney.

Australian Museum.

Curator, R. Etheridge, 750*l.* and allowances.
Secretary, S. Sinclair, 400*l.*

National Art Gallery of New South Wales.

Director and Secretary, G. V. F. Mann, 400*l.*

Public Library.

Principal Librarian, W. H. Ifould, 630*l.*
Librarian, Mitchell Library, Hugh Wright, 400*l.*

Technical Education Branch.

Acting Superintendent, J. Nangle, 750*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, G. Hooper, 475*l.*
Registrar, A. E. Hibble, 450*l.*

Technological Museum.

Curator and Economic Botanist, R. T. Baker, F.L.S., Cor. M.P.S. Great Britain, 600*l.*
Assistant Curator, Economic Chemist, H. G. Smith, F.C.S., 450*l.*

State Children Relief Department.

Boarding-Out Officer and Chief Officer under Children's Protection Acts, &c., A. W. Green, 680*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Secretary for Mines, Hon. J. H. Cann, M.L.A.
Under-Secretary, Government Geologist and Warden, E. F. Pittman, A.R.S.M., 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, Registrar and Warden, E. H. Ray, 650*l.*
Accountant, E. C. Primrose, 450*l.*
Chief Inspector of Coal Mines, A. A. Atkinson, J.P., 800*l.*
Chief Inspector of Mines and Superintendent of Drills, J. B. Jaquet, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., 800*l.*
Assistant Government Geologist, J. E. Carne, F.G.S., 675*l.*
Geological Surveyors, E. C. Andrews, B.A., 500*l.*; L. F. Harper, 375*l.*
Curator and Mineralogist, G. W. Card, F.G.S., A.R.S.M., 450*l.*
Chief Mining Surveyor and Chief Draftsman, R. H. Cambage, 650*l.*
Analyst and Assayer, J. C. H. Mingaye, F.C.S., &c., 600*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Lease Branch, W. R. Collis, 550*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Correspondence, J. A. B. Fry, 400*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Inquiry Branch, Warden's Clerk, &c., E. A. H. Stephen, 370*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Records, W. H. Tunks, 300*l.*
Secretary, Miners' Accident Relief Board, J. Blanksby, J.P., 500*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. W. G. Ashford, M.L.A.
Under-Secretary and Director, G. Valder, 880*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, A. Salwey, 730*l.*
First Clerk, E. Harris, 400*l.*
Clerk in Charge of Records, E. A. C. Wainwright, 320*l.*
Accountant and Examiner, H. N. Ellis, J.P., 550*l.*
Sub-Accountant and Examiner, Arnold S. Walker, 330*l.*
Sheep and Wool Expert and Instructor, W. J. O. H. Mathews, 500*l.*
Chemist, F. B. Guthrie, F.I.C., F.C.S., 750*l.*
Dairy Expert, M. A. O'Callaghan, 700*l.*
Chief Inspector, H. Ross, 400*l.*
Fruit Expert and Irrigationist, W. J. Allen, 600*l.*
Viticultural Expert, M. Blunno, 400*l.*
Biologist, G. B. Darnell Smith, 650*l.*
Poultry Expert, J. Hadlington, 300*l.*
Herd Master, J. A. Robertson, 450*l.*
Librarian and Statistical Clerk, W. H. P. Cherry, 375*l.*
Editor, Agricultural Gazette, P. G. Gilder, 350*l.*
Entomologist, W. W. Froggatt, 400*l.*

Commercial Commissioner for New South Wales, in the East, J. B. Suttor, 1,000*l.* and allowances.
Secretary to the Commissioner, H. L. Ellis, 450*l.* and allowances.

Officer-in-charge of Exports and Imports, H. V. Jackson, J.P., 500*l.*

Principal, Hawkesbury Agricultural College, H. W. Potts, J.P., 700*l.* and quarters, &c.

Managers, Experiment Farms.

Wagga Farm, G. M. McKeown, 460*l.* and quarters.
Wollongbar Farm, J. G. McMillan, 355*l.* and quarters.
Bathurst Farm, R. W. Peacock, 375*l.* and quarters.
Grafton Farm, A. H. Haywood, 355*l.* and quarters.
Berry Farm, P. Quirk, 210*l.* and quarters.
Cowra Farm, M. H. Reynolds, *Manager*, 350*l.* and quarters.
Glen Innes Farm, R. H. Gennys, 300*l.* per annum and quarters.
Manager, Nyngan Demonstration Farm, H. J. Kelly, 250*l.* per annum and quarters.
Coonamble Farm, A. H. E. McDonald, 300*l.* with residence.
Orchardist-in-Charge, Pera Bore Farm, J. J Hammond, 11*s.* per day and quarters.
Yanco Farm, F. G. Chomley, 355*l.* per annum with quarters.
Superintendent Howlong State Viticultural Station, H. G. White, 175*l.* and quarters.
Superintendent, Narara Viticultural Nursery, D. Jenkins, 225*l.* per annum.
Orchardist-in-Charge, Dural Demonstration Orchard, E. L. Archer, 175*l.* per annum with residence and allowance.
Manager, Temora Farm, C. B. Treflé, 300*l.* per annum and residence.
Manager Condobolin Farm, A. H. McDougall, 225*l.* per annum and residence.

Stock Branch.

Chief Inspector of Stock and Registrar of Brands, S. T. D. Symons, M.R.C.V.S., 700*l.*
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar of Brands, J. A. Bailie, 450*l.*

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Botanic Gardens, &c.

Director Botanic Gardens, Officer in Charge Centennial Park, &c., J. H. Maiden J.P., F.L.S., 600*l.* and quarters and allowances.
Superintendent State Nursery, Campbelltown, W. Hardie, 200*l.* and quarters.

Forestry Department.

Director of Forests, R. D. Hay, 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. Watson, 400*l.*

WATER CONSERVATION AND IRRIGATION COMMISSION.

Commissioner, L. A. B. Wade, 1,250*l.*
Chief Engineer, H. H. Dare, 1,000*l.*
Principal Assistant Engineer, F. M. Smith, 675*l.*
Accountant, F. S. Digby, 510*l.*
Secretary, Geo. J. Evatt, 425*l.*
Manager Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas, J. B. Broatch, 1,000*l.*
Resident Engineer, Burrinjuck Dam, D. F. Campbell, 475*l.*
Resident Engineer, Lecton, E. V. Henning, 400*l.*
Resident Engineer, Mirrool, R. B. Higginson, 450*l.*
Manager Hay Irrigation Area, A. C. Timms, 200*l.*
Superintendent Wentworth Irrigation Area, E. W. Burbury, 250*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND INDUSTRY.

Minister for Labour and Industry, Hon. John Estell, M.L.A.
Under-Secretary and Industrial Commissioner, J. B. Holme, B.A., LL.B., 950*l.*

Industrial Registrar's Office.

Industrial Registrar and Officer in Charge of Legal Matters, E. J. Payne, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. W. Kitching, 450*l.*
Professional Clerk, H. L. Lamond, LL.B., 325*l.*
Accountant, C. S. B. Cochrane, 300*l.*
First Clerk, L. W. M. Bennett, 299*l.*

Office of the Chief Inspector of Factories and Investigation Officer.

Chief Inspector of Factories and Investigation Officer, C. J. Alderdice, 520*l.*
Superintending Inspectors of Factories and Shops and Industrial Inspectors, W. I. Taylor, 350*l.*; W. Armitage, 350*l.*
Senior Inspectors of Factories and Shops and Industrial Inspectors, W. M. H. Burkitt, 315*l.*; J. Hastie, 300*l.*; Annie J. Duncan, 280*l.*
Inspector in Charge at Newcastle, R. C. Huntley, 290*l.*; *at Orange*, W. J. J. Baker, 275*l.*; *at Broken Hill*, F. V. Field, 225*l.*

Gas Examiner's Office.

Chief Gas Examiner, C. F. C. Eyers, 300*l.*

State Labour Branch.

Superintendent, F. Brennan, 500*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, J. C. Eldridge, 400*l.*
Manager Government Agricultural Training Farm, T. Greer, 156*l.*, quarters, &c.
Manager Labour Depot, W. J. Pearce, 156*l.*, quarters, &c.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

Chancellor, The Hon. Sir William N. Cullen, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., Chief Justice.
Vice-Chancellor, His Honour Judge Backhouse, M.A.
Registrar and Librarian, H. E. Barff, M.A., 900*l.**

Professors.

Greek, W. J. Woodhouse, M.A., 900*l.**
Latin, Thomas Butler, B.A., 1,200*l.*
Mathematics, H. S. Carslaw, M.A., D.Sc., 900*l.**
Physics, J. Arthur Pollock, D.Sc., 900*l.**
Chemistry, C. E. Fawsitt, D.Sc., Ph.D., 900*l.**
Geology and Physical Geography, T. W. Edgeworth David, B.A., 1,200*l.*
Physiology, T. P. Anderson Stuart, M.D., LL.D., 900*l.* and fees.
Pathology, David A. Welsh, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P., 900*l.**
Veterinary Science, J. Douglas Stewart, M.R.C.V.S., 900*l.**
Agriculture, R. D. Watt, M.A., B.Sc., 900*l.**
Education, Alexander Mackie, M.A., 100*l.*; also *Principal of the Teachers' Training College.*
Economics, R. F. Irvine, M.A., 900*l.**
Astronomy, W. Ernest Cooke, M.A., Salary paid as Government Astronomer. Annuity provided by University.
Botany, A. Anstruther Lawson, D.Sc., 900*l.**
Organic Chemistry, Robert Robinson, 900*l.**

Challis Professors.

Modern Literature, Mungo W. MacCallum, M.A., LL.D., 1,200*l.*
Logic and Mental Philosophy, Francis Anderson, M.A., 1,200*l.*
History, G. Arnold Wood, M.A., 1,200*l.*
Law, John B. Peden, B.A., LL.B., 900*l.**
Anatomy, James T. Wilson, M.A., M.B., Ch.M., 1,200*l.*
Biology, William A. Haswell, M.A., D.Sc., 1,200*l.*
Engineering, William H. Warren, M.I.C.E., 1,200*l.*
Military Science (Challis Director), Colonel Hubert J. Foster, R.E., 800*l.*

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Archbishop of Sydney, Metropolitan of N.S. Wales, and Primate of Australia and Tasmania, The Most Rev. John Charles Wright, D.D.
Bishop of Newcastle, Rt. Rev. John Francis Stretch, D.D.
Bishop of Goulburn, Right Rev. Chris. G. Barlow, D.D.
Bishop of Armidale, Rt. Rev. Henry Edward Cooper, D.D.
Bishop of Bathurst, Rt. Rev. G. M. Long, D.D.
Bishop of Riverina, Rt. Rev. E. A. Anderson, D.D.
Bishop of Grafton, Rt. Rev. Cecil Henry Druitt, D.D. (New See of Grafton formed 1914.)
Vicar-General, Ven. Archdeacon William James Günther, M.A.
Registrar and Official Secretary, Sydney, Robt. Atkins.
Roman Catholic Archbishop, The Most Rev. Michael Kelly, D.D. (*Sydney*).

* Annuity provided in addition to salary.

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Roman Catholic Bishops:—
Maitland, Rt. Rev. P. V. Dwyer, D.D.
Bathurst, Rt. Rev. John Dunne, D.D.
Armidale, Rt. Rev. P. J. O'Connor, D.D.
Goulburn, Rt. Rev. John Gallagher, D.D.
Wilcannia, Rt. Rev. John Dunne, D.D.
Lismore, Rt. Rev. John Carroll, D.D.
Presbyterian Church of New South Wales, Moderator, The Rt. Rev. J. H. Terras.
The Methodist Church of Australasia, President of the General Methodist Conference, Rev. Dr. Brown, Gordon; *Methodist Conference of New South Wales*, Rev. F. Colwell, North Sydney; *Secretary*, The Rev. W. Pearson.
Congregational Union of New South Wales, Chairman, The Rev. R. B. Reynolds, M.A.; *Secretary*, Rev. J. Henwood Toms.
Baptist Union of New South Wales, President, Rev. B. Gawthrop.
Great Jewish Synagogue, Chief Rabbi, Francis L. Cohen; *Secretary*, S. Frankel.

IMPERIAL.

SYDNEY BRANCH OF ROYAL MINT.

Deputy Master, E. H. S. von Arnheim, I.S.O., 1,100*l.*
Superintendent, D. J. K. Colley, 750*l.*
Assayer, H. B. Gritton, 675*l.*
Registrar and Accountant, J. H. Campbell, 595*l.*

Foreign Consuls.

Country.	Name.	Rank.	Country.	Name.	Rank.
Argentine Republic	Tillock, Jas. T.	C.G.	Netherlands	Paling, N. H.	C.
	Molinas, M.	V.C.		Huber, H. J. W.	V.C.
Austria-Hungary				Earp, C. A.	C. de Carrière
Belgium	Watteeuw, M.	C.	Nicaragua	Gosche, V. R.	V.C.
	Balthasar, J.	Hon. C.	Norway	Pauss, Olav E.	C.
	Brown, Hon. A.	Hon. V.C.		Waley, F. G.	C.
Brazil	Dunn, E. W. T.	C.G.		Langwill, H. C.	V.C.
Chili	Brown, W.	C.G.	Panama	Coote, Hon. A.	Hon. V.C.
	Gundelach, M.	C.		Gundelach, M.	C.
Denmark	Marcker, L. W.	C.		Brooks, Keith†	C.
	Hawkins, W. E.	A.C.	Paraguay	Royle, F. A.	V.C.
	Rankin, A. A.	V.C.		Bourchier, G. B.	C.G.
Ecuador	Clark, J.	C.	Peru	Paxton, J. Maitland	V.C.
	Gundelach, M.	C.G.		Alexander, W. R.	C.G.
	Barratt, Chesley	C.A.	Portugal	Clarke, Frank W.	V.C.
France	Peron, Jean	A.C.G.*	Russia	Welch, T. Archibald	A.G.
	Armand, H. P.	V.C.	Spain	Dalton, T. J.	C.
	Reid, John	C.A.		Bond, R. J.	V.C.
Germany			Sweden	Von Goës, Hon. Sigurd T.	V.C.
				Dibbs, T. B.	C. in C.
				Newton, H. de Ville	Hon. V.C.
Greece	Love, J. R.	C.G.		Ross, Charles H.	Hon. V.C.
	Cohen, Samuel S.	V.C.	Switzerland	Fusedale, Sydney	Hon. V.C.
Honduras	Walsh, Fred	C.G.			C.
Italy	Marano, Dr. V.	V.C.	Turkey		
	Brown, Hon. A.	C.A.	United States	Bray, John P.	C.G.*
Japan	Shimizu, Seizaburo	A.C.G.*		Richardson, E. Verne	V.C.G.
Mexico	Chenhall, Dr. W. T.	C.		Killmaster, G. B.	C.
	Hall, John R.	C.	Uruguay	Falk, J. I.	C.
			Venezuela	Paxton, J. Maitland	C.

* Sent by their respective Governments, and not authorised to practice any profession, or engage in any commercial business.

† To represent the northern half of New South Wales.

C., Consul; C.G., Consul-General; A.C.G., Acting Consul-General; C. in C., Consul-in-Chief; V.C., Vice-Consul; A.C., Acting-Consul; C.A., Consular Agent.

LORD HOWE ISLAND.

Latitude, 31° 30′ S. Longitude 159° 5′ E. This island lies 436 miles north-east from Sydney, and 300 miles from Port Macquarie, the nearest part of the Australian continent.

It was discovered on February 17th, 1788, by Lieutenant H. L. Ball, of H.M.S. "Supply," while on his way from Port Jackson to found a settlement at Norfolk Island. It is of volcanic origin and crescent shaped, about seven miles in length and from one-half to one-and-three-quarters in width, containing about 3,220 acres. It is of great beauty throughout and covered with a dense and most luxuriant vegetation, but from the peculiar bouldery character of the formation of the major part of its floor, it has scarcely more than 300 acres suitable for agriculture. The soil of these few acres is extremely rich, and will produce almost any sub-tropical vegetation.

No lands have been sold, and the people pay no rent, occupying the land upon sufferance only—the Government reserving the right of resuming whenever they may see fit.

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The population in April, 1911, was 105. Very fair and comfortable accommodation can be obtained amongst the settlers. The natural beauties of the island render it most attractive to visitors. Fish are very plentiful, and good sport can consequently be had. A monthly steam service is in existence, instituted by Burns, Philp and Co., under contract to the Government.

The Island is a dependency of New South Wales and the Government of New South Wales have appointed a Board of Control consisting of F. A. Coghlan, Esquire (Under-Secretary Chief Secretary's Department), Chairman; and A. Salwey, Esquire (Assistant Under-Secretary Department of Agriculture); and H. V. Jackson, Esquire (of the Department of Agriculture), Members. The Board take charge of the affairs of the Island, and the management and control of the Kentia palm seed industry. Lord Howe Island is the home of the Kentia palms, the hardiest and most beautiful palms in the world, and the seeds are collected and sold under the Board's direction. Thousands of bushels of these seeds are shipped annually to all parts of the world.

QUEENSLAND.

Situation and Area.

Queensland occupies the whole of the north-eastern portion of Australia, commencing at a point on the east coast called Point Danger, in lat. 28° 8′ south, about 400 miles north of Sydney, the capital of New South Wales.

The greater portion of the southern boundary line is formed by the 29th parallel of south latitude. The eastern seaboard extends about 1,500 miles, from Point Danger passing Cape York, the extreme northern point of the continent, and embracing the greater part of the Gulf of Carpentaria, terminates on the boundary of the Northern Territory, in lat. 10° 40′. Thursday Island, in Torres Straits, with Moreton, Stradbroke, Fraser, Hinchinbrook, Prince of Wales, Wellesley, and many other islands, are included in the State.

The breadth of the territory near the southern boundary is about 900 miles from the eastern coast line to the meridian of 138° east longitude, which forms the western boundary line of the State, separating it from the territory of South Australia. This includes the greater part of the Gulf of Carpentaria, which has a seaboard of about 750 miles. The whole of the State of Queensland comprises 670,500 square miles, or 429,120,000 acres (being equal to three times the German Empire and Belgium together).

History.

Captain Cook landed in Moreton Bay in 1770, but the Brisbane River, running into Moreton Bay, was not discovered until 1823, and the Moreton Bay Settlement was formed from New South Wales in 1824. The Darling Downs were explored in 1828, and squatters or ranchers, as they are termed in America, began to settle on the rich pasture grounds. The territory was, however, not thrown open to colonisation until 1842, and, after explorations by Leichhardt, 1845-7, a by Kennedy in York Peninsula in 1847, it separated from New South Wales on 10th Dece ber, 1859, when it became a separate colony, und the name of Queensland, with about 25,000 inha tants, having responsible government from time of the proclamation declaring the Colo distinct.

Climate and Physical Features.

The climate is comparable to that of Madei the mean temperature being high but constar The northern part is tropical. The mean tem perature at Brisbane is about 69·2°, the extrer range during 1913 being from 39·5° to 106·1°. T rainfall in the interior is scanty and variabl the mean at Brisbane was about 41 inches, most from June to March.

The country extending along the eastern se board is indented with several fine bays ar estuaries, which are the outlets of rivers, number of which are navigable for good-siz vessels.

A mountain range, called the "Main," or "Gre Dividing Range," extends throughout the great portion of the Colony; it is a continuation of th main range, or Cordillera of New South Wal and Victoria, and runs northerly throughout course, and continues its course northerly to termination at Cape York, the most norther point of the continent of Australia. At or ne the 21st parallel of south latitude another ran leaves the Great Divide nearly at right angle and traversing the State westerly, separates th waters flowing east, south and west from tho which, flowing northerly, debouch into the Gulf Carpentaria. Between this range and the easter shore are situated the highest mountains in th country, viz., the Bellenden Kerr Range, whic reach an elevation of over 5,000 feet above the se level.

Products and Industries.

Between the main range and the sea, especial on the banks of the rivers, there are lar quantities of good alluvial land, which in its natur state is covered with a dense growth of timbe Much of this, in the more settled portions of th country, has been cleared and cultivated, and found to yield a remunerative return to th farmers, who are usually small proprietors, cult vating the soil principally with their own labou and growing chiefly sugar, maize, English an sweet potatoes, arrowroot, and semi-tropical fruit

The year 1902 witnessed the culmination of a unprecedented period of drought, and the reduc output of all primary products at that perio resulted in general depression throughout th State.

Sugar growing is a very important industry In 1913 there were 147,743 acres under cane, o which 102,803 acres were crushed, yielding return of 2,085,588 tons of cane, which produce 242,837 tons of sugar at 94 % net litre.

Maize was grown on 156,775 acres, and returne a yield of 3,915,376 bushels, but the local deman is so great that practically none is sent out of th State.

Tobacco Cultivation.—During the year ende 31st Dec., 1913, 731 acres yielded 570,271 lbs. o cured leaf.

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MAP OF QUEENSLAND

Showing the several Railway Systems and Branch Lines,

The Principal Railway Stations and Towns;
also the Distribution of Live Stock throughout the State.

Return of Cattle and Sheep in the various Petty Sessions Districts of the State on 31st December, 1913.

No.	District.	Cattle.	Sheep.	No.	District.	Cattle.	Sheep.
1	Adavale	5,468	480,575	55	Inglewood	22,360	128,996
2	Allora	11,025	12,324	56	Ipswich	15,757	190
3	Alpha	62,885	321,415		Goodna	2,431	99
4	Aramac	2,700	436,927		Marburg	8,145	2
5	Augathella	37,499	391,568		Rosewood	21,051	541
6	Ayr	20,684	232		Lowood	13,085	166
7	Banana	59,409	54,113	57	Inisford	3,218	794,464
8	Bareadine	5,087	1,089,903	58	Jundah	9,344	380,430
9	Beaudesert	59,390	1,120	59	Kilkivan	14,914	360
10	Biggenden	4,284	246	60	Killarney	6,690	3,642
11	Blackall	77,518	1,043,007	61	Laidley	14,339	109
12	Bollon	77,518	544,974	62	Longreach	13,680	1,812,001
13	Boulia	100,966	326,710	63	Mackay	80,039	11,891
14	Bowen	131,412	1,259	64	Maroochy	26,678	566
15	Brisbane	15,986	2,289	65	Maryborough	24,321	494
	Cleveland	1,149	50	66	Mitchell	100,067	538,679
	Logan	13,415	237	67	Mount Morgan	13,241	495
	Redcliffe	14,061	25	68	Mount Perry	27,809	58
	Sth. Brisbane	10,880	711	69	Mourilyan	3,187	
16	Bundaberg	28,241	324	70	Muttaburra	15,990	1,707,949
17	Burke	136,406	2,760	71	Nanango	81,333	1,388
18	Caboolture	7,548	135	72	Nerang	22,447	463
19	Cairns	6,416	94	73	Norman	282,211	
20	Camooweal	64,308	18,000	74	Palmer	16,260	
21	Cape River	100,586	4,605	75	Proserpine	13,300	4,436
22	Cardwell	6,962		76	Ravenswood	13,073	28
23	Charleville	57,943	770,495	77	Richmond	101,784	1,339,081
24	Ch. Towers	178,818	259	78	Rockhampton	279,402	26,061
25	Childers	11,511	94	79	Roma	26,766	328,455
26	Chillagoe	43,495		80	St. George	26,964	811,630
27	Clermont	136,626	670,916	81	St. Lawrence	74,995	5,090
28	Clifton	15,739	22,071	82	Somerset	710	
29	Cloncurry	220,265	497,025	83	Southport	1,904	86
30	Coen	17,553		84	Springsure	119,326	470,333
31	Condamine	44,379	4,498	85	Stanthorpe	18,161	126,857
32	Cook	24,961		86	Surat	22,648	506,211
33	Croydon	15,638		87	Tambo	12,078	667,198
34	Cunnamulla	18,896	832,269	88	Taroom	97,751	47,883
35	Dalby	76,714	529,913	89	Texas	11,340	12,358
36	Diamantina	79,045	438	90	Thargomindah	141,523	284,072
37	Douglas	1,070	1	91	Tiaro	40,730	373
38	Dugandan	30,741	1,347	92	Toowoomba	17,693	13,117
39	Eidsvold	86,703	10,482		Crow's Nest	24,306	1,008
40	Emerald	37,811	172,277		Goombungee	6,791	3,818
41	Esk	53,000	1,826		Highfields	6,474	131
42	Etheridge	169,931			Jondaryan	14,068	82,410
43	Eulo	18,371	107,457		Oakey	8,780	18,966
44	Gatton	17,467	647		Pittsworth	29,910	191,589
	Helidon	7,925	439	93	Townsville	28,635	346
45	Gayndah	74,725	931	94	Warwick	35,143	130,392
46	Gingin	44,164	1,042	95	Weinholt	85,006	3,188
47	Gladstone	169,864	6,689	96	Windorah	61,924	256,624
48	Goondiwindi	38,250	342,283	97	Winton	68,404	1,346,917
49	Gympie	75,843	969	98	Woodford	27,688	128
50	Harrisville	18,294	820	99	Yeulba	17,125	1,852
51	Herberton	79,895	1,465				
52	Hughenden	79,909	892,701		Total in State in 1913	5,322,033	21,786,600
53	Hungerford	3,137	119,427				
54	Ingham	28,016	595				

LATEST STATISTICS OF THE STATE for Year ending December, 1913.

Area	670,500 sq. miles or	429,120,000 acres
Area Alienated		16,041,764 ,,
In Process of Alienation		10,039,255 ,,
Under Grazing and Scrub Selection		52,468,222 ,,
Occupation License		40,535,160 ,,
Area of Runs		228,873,480 ,,

LIVE STOCK—

Cattle	5,322,033
Sheep	21,786,600
Horses	707,265
Swine	140,045

1,375,827 Sheep and 703,520 Cattle were slaughtered, of which 725,431 Sheep and 443,911 Cattle were for Freezing and Preserving. Of the balance—643,968 Sheep and 243,677 Cattle—were for Home Consumption. Net Export alive by land and oversea—Cattle 76,232, Sheep 638,983.

RAILWAY MILEAGE, MAY, 1914.

	Miles.
Government Lines open for Traffic	4,782
Under Construction	279
Authorised by Parliament but not commenced	1,467
Passengers Carried, 1912-1913	10,704,412
Season Tickets Issued	370,681

PRIVATE AND MUNICIPAL LINES.

3 ft. 6 in. Gauge, 294 Miles. 2 ft. Gauge, 106 Miles. Exclusive of Sugar Cane Lines.

Capital Expenditure	£31,828,257
Gross Earnings, 1912-1913	£3,321,672
Working Expenses	£2,150,991
Net Revenue	£1,170,681

Giving a proportion of Net Revenue to Capital expended on opened lines of £3 18s. 5¼d. per cent. for year ended 30th June, 1913.

Train miles run 11,464,084

CHAS. EVANS, Commissioner for Railways.

WM. PAGAN, M.I.C.E., Deputy Commissioner.

YEAR ENDING DEC., 1913. WOOL EXPORTS—OVERSEA ONLY.

Clean,	20,064,779 lbs.	Value, £1,552,256
Greasy,	90,229,443 lbs.	Value, £3,681,663
	Total Value	£5,233,919

SUGAR PRODUCTION—

Acres under Cultivation	147,743 acres
Crushed	102,803 acres
Tons of Cane Crushed	2,085,588 tons
Sugar Manufactured	242,837 tons

Average, 20·29 tons of Cane and 2·36 tons Sugar per acre crushed.

Sugar Mills, 50, Value of Premises and Machinery	£2,670,618
Total Value of Agricultural Crops	£6,241,022
Gold Output	265,735 fine ozs.
Value	£1,128,768
Silver	604,979 ozs.
Value	£68,438
Copper	23,655 tons
Value	£1,660,178
Tin	3,197 tons
Value	£343,669
Coal	1,037,944 tons
Value	£403,767
Other	£253,061
Total	£3,857,881

REFERENCE:

- Open for Traffic
- Under Construction
- Approved of by Parliament
- Private Lines

ANTHONY J. CUMMING, Government Printer, Brisbane.

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*In 1913 the quantity of land under arrowroot was 374 acres, which yielded 4,829 tons of tuber. A small proportion of this root is utilised for pig food.

Much of the country to the west of the dividing range of mountains is elevated tableland, consisting of wide plains, sparsely timbered but well grassed and watered, embracing many millions of acres of excellent agricultural soil. Within a certain distance of the mountains where the rainfall is tolerably regular, most of the land is well adapted for the production of wheat. This is cultivated in the neighbourhood of Toowoomba and Warwick on the Darling Downs; also at Roma and Mitchell further to the west. There is every prospect of the area of cultivation extending to the Burnett District and further west in the near future. In 1913, out of the total area planted with this cereal, 12,648 acres were mown for hay, and 132,655 acres yielded 1,769,432 bushels of grain, 26,993 acres were cut for green forage.

Grazing is far in advance of tillage farming in the State, and there are 1,881 squatting "runs" or tracts of land, containing 228,873,480 acres, leased from the Government at a very low annual rental, more than half the number of which are surveyed, besides which an additional area of 92,786,944 acres are leased as grazing farms, homesteads, and under occupation licence.

The chief exports oversea of home production were: Wool, valued at 5,233,919*l.*; gold, 73,682*l.*; live stock, 51,463*l.*; tin, 155,346*l.*; meat (including bacon, hams, pork, etc.), and extract, 3,232,511*l.*; hides and skins, 876,879*l.*; tallow, 700,394*l.*; fruit and vegetables, green and preserved, 2,018*l.*; copper, 595,171*l.*; butter, cheese and milk, 889,581*l.*; pearl-shell and tortoise-shell, 70,626*l.*; timber, 4,572*l.*; marsupial skins, 53,164*l.*; fish, 36,514*l.*; silver, 26,242*l.*; hoof, horns, bones and hair, 32,792*l.*; manures, 15,686*l.* Goods sent to other States of Australia are not now counted as exports.

In some items the details given are of practically no value. Notably gold, green fruit, sugar, etc., and a goodly proportion of other primary products which, being transhipped in other States, are not now counted to Queensland in official statements.

The imports are textiles, alcohol, tea, flour, hardware and machinery. Nearly all of the external trade is with the United Kingdom and the other Australasian States and Colonies; what little is done elsewhere is principally with Hong Kong, Germany, India, China, and the United States.

The mining industry is one of the most important in the State. The leading gold mines are situated at Charters Towers—the Rockhampton district, which includes the famous Mount Morgan mine—Gympie, Croydon, and Etheridge; but groups of other gold mines, some of considerable value, are being worked in over twenty-eight districts apart from those above-mentioned. The total production of gold during 1913 amounted to 265,735 fine ozs.

Many other minerals are worked in the State. The principal of which and their value for 1913 were:—

Tin.—343,669*l.*, the chief centres of production being Chillagoe, 46,773*l.*; Cooktown, 38,065*l.*; Herberton, 31,221*l.*; Kangaroo Hills, 27,484*l.* and Stanthorpe, 189,069*l.*

Silver.—68,438*l.* Charters Towers, 5,313*l.*; Chillagoe, 22,322*l.*; Cloncurry, 6,829*l.*; Etheridge, 2,791*l.*; Herberton, 6,831*l.*; Mt. Morgan, 3,294; Rockhampton, 3,019*l.* and Stanthorpe, 5,581*l.*

Copper.—1,660,178*l.* Chillagoe, 43,607*l.*; Cloncurry, 619,939*l.*; Etheridge, 89,386*l.*; Gladstone, 50,190*l.*; Herberton, 11,432*l.*; Mt. Morgan, 546,991*l.*; Mt. Perry, 71,342*l.*; Rockhampton, 157,323*l.*

Wolfram and Bismuth.—53,844*l.* Chillagoe, 28,210*l.*; Herberton, 22,983*l.* Besides these lead, manganese, molybdenite and other minerals, exclusive of coal, aggregating 152,925*l.* were obtained.

Total value of minerals other than gold, 2,729,113*l.* Excellent opals are also obtained from the western and extreme south-western portions of the State, the output for 1913 being of the value of 3,000*l.*, whilst precious stones, comprising chiefly sapphires and other corundums, were found over an extended area. At Anakie, on the Central Railway, gems to the value of 43,292*l.* were obtained last year. Excellent coal continues to be raised in the environs of Ipswich, the Burrum and Peak Downs, the Dawson Valley and the Darling Downs whilst valuable deposits of this mineral are about to be worked at Callide, as well as in other portions of the central districts; but besides these pits numerous workable seams of this mineral are known, and their being actively worked depends solely on the opening of an extended market. The total output for 1913 was 1,037,944 tons, valued at 403,767*l.*

Useful timbers of various descriptions grow in abundance in Queensland, and ought to become a valuable export. The timber indigenous to the Colony is popularly divided into two classes, termed respectively "hard" and "soft" woods. The undermentioned trees supply the hard wood, which is most in demand: blue gum, flooded gum, iron bark, blackbutt, turpentine, stringy bark, spotted gum, bloodwood, beech, yellow wood, dark yellow wood, crows ash, &c., &c. Some of these woods are especially valuable for railway making, bridge, pier, and wharf building, as well as for fencing purposes, on account of their strength and durability. The timbers which are used for house and boat building, cabinet and ornamental work, have a fine grain, are easily worked, and take a bright polish; a few of those most in use are as follows: red cedar, Moreton Bay Pine, Bean tree, Kauri pine, Cypress pine, She pine, silky oak, satin wood, maple, &c., &c.

Amongst the medicinal plants supplying extracts and preparations which are attracting notice in both Europe and America, may be mentioned—*Duboisia myoporoides*, the extract of which is in demand as a substitute for belladonna; *Alstonia constricta*, whose bark is a valuable tonic; *Euphorbia Drummondii*, the extract of which is effective in dysentery and low fever; *Euphorbia pilulifera*, or the asthma herb; and the lemon-leaved iron bark which, on distillation, yields an essential oil equal to that of the lemon. The extract from leaves of the eucalyptus has come largely into favour as a remedy for colds, fevers, &c.

*Outside Australia there are restrictions as to the term "Arrowroot." Although it is admitted that the product in Queensland—derived from "Canna Edulis"—meets all requirements, yet the term "Arrowroot" having been acquired by virtue of many years of trading, dealing with the product of another plant, namely "Maranta Arundinacea," the Queensland product has been practically prevented from entering the English market without such qualifications on the package as would prevent sale and exportation outside the Commonwealth.

Brisbane, Maryborough, Bundaberg, Rockhampton, and Townsville are ports of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1913, 298 vessels on their registers, of a total tonnage of 23,112.

Water Supply.

A considerable sum has been advanced from time to time to municipalities and boards for the construction of works for the supply of water to the city of Brisbane and to towns in the State, of which a large proportion has been repaid, leaving at the end of 1913 an indebtedness to the Government of 1,150,466*l.*

An important feature of the country west of the coast range is the proved existence of artesian water in some 376,800 of the 670,500 square miles comprising the area of the colony. At least 2,065 artesian bores have been sunk with an aggregate depth of 418 miles; the depth ranges from a maximum of 5,045 feet, the depth of the bore at Bimerah Run; 941 of these bores overflow. The daily yield ranges from 4,000,000 of gallons downwards, and the aggregate total output is over 529,807,360 of gallons per diem. Generally stated, the waters are soft, and otherwise of excellent quality. The static pressure at the surface ranges from fully 270 lbs. per square inch, as at the Government bore at Thargomindah, to a few lbs., and the temperatures of the waters range from 198° to 60° Fahr. The amount expended in boring for artesian water is estimated by the Government hydraulic engineer at about three-quarters of a million sterling, exclusive of the cost of casings, so that not far short of a million sterling represents the amounts expended, chiefly by pastoralists, in improving and increasing the value of the national estate. In addition to this expenditure, Government have expended large sums on the construction of water conservation works on main roads and stock routes, and these works have opened up country, facilitated settlement, and added to the value of public lands.

Irrigation has made a start in the State, but owing to the favourable season only 11,904 acres were artificially watered last year. The crop chiefly watered is sugar cane, but vegetables, fruit, and grass lands are similarly treated.

Population.

The population of Queensland, excluding the aborigines, was found by the returns of the census of April, 1881, to be 213,525 persons; a census was taken on the 1st of May, 1886, when it was found that the total population was 322,853 persons, an increase of 51·20 per cent. in 5 years; and the census of 5th April, 1891, showed the population to be 393,718; of these 223,799 were males, and 169,939 females. The census of 3rd April, 1911, showed that there were 329,506 males and 276,307 females, making a total of 605,813, exclusive of 8,687 aborigines. The population is mostly either Australasian born or of European parentage. The figures for 1911 do not include all aborigines, but only those living under civilised conditions.

CENSUS, 3rd April, 1911.

	M.	F.	P.
Total - - - - -	329,506	276,307	605,813
Chinese - - - -	6,138	576	6,714
Polynesians - - -	1,865	400	2,265
Other Asiatics - -	2,895	454	3,349
Aborigines living in civilisation	5,145	3,542	8,687

Practically the whole of the State is divided into local authority areas a few islands only being excluded, occupied by a population of about 1,500 persons. The receipts of the local authorities, including Water Boards and Shires, in 1913 were 1,241,745*l.*; their expenditure 1,272,048*l.*; the assessed capital value of the property in districts under their control 56,981,321*l.*, excluding cost of construction of waterworks (2,016,755*l.*), and liabilities 2,691,573*l.* Liabilities for water works, amounting to 1,243,633*l.*, which are due principally on behalf of these local bodies, are included in the figures given; assets, 3,611,570*l.*

Brisbane, the capital of the State, is beautifully situated on the fine river of that name about 20 miles from the mouth. The city, including its suburbs, had, on 31st December, 1913, an estimated population of 151,272 (ten mile radius). It is only about 10 miles in a direct line from the sea coast; the climate is healthy, and during the greater part of the year most enjoyable.

The other chief towns are Townsville (13,835), Ipswich (25,000), Maryborough (11,626), Rockhampton, including North Rockhampton (20,915), Gympie (12,419), Toowoomba (24,200), Charters Towers (17,298), Bundaberg (11,988), and M'Morgan (12,023). All these include an area of ten-mile radius, except Charters Towers which is for a five-mile radius. (Census 1911.)

Currency and Banking.

There were, on 31st December, 1913, 11 banks, with 317 branches. The value of the coin and bullion is given as 4,229,742*l.*; deposits, 22,759,655*l.* The Government Savings Bank, on 30th June, 1914, with 472 branches return the number of depositors as 176,961; the amount of deposits as 9,350,999*l.* Average value of each account 52*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

The currency and legal tender is exclusively British sterling. The Commonwealth has also silver coin in circulation and British coin is being gradually withdrawn, but some years will elapse before local coin is exclusively in use.

Means of Communication.

Queensland is divided for the purpose of Railway adminstration into three divisional railway systems, Southern, Central and Northern, in which on 30th June, 1913, there were altogether 4,712 miles of Government Railways open for traffic, being the longest mileage of open Railway in any Australian State, and 330 miles of Railways and Tramways of 3 ft. 6 in. gauge owned by private companies or Local Authorities and which are either worked by or under the Commissioner's inspection. At present there are 296 miles of Railway under construction, and 1,422 authorised by Parliament but not yet commenced.

From Brisbane main trunk lines run west and north. The former crosses the Main Range (2,000 ft. high) and shortly after passing Toowoomba at the entrance to the Darling Downs, 101 miles from Brisbane, bifurcates, one arm proceeding due west through pastoral and wheat growing country until it reaches Cunnamulla (604 miles from Brisbane), the other crosses the Darling Downs and passing through the granite district in which are many flourishing fruit orchards, terminates at Wallan-Garra on the New South Wales border (233 miles from Brisbane). Here connection is given with the mail train services to the southern capitals. Off the western and southern Lines there are 11 Branches, with a total length of

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519 miles, serving rich agricultural and pastoral districts, and when the construction of the additional lines authorised into these areas is an accomplished fact a vast increase in staple products due to closer settlement will result.

Within a radius of 100 miles from Brisbane there are 11 branch lines of 300 miles in length serving the suburban areas, seaside resorts, and rich agricultural and heavily timbered districts. One of these lines running due south meets the New South Wales border at Tweed Heads, 69 miles from Brisbane.

The Northern Trunk Line after leaving Brisbane follows the coast line for 397 miles to Rockhampton, passing through the towns of Gympie, Maryborough and Bundaberg and giving connection at the ports of Gladstone and Port Alma with the steamer services to the northern ports of the State. Off the Trunk Line there are eight branches, totalling 399 miles in length, serving agricultural, mineral and sugar lands, and heavily timbered districts.

The Central Line extends from the town of Rockhampton due west to Longreach, 428 miles, passing through pastoral country, with 7 branches of 272 miles of line into agricultural pastoral and mineral areas, and to the port of Broadmount on the Fitzroy River, some 36 miles below the city wharves.

From the port of Mackay, 540 miles north of Brisbane, a short Line runs through the sugar growing country east of the Eungella Range, with three small Branches running north and south, a distance of 37 miles, into sugar country. In this district there are over 200 miles of light tramways into the sugar plantations and mills.

From the port of Bowen 645 miles north of Brisbane, a Line runs northward for 65 miles through pastoral and sugar growing country, and three miles from the port a Branch Line, 39 miles in length, runs southward into the rich sugar country of Proserpine. This Line will eventually form a link in the North Coast Trunk Line now under construction.

The Great Northern Railway which commences at the port of Townsville, 748 miles north of Brisbane, runs west for 552 miles through the well known mining town of Charters Towers, 82 miles from the Port, and from Hughenden (236 miles) the Line runs due west for over 200 miles through Northern Downs, pastured with millions of sheep, to the rich copper mining district of Cloncurry, thence with a southerly sweep of 108 miles to those of Hampdin, Mt. Elliott and the Duchess. At Hughenden a Line runs south-west to Winton a distance of 132 miles through fine pastoral country. Seven miles from Townsville a Branch Line runs to Burdekin River through rich sugar producing country for a distance of 49 miles and connects with Bowen, a further distance of 70 miles, which forms a section of the Main North Coast Trunk Line now under construction. At 54 miles from the Port another Branch runs south to the town of Ravenswood until recently a flourishing mineral township.

In the far north over 900 miles from Brisbane from the port of Cairns, a line of Railway runs west over the Barron Ranges, past the famous Barron Falls, through some of the most picturesque tropical scenery in the world, through the wonderful timber scrubs of Atherton, the mineral township of Herberton, to the rich table land at the heads of the Herbert and Johnstone Rivers, a distance of 100 miles. A Branch Line joining the Main Line 62 miles from Cairns runs along the Johnstone River through rich shrub lands. At Mareeba, 46 miles from the Port, the private line of the Chillagoe Company Junctions with the Cairns Railway, this private line runs to Mungana a distance of 103 miles, and 75 miles from this junction another line 143 miles in length serves the rich mineral fields of the Etheridge.

From Cairns another railway runs southward along the coast for a distance of 42 miles, serving some of the richest sugar producing country in Queensland. This Line will eventually become a section of the Main North Coast Trunk Line.

From Cooktown, the furthest Northern port on the Eastern Coast, a railway runs to Laura, a distance of 67 miles.

From Normanton in the Gulf country a railway runs to the mineral town of Croydon, a distance of 94 miles.

The Lines under construction in Queensland embrace a comprehensive scheme of linking up the ports on the Pacific coast by railway, and the building of a transcontinental railway connecting the termini of the railway systems in the far west. These lines are now being pushed forward, but it is not anticipated they will be complete for some time.

Education.

A Government system of elementary education was established by Act 39 Vict., No. 11. The central administration is vested in the Secretary for Public Instruction, and is carried out through the medium of travelling inspectors. Local school committees assist the department with advice and supervision. In 1913 there were in operation 1,359 State and 6 high schools with an enrolment of 119,954 pupils. The schools are free and unsectarian. There are also 143 private schools, with 16,823 children, and 10 grammar schools, with 1,269 pupils on the roll. A University is now established with 4 professors, 22 lecturers, etc., enrolment 198. There are no local rates for education, which in the primary schools is entirely paid for by the State. A system of technical instruction, conducted by Local Committees, is liberally endowed by the State.

Immigration.

The arrivals into the State from places outside the boundaries numbered 109,310, and the departures to all countries 99,063, showing an excess of arrivals of 10,247.

Government.

The constitution is regulated by the Letters Patent of 6th June, 1859, and Act 31 Vict., No. 38. The Legislature is formed of two Houses of Parliament, the Legislative Council or the Upper House, and the Lower House or Legislative Assembly. The members of the Council are nominated by the Governor, and hold their offices for life. The members of the Legislative Assembly are elected. There is no property qualification required for membership in either branch of the Legislature. The voting for members of the Assembly is by ballot. The Elections Act Amendment Act of 1905 provides for male and female adult franchise on residential qualification only, a twelve months' continuous residence in the State being the only proviso, subject to disqualifications for insanity, criminality, wife desertion, etc. Owners of freeholds and leaseholds of a certain value possessing a residential qualification in another electorate can elect to be registered for the former in lieu of that within

which they reside, but no persons can be enrolled for more than one electorate.

In the Upper Chamber of the Legislature there are at present 45 members, including the President of the Council. By the Electoral Districts Act, of 1910, the State is divided into 72 districts, each returning one member, or a total of 72 members as previously.

Year.	Finances. Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904	3,544,110	3,563,844	1,599,117	1,908,393
1905	3,737,691	3,627,529	1,899,225	2,130,307
1906	4,004,514	3,807,067	2,127,019	2,622,935
1907	4,490,440	4,032,160	2,345,501	2,848,966
1908	4,608,956	4,643,667	2,648,159	3,165,018
1909	4,884,310	4,809,960	2,656,086	3,268,757
1910	5,471,685	5,123,621	2,965,698	3,704,217
1911	5,367,953	5,653,872	3,166,063	4,015,225
1912	6,185,253	6,146,729	3,081,915	4,058,131
1913	6,625,937	6,664,683	3,410,359	4,498,937

Year.	Imports. From U.K. £	From Brit. Poss. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1904	2,118,293	3,237,973	695,898	6,052,164
1905	2,102,450	3,805,244	791,651	6,699,345
1906	2,518,968	4,801,219	991,279	8,311,466
1907	2,964,890	5,053,692	1,411,109	9,429,691
1908	3,142,909	5,189,140	1,139,117	9,471,166
1909	3,284,249	5,830,551	1,072,920	10,187,720
1910†	3,749,411	274,394	1,404,196	5,428,001
1911†	4,198,975	324,986	1,688,627	6,212,588
1912†	5,101,881	371,886	1,983,150	7,456,917
1913†	4,533,739	376,653	1,813,550	6,714,942

Year.	Exports. To U.K. £	To Brit. Poss. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1904	1,861,100	8,742,614	549,669	11,153,383
1905	1,871,533	9,223,082	844,979	11,939,594
1906	2,706,433	8,834,355	1,213,501	12,754,289
1907	3,197,977	9,490,001	1,996,041	14,684,019
1908	3,306,198	9,089,059	1,799,720	14,194,977
1909	3,767,437	9,254,147	1,822,556	14,844,140
1910†	5,171,159	375,259	2,641,678	8,188,096
1911†	4,895,931	408,309	3,085,044	8,389,284
1912†	5,311,427	527,172	3,370,855	9,209,454
1913†	7,208,621	570,281	4,573,846	12,352,748

Public Debt, 31st December, 1913—49,811,636*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1913, *including Excise*, 222,047*l.*, *and Bond Rents, &c.*, 5,915*l.*, *was* 1,540,176*l.*

Note.—Since records of transfers of goods from other States has ceased to be kept by the Customs authorities, no credit is given to Queensland for oversea goods consumed there; this accounts for apparent drop in Customs receipts.

*Governors of Queensland.**

Sir Anthony Musgrave, G.C.M.G., 6th November, 1883, and 13th December, 1886.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., 1st May, 1889.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. C.I.E., 7th May, 1891.
Lord Lamington, K.C.M.G., 9th April, 1896.
Lord Lamington, G.C.M.G., 27th April, 1900.
Maj.-Gen. Sir H. C. Chermside, G.C.M.G., C.B., 24th March, 1902.
Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G., 30th Nov., 1905.
Sir W. MacGregor, M.D., G.C.M.G., C.B., 2nd December, 1909.
Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B.

† Oversea only.
* For previous Governors see edition for 1903.

Ministries in Queensland.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
R. G. W. Herbert, afterwards Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.	10 Dec., 1859
Arthur Macalister	1 Feb., 1866
Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.	20 July, 1866
Arthur Macalister	7 Aug., 1866
R. R. Mackenzie	15 Aug., 1867
Chas. Lilley	25 Nov., 1868
A. H. Palmer, afterwards Sir A. H. Palmer, K.C.M.G.	3 May, 1870
A. Macalister	8 Jan., 1874
Geo. Thorn	5 June, 1876
John Douglas, C.M.G.	8 Mar., 1877
T. McIlwraith, afterwards Sir T. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G.	21 Jan., 1879
S. W. Griffith, K.C., afterwards Sir S. W. Griffith, G.C.M.G.	13 Nov., 1883
Sir Thos. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G.	13 June, 1888
B. D. Morehead	30 Nov., 1888
Sir S. W. Griffith, K.C., G.C.M.G.	12 Aug., 1890
Sir Thos. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G.	27 Mar., 1893
Sir Hugh M. Nelson, K.C.M.G.	27 Oct., 1893
Hon. T. J. Byrnes	13 Apr., 1898
Hon. J. R. Dickson, C.M.G.	1 Oct., 1898
Hon. A. Dawson	1 Dec., 1899
Hon. R. Philp, now Sir R. Philp, K.C.M.G.	7 Dec., 1899
Hon. A. Morgan	17 Sept., 1903
Hon. W. Kidston	19 Jan., 1906
Hon. R. Philp, now Sir R. Philp, K.C.M.G.	19 Nov., 1907
Hon. W. Kidston	18 Feb., 1908
Hon. D. F. Denham	7 Feb., 1911

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B., 3,000*l.* and allowances.
Private Secretary (vacant), 300*l.*
Aide-de-Camp (vacant), 300*l.*
Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. Sir Arthur Morgan, Kt.

Executive Council.

President, His Excellency the Governor.
Vice-President and Chief Secretary, Hon. D. F. Denham, 1,300*l.*
Without Portfolio, Hon. A. H. Barlow, M.L.C.
Attorney-General, Hon. T. O'Sullivan, K.C. M.L.C., 1,000*l.*
Treasurer and Secretary for Public Works, Hon. W. H. Barnes, 1,000*l.*
Home Secretary and Secretary for Mines, Hon. J. G. Appel, 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Railways, Hon. W. T. Paget, 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Public Instruction, Hon. J. W. Blair, 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Public Lands, Hon. J. Tolmie, 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Agriculture and Stock, Hon. J. White, 1,000*l.*
Clerk of the Council, and Chief Clerk, Chief Secretary's Department, E. H. Abell, 500*l.*

Legislative Council (45 Members).

President, Hon. Sir A. Morgan, Kt., 1,000*l.*
Chairman of Committees, Hon. W. F. Taylor, M.D., 500*l.*
Clerk of the Council, C. W. Costin, 500*l.*

Hon. A. H. Barlow.	Hon. W. V. Brown.
,, T. C. Beirne.	,, Chas. Campbell.
,, F. T. Brentnall.	,, W. H. Campbell.

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Hon. A. J. Carter.	Hon. Frank McDonnell.
,, Jas. Cowlishaw.	,, C. S. McGhie.
,, G. S. Curtis.	,, E. D. Miles.
,, A. A. Davey.	,, B. B. Moreton.
,, A. Dunn.	,, Sir A. Morgan, Kt. (*President*).
,, B. Fahey.	,, P. Murphy.
,, E. W. H. Fowles. M.A., LL.B.	,, C. F. Nielson.
,, Angus Gibson.	,, T. J. O'Shea.
,, G. W. Gray.	,, T. O'Sullivan, K.C.
,, H. L. Groom.	,, A. H. Parnell.
,, T. M. Hall.	,, E. H. T. Plant.
,, F. H. Hart.	,, Wm. Stephens.
,, A. G. C. Hawthorn	,, A. J. Stephenson.
,, A. Hinchcliffe.	,, E. J. Stevens.
,, E. Hirschfeld, M.D.	,, W. F. Taylor, M.D. (*Chairman of Committees.*)
,, J. Hodel.	,, A. J. Thynne.
,, M. Jensen.	,, H. Turner.
,, T. A. Johnson.	,, A. H. Whittingham.
,, Jas. Lalor.	
,, P. J. Leahy.	
,, C. F. Marks, M.D.	

Legislative Assembly (72 *Members*).

Speaker, Hon. W. D. Armstrong, 1,000*l*.
Chairman of Committees, J. Stodart, 500*l*.
Clerk of Assembly, Hon. C. G. Holmes A'Court, 650*l*.
Clerk Assistant and Serjeant-at-Arms, C. A. Bernays, 430*l*.
Parliamentary Librarian, J. J. Murray, 375*l*.

Electoral Districts.	Members' Names.
Albert	Hon. J. G. Appel.
Aubigny	A. J. Luke.
Balonne	E. M. Land.
Barcoo	T. J. Ryan.
Bowen	E. J. Caine.
Bremer	J. C. Cribb.
Brisbane	M. J. Kirwan.
Bulimba	Hon. W. H. Barnes.
Bundaberg	G. P. Barber.
Buranda	Jno. Huxham.
Burke	W. S. Murphy.
Burnett	B. H. Corser.
Burrum	C. D. W. Rankin.
Cairns	Wm. McCormack.
Carnarvon	D. Gunn.
Charters Towers	R. G. W. Williams.
Chillagoe	E. G. Theodore.
Cook	H. A. C. Douglas.
Cooroora	H. F. Walker.
Cunningham	F. Grayson.
Dalby	W. J. Vowles.
Drayton	Wm. Bebbington.
Eacham	W. N. Gillies.
East Toowoomba	T. R. Roberts.
Enoggera	R. Trout.
Fassifern	E. T. Bell.
Fitzroy	K. McD. Grant.
Flinders	J. May.
Fortitude Valley	D. Bowman.
Gregory	Wm. Hamilton.
Gympie	G. H. Mackay.
Herbert	W. Lennon.
Ipswich	Hon. J. W. Blair.
Ithaca	J. T. Gilday.
Kennedy	J. O'Sullivan.
Keppel	Jas. Larcombe.
Kurilpa	Jas. Allan.
Leichhardt	H. F. Hardacre.
Lockyer	Hon. W. D. Armstrong.
Logan	J. Stodart.
Mackay	Hon. W. T. Paget.
Maranoa	J. M. Hunter.
Maree	Wm. Bertram.
Maryborough	E. B. C. Corser.
Merthyr	Thos. Welsby.
Mirani	E. B. Swayne.
Mitchell	J. Payne.
Mount Morgan	Jas. Crawford.
Mundingburra	Thos. Foley.
Murilla	G. Morgan.
Murrumba	Jas. Forsyth.
Musgrave	Hon. J. White.
Nanango	R. S. Hodge
Normanby	E. W. Archer.
Nundah	T. Bridges.
Oxley	Hon. D. F. Denham.
Paddington	J. A. Fihelly.
Pittsworth	Don. Mackintosh.
Port Curtis	J. H. Kessell.
Queenton	Vernon Winstanley.
Rockhampton	J. Adamson.
Rosewood	H. M. Stevens.
South Brisbane	T. W. Bouchard.
Stanley	H. P. Somerset.
Toombul	A. L. Petrie.
Toowong	E. H. Macartney.
Toowoomba	Hon. Jas. Tolmie.
Townsville	Hon. R. Philp.
Warrego	J. H. Coyne.
Warwick	G. P. Barnes.
Wide Bay	C. J. Booker.
Windsor	H. D. Macrossan.

Chief Secretary's Department.

Under-Secretary, P. J. McDermott, I.S.O., 800*l*.
Auditor-General, T. W. Connah, I.S.O., Hon. I.A.Q., F.F.I.A., 1,000*l*.
Immigration Agent, &c., J. O'N. Brenan, 475*l*.
Secretary Public Service Board, V. H. B. Madsen, A.I.A.Q., A.S.A.A. (Eng.), 330*l*.
Director, Intelligence and Tourists' Bureau, T. C. Troedson, 270*l*.
Director, Museum, R. Hamlyn-Harris, D.Sc., F.R.M.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S., 400*l*.
Acting Librarian Public Library, W. H. Brown, 240*l*.
Master, Q.G.S.Y. "Lucinda," T. L. Craig, 300*l*.

London Agency.

Agent-General, Sir T. B. Robinson, K.C.M.G., 1,250*l*.
Secretary, P. J. Dillon, 500*l*.
Director, Travelling Intelligence Bureau, J. M. Campbell, 470*l*.

Thursday Island.

Government Resident, W. M. Lee-Bryce, 500*l*.

Home Secretary's Department.

Under-Secretary, W. J. Gall, F.F.I.A., 800*l*.
Commissioner of Police, W. G. Cahill, C.M.G., 1,000*l*.
Commissioner of Public Health, J. I. Moore, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ire.), D.P.H., &c., 800*l*.
Inspectors of Asylums (Mental), H. B. Ellerton, M.R.C.S. (Eng.). L.R.C.P., 1,000*l*.
Medical Superintendent, Dunwuli Benevolent Asylum, L. E. Row, M.D., L.R.C.P. & S., &c., 650*l*.
Comptroller-General of Prisons, C. E. de F. Pennefather, 650*l*.

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Government Statistician and Registrar-General, T. Weedon, F.S.S., 550*l.*
Director State Children's Dept., G. A. Ferguson, 430*l.*
Chief Protector of Aboriginals, J. W. Bleakley, 350*l.*

Department of Justice.

Under-Secretary, also Official Trustee, and Principal Receiver in Insolvency and Curator in Intestacy and Insanity, J. B. Hall, Hon. I.A.Q., 800*l.*
Registrar of Supreme Court, Sheriff, Clerk of the Peace, Prothonotary, &c., Brisbane, W. A. Douglas, 630*l.*
Registrar, Supreme Court, Rockhampton, J. R. Gair, 420*l.*
Registrar, Supreme Court, Townsville, C. S. Norris, 500*l.*
Registrar, District Court, Brisbane, W. H. Carvosso, 420*l.*
Crown Solicitor, Brisbane, T. W. McCawley, 700*l.*
Crown Solicitor, Townsville, R. J. S. Barnett, 325*l.*
Deputy Official Trustee and Deputy Principal Receiver in Insolvency, and Deputy Curator in Intestacy and Insanity, F. W. Mole, 450*l.*
Registrar of Titles and Chief Commissioner of Stamps, J. Mitchell, 650*l.*
Master of Titles, and Legal Adviser to Stamp Commissioners, E. R. Gore Jones, 550*l.*
Registrar of Friendly Societies and Manager and Executive Officer, Public Service Superannuation Fund, R. Rendle, 600*l.*
Parliamentary Draftsman, J. L. Woolcock, B.A., 650*l.*

Supreme Court Bench.

Chief Justice, Hon. Sir Pope A. Cooper, M.A., K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.*
Senior Puisne Judge, Hon. P. Real, 2,000*l.*
Puisne Judges, Hon. C. E. Chubb, K.C. (*Southern Judge*), 2,000*l.*; Hon. L. O. Lukin (*Central Judge*), 2,000*l.*; Hon. W. A. B. Shand, M.A. (*Northern Judge*), 2,000*l.*
District Court Judges, Hon. Sir Arthur Rutledge, Kt., K.C., 1,000*l.*; A. W. Macnaughton, 1,000*l.*, also 500*l.* as Industrial Court Judge; C. Jameson, 1,000*l.*

Department of Public Instruction.

Under-Secretary, J. D. Story, 800*l.*
Inspector-General of Schools, R. H. Roe, M.A., 800*l.*
Medical Inspector of Schools, Eleanor E. Bourne, M.B., M.S., 450*l.*
Ophthalmic Inspector of Schools, D. Rodger, M.B., B.S., 500*l.*
Superintendent of Technical Education, L. Morris, A.M.I.E.E., 600*l.*

Treasury Department.

Under-Secretary, W. L. Fowles, 800*l.*
Government Analyst, J. B. Henderson, F.I.C., F.C.S., 630*l.*
Commissioner for Income Tax, J. Hughes, 800*l.*
Portmaster, W. V. B. Forrester, 550*l.*
Hydraulic Engineer, J. B. Henderson, M.I.C.E., M.Am.S.E., 600*l.*
Manager Government Savings Bank, C. S. Miles, 660*l.*
Government Storekeeper, G. G. McLennan, 500*l.*
Government Printer, A. J. Cumming, 850*l.*
Engineer for Harbours and Rivers, E. A. E. Cullen, M.I.C.E., 1,000*l.*
General Manager of Central Sugar Mills, A. J. Gibson, Ph. D., 1,000*l.*
Chairman, Workers' Dwellings Board, Under-Secretary, Treasury,

Department of Public Lands.

Members of Land Court, F. X. Heeney, 1,000*l.*; Hon. W. Kidston, LL.D., 1,000*l.*; P. W. Shannon, 1,000*l.*
Under-Secretary, W. G. Graham, 800*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, G. L. Board, 700*l.*
Officer-in-Charge, Prickly Pear Experiment Station, E. J. White, D.Sc., 600*l.*
Registrar Land Court, H. Browne, 300*l.*
Surveyor-General, A. A. Spowers, F.R.G.S.A., 750*l.*
Engineer, Public Estate Improvement Works, H. H. Harnley, M.Q.I.E., 350*l.*

Department of Agriculture and Stock.

Under-Secretary and Chief Inspector of Stock, Sheep, Dairies, and Slaughter-houses, &c., E. G. E. Scriven, 800*l.*
Dairy Expert, A. E. J. C. K. Graham, 430*l.*
Principal, Agricultural College, J. Brown, B.Sc., 700*l.*
Agricultural Chemist, J. C. Brünnich, F.I.C., 550*l.*
Managing Director, Agricultural Bank, G. F. L. Foxton, 500*l.*
Government Bacteriologist, C.J. Pound, F.R.M.S., 530*l.*
General Superintendent, Sugar Experiment Stations, H. T. Easterby, 650*l.*

Department of Railways.

Commissioner, C. Evans, C.M.G., 2,250*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, W. Pagan, M.I.C.E., 1,500*l.*
General Traffic Superintendent, G. R. Steer, 800*l.*
Chief Accountant, W. A. Brown, 650*l.*
Assistant Chief Accountant, C. A. Murton, 480*l.*
Secretary, Arthur J. Crowther, 600*l.*
Traffic Superintendent, J. W. Davidson, 600*l.*
General Traffic Managers, South-Eastern Division, A. P. Lloyd, 650*l.*; *South-Western Division*, J. McGrath, 650*l.*; *Central Rly.*, J. Chambers, 625*l.*; *G.N. Rly.*, J. G. Brown, 675*l.*
Traffic Manager, Maryborough, J. J. Petford, 550*l.*; *Mackay*, J. Strachan, 450*l.*; *Cairns*, W. S. Prewett, 500*l.*
Engineer in Charge of Construction, R. E. Sexton, 900*l.*
Engineer in Charge of Maintenance, Southern and Central Divisions, A. C. Raff, 750*l.*
Engineer in Charge of Maintenance, Northern Division, C. E. Quinton, 700*l.*
Signal and Light Engineer, F. G. Nevill, 600*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, C. F. Pemberton, 950*l.*
Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, R. A. Nield, 575*l.*
General Storekeepers, Brisbane, S. J. Hendren, 550*l.*; *Townsville*, J. A. Alder, 500*l.*
Chief Railway Auditor, S. Davis, 600*l.*
Manager Railway Telegraphs, C. H. Caspersonn, 500*l.*

Department of Public Works.

Under-Secretary, Government Architect and Engineer for Bridges, A. B. Brady, M.I.C.E., 900*l.*

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MAP of SOUTH AUSTRALIA

1914.

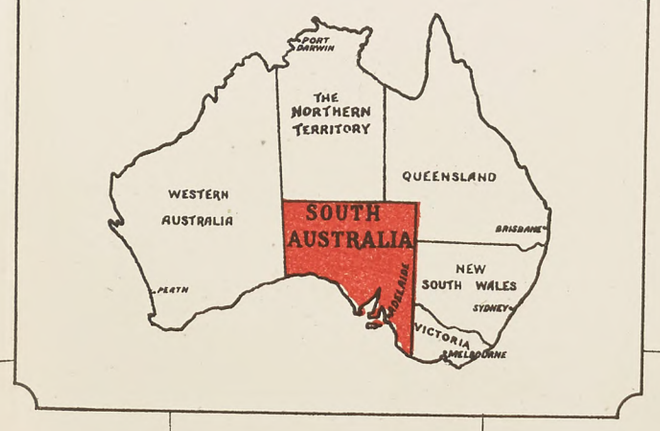
REFERENCE.

Existing Railway Lines shown thus ———

Authorised Railways shown thus - - - - -

Scale

Miles 10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Miles



A. VAUGHAN, GOVERNMENT PHOTOLITHOGRAPHER, ADELAIDE.

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gistrar of the Industrial Court, J. J. McGee, 500*l.*
ief Inspector of Machinery and Scaffolding, J. Henderson, M.I.M.E., 400*l.*
rector of Labour and Chief Inspector of Factories and Shops, J. B. Crowther, 330*l.*

Department of Mines.

der-Secretary, A. R. Macdonald, 800*l.*
ief Mining Engineer and Chief Inspector, C. F. V. Jackson, B.E., A.M.I.C.E., 580*l.*
vernment Geologist, B. Dunstan, F.G.S., 550*l.*
rector, School of Mines, H. I. McGillwray, M.A., 500*l.*

Consuls for Foreign Countries.

lgium, H. Donkin.
nmark, T. W. Bouchard, M.L.A.
rman Empire (vacant).
reece, L. H. Spence.
therlands, F. H. Hart, junr.
rway, Hon. A. J. Carter, M.L.C.
raguay, H. A. Goddard.
itzerland, W. Schoch.
nama, T. F. Moxon.
ussia, B. W. Macdonald.
ustria-Hungary (vacant).

Consular Agents.

France (Brisbane), Hon. A. J. Carter, M.L.C.
Italy (Brisbane), J. P. Wilson.
United States (Brisbane), J. W. Collins (*Townsville*), J. Botten.

Vice-Consuls.

Denmark (Townsville), C. F. A. Sparre.
Germany (Cooktown) (vacant).
Netherlands (Thursday Island), J. Mitchell.
Norway (Rockhampton), W. H. Rudd.
Spain, J. W. H. Grout.
Sweden, J. Stodart, M.L.A.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Situation and Area.

That portion of the Continent of Australia bounded on the east by the 141st degree of east longitude, on the north by the 26th degree of south latitude, on the west by the 132nd degree of east longitude, and on the south by the Southern Ocean, was constituted a British Province by Act of Parliament, 4 and 5 William IV., c. 95, under the designation of SOUTH AUSTRALIA. In 1861, the territory known as "No Man's Land," about 80,000 square miles, lying between the boundaries of South and Western Australia, was added by Act 24 and 25 Vict., c. 44, making the western boundary the 129th degree of east longitude. The area contained within those limits is estimated to be 380,070 square miles.

All the country from the 26th parallel of south latitude to the Indian Ocean, between the 129th and 138th degree of east longitude, was also annexed to South Australia, but was on January 1st, 1911, taken over by the Commonwealth. It is known as the Northern Territory.

Kangaroo Island (90 m. by 25 m.; area 1,500 sq. m., 1,000 ft. highest point), Nuyts Archipelago, the Gambier, and other islands on the south coast, are included in the State.

Adelaide, the capital of the State, is situated about five miles from the eastern shore of St. Vincent's Gulf, in latitude 34° 57′ S. and longitude 130° 38′ E., and Port Adelaide, the principal port, is about seven miles north-west from the city, and connected therewith by rail.

History.

The south coast of the State was surveyed by Flinders in 1802, and Stuart in 1829 discovered the Murray River and its upper tributaries. The South Australian Company, upon Wakefield's principles, was formed in England in 1834, under the Act mentioned above, and the first settlements were formed at Kangaroo Island and Adelaide in 1836. Copper was discovered 1842, by Menge. Responsible government was established in 1856. Stuart reached Port Darwin 1861, and the "Northern Territory" was added to the State in 1861 and 1863. (Since transferred to the Commonwealth Government.)

Climate.

The rainfall at Adelaide averages 21 inches annually, mostly from May to October. It varies from 16 to 42 inches on the plains and hills respectively. The mean temperature 63°, the extreme range being from 33° to 111°.

General Government.

The Parliament of South Australia consists of a Legislative Council and a House of Assembly, created by the Local Act No. 2 of 1855-56, which was proclaimed on October 25th, 1856. This Act, commonly called the Constitution Act, was passed by virtue of the Imperial Act 13 & 14 Vict., cap. 59.

The Legislative Council and House of Assembly, as originally constituted, consisted of 18 and 36 members respectively. By the Local Act No. 27 of 1875, the House of Assembly was increased to 46 members, representing 22 electoral districts. By Act No. 236 of 1881, six members were added to the Legislative Council, and the Colony was divided into four electoral districts for the purpose of Council elections. In 1882 the House of Assembly was further increased to 52 members, representing 26 electoral districts; and by Act No. 450 of 1888, the Northern Territory was created an electoral district, returning two members, thus raising the number to 54. By Act 779 of 1901, the number of members was reduced from 31st March, 1902, to 18 in the Legislative Council and 42 (representing 13 districts) in the House of Assembly. The Northern Territory having been transferred to the Commonwealth Government, the Electoral Districts now number 12, returning 40 members.

The four electoral districts of the Legislative Council are—Central, Southern, Midland, and Northern, the first returning six members and the others four members each. On May 3rd, 1905, and every three years thereafter, three members for the Central District and two members for each of the other Council Districts who stand first on the roll retire, and their successors will be appointed by each of the four districts electing members. The new members are placed at the bottom of the roll of their district, the member receiving most votes at the election being placed last. Elections are conducted by ballot. Act No. 779 of 1901 provides for a penal dissolution of the Council, or the calling up of additional members, if the Council twice reject a Bill which has been twice passed by the House of

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Assembly, a general election having intervened. But the dissolution or the calling up of members is permissive, not compulsory; and if members are called up no vacancies may be filled while the total number of members is 18 or more.

The quorum of the Council consists of ten members, including the President.

The qualification for a member of the Legislative Council is that he shall have attained the age of 30 years, that he be a subject of the King, and that he has resided in the State for three years. The qualification of a voter is that he shall be 21 years of age, a natural-born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have resided in South Australia six months. As to other qualifications, see Act 920, 1907. Members of both houses are paid 200*l.* per annum.

The House of Assembly, which is liable to dissolution by the Governor, is elected for three years; 9 Districts returning 3 members each, 2 Districts returning 4 members each, 1 District returning 5 members, and 1 District returning 2 members. The Constitution Act prescribes no other qualification as necessary for a member of the House of Assembly than that he shall be qualified and entitled to be registered as an elector. An elector's qualification to vote is that he shall be of full age, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have lived in South Australia for six months continuously The total number of electors in 1913 for the Legislative Council is 79,185, of whom 19,652 were females, and 59,533 males, and for the House of Assembly 225,028, of which 108,816 were females, and 116,212 males. The session is usually from June to December.

The franchise for both Houses was extended to adult women by Act 613 of 1894.

Responsible government is carried on by six Ministers, members of the Legislature, who form the Cabinet, and are *ex-officio* members of the Executive Council.

Local Government.

There are 32 municipalities in the State, whose powers are regulated by the "Municipal Corporations Act, 1890." The governing body consists of Mayor, Aldermen (Aldermen are at present elected for City of Adelaide and some of the Suburban Corporations only), and Councillors, elected by the ratepayers, who also elect the Auditors. The Council has power to levy rates for municipal purposes only on all house and land property within the municipal area, but the question of raising a loan must be submitted to a general meeting of the ratepayers, and a poll must be taken if demanded by six ratepayers. There are also 149 district councils having somewhat similar powers. The aggregate assessment of the property within the municipal areas and District Councils amounts to 4,074,169*l.*, and the revenue in 1913 amounted to 430,569*l.*, and the expenditure to 460,718*l.* In addition, the receipts for main roads amounted to 121,617*l.*, and the expenditure 128,740*l.*

Population.

The population of the State (including the northern territory) at the census of 1901, was 362,604 persons, and of 1911, 411,647. This does not include the aborigines, of whom there are about 3,000. In 1911 there were about 1,586 Chinese in the State, of whom 1,331 were residents of the Northern Territory. The immigration of Chinese is controlled by the Commonwealth Government under the Immigration Restriction Act, No. 17 of 1901. The population of the State on June 30th, 1914, was estimated to be 438,178.

The inhabitants of the City of Adelaide, including the suburbs, on April 3rd, 1911 (census), were 192,294. On 31st December, 1913, it was 200,917.

About 85 per cent. of the whole population are members of Protestant Churches, and the remaining 15 per cent. are Roman Catholics. The Church of England is represented by 28 per cent.

Education.

The University of Adelaide was founded by Royal Letters Patent in 1881, and an Act of the local Parliament in 1874. It was endowed by private munificence, aided by an annual grant of 5 per cent. on all sums contributed from private sources, and an endowment of land, the total amount of income for 1913 being 28,940*l.* The University has the power of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, science, and music; the staff consists of 11 professors, 63 lecturers and assistants and 12 teachers in the Conservatorium of Music. All classes are open to women. It had in 1913 415 undergraduates and 305 non-graduating students (exclusive of 318 students at the Conservatorium of Music), besides those attending extension lectures.

Total expenditure, 27,460*l.*

In connection with the Art Gallery 3 Schools of Design have been formed, in which 896 students are instructed in painting and designing for technical purposes.

The School of Mines and Industries was established in 1889. It is supported by an annual parliamentary vote of about 7,000*l.* and by school fees. Diplomas are awarded in mining, metallurgy, and mechanical engineering. The staff consists of 50 officers and teachers. The students number about 3,260. In addition, 262 children from public schools received instruction in domestic economy. There are in addition five Schools of Mines in the country at Gawler, Moonta, Kapunda, Port Pirie and Mount Gambier.

Primary education is provided for by the Education Acts of 1875, 1878, and 1891, by which the management of public education is committed to a Minister of Education—a member of the Cabinet. The education is secular, but not to the exclusion of the Bible; free from January 1, 1892, up to the compulsory standard, and it has been compulsory since 1876. In 1913 there were 815 schools, with 1,763 teachers, and 58,656 scholars.

The expenses of the Education Department for payment of teachers, &c. buildings, were during 1912-13, 294,424*l.* The total expenditure from loan money on school buildings up to June 30, 1914, was 667,863*l.*

Towards the maintenance of the South Australian Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery, also country institutes the sum of about 20,000*l.* is annually granted by the Government.

Administration of Justice.

The legal tribunals of the State consist of a Supreme Court, presided over by the Chief Justice and two Puisne Judges; the Court of Vice-Admiralty, of which the Chief Justice is Judge; Circuit Courts at Naracoorte, Mount Gambier, Port Augusta, and Gladstone, presided over by Judges of the Supreme Court; and at Palmerston, Northern Territory, by the Judge of the Northern

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Territory; the Court of Insolvency, presided over by a Commissioner, who is a Stipendiary Magistrate, or by a Judge of the Supreme Court; Local Courts of Insolvency at Port Augusta, Gladstone, Mount Gambier, and Moonta, presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates; Local Courts of Civil Jurisdiction in all the principal towns throughout the State with full Jurisdiction, presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates, and Limited Jurisdiction, by Justices of the Peace; and Police Magistrates' Courts.

The number of persons convicted in the Supreme Court averages yearly 90, approximately one in every 5,000 of the population.

Land Transfer.

The Statute known as the Real Property Act of South Australia affords a process by which the transfer of landed property may be accomplished in as easy and cheap a manner as any ordinary commercial transaction. There can be no question that the operation of the measure has been highly advantageous to the community.

Loans for Public Works.

Legislative sanction has been accorded from time to time for the raising of money by way of loan, for the prosecution of reproductive public works—such as railways, tramways, waterworks, telegraphs, harbour improvements, and other public purposes.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

Eight banking institutions carry on business within the State, all of which have establishments in the principal seaports and inland townships—numbering altogether 256 branches and agencies. Their names are: The Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Limited; National Bank of Australasia, Limited; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Limited; Bank of Adelaide; Bank of New South Wales; Commercial Bank of Australia, Limited; and London Bank of Australia, Limited. The total average liabilities of the eight banks amount to (December, 1913) 11,643,951*l.* (including 294,905*l.*, perpetual inscribed stock), and the total average assets to 11,706,615*l.*

The Savings Bank is managed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor, and has 29 branches and 263 agencies. The number of depositors on 30th June, 1914, was 245,050 and the total deposits amounted to 9,018,837*l.* Average to credit of depositor, 36*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Rate interest paid to depositors, 3*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* per cent. 56 in every 100 persons of the population are depositors in savings banks.

Penny Banks.

Agencies at schools, 337; depositors, 14,790; deposits, 12,720*l.*

Industry.

It may be roughly estimated that not more than 150,000 square miles of the area of the State, are at present put to profitable use. Agricultural settlement has not extended 300 miles from the coast; and pastoral occupation may be said to have reached 1,200 miles. Forty-eight counties have been proclaimed to 31st December, 1913, embracing 84,103 square miles, or 53,825,920 acres. The area outside the declared counties covers 295,967 square miles, or 189,418,880 acres. Of the area of the State only 12,622,477 acres have been or are being alienated from the Crown—amounting, nevertheless, to about 90 acres for each male adult in the State about 116,000,000 acres being held under lease from the Crown. 2,032,635 acres are in process of alienation under systems of deferred payments. About two in every five acres of the alienated land is under tillage; the remainder is used for pastoral purposes only. All land is surveyed by the Government prior to leasing, and is divided into farms of extent varying from 80 to 20,000 acres—the necessary reserves being made public for railways, highways, watering stock, &c.

About two-thirds the total area of land cultivated is cropped with wheat (for grain, hay and fodder), of which 2,699,632 acres were cultivated in 1913. The total area under cultivation was 4,769,500 acres.

Vine culture is an important and progressive industry; 26,208 acres of land were devoted to this purpose in 1913. Wine made, 2,759,665 gals. Exported oversea, 427,360 gals. The slopes of the hills produce wines of a full-bodied character similar to those of Spain and Portugal, whilst those made in the more elevated districts resemble the lighter wines of the Rhine. Whilst the local demand is fully supplied at very cheap rates, a considerable export trade in wines of a higher character is carried on. The wines of South Australia have always been awarded prizes at the several Great International Exhibitions.

Considerable attention has also been paid to the drying of raisins and currants; of the former 35,548 cwts., and of the latter, 49,170 cwts. were made in 1913.

Almond trees (272,996) are of rapid growth, and large quantities of a superior description of soft-shell almond are gathered yearly for home consumption and for shipment. Apple trees, 1,003,176; apricot trees, 252,774; orange trees, 264,633; lemon trees, 45,405; pears, 177,033; plums, 168,257; peaches and nectarines, 229,059; cherries, 87,370, and others.

The State possesses all the conditions requisite for the successful and profitable culture of the olive, 26,964 gallons of oil being expressed during 1913. Olive oil of the most delicate character has been expressed, and gained awards at the various Exhibitions. Its purity and superiority general over the imported article of commerce has acquired for it a high position in the local market.

Potatoes, onions, turnips, carrots, mangolds, pumpkins and melons, tomatoes, and practically all kinds of vegetables grow well in the State, their production in 1913 being valued at 276,332*l.*

In 1851 the total area of land leased from the Crown for pastoral purposes was 15,000 square miles. In 1913 there were 151,459 square miles in pastoral occupation. During the same period the number of horses has increased from 6,500 to 283,641; of horned cattle from 75,000 to 352,905; and of sheep from 1,000,000 to 5,073,057, whilst the exports of wool have increased from 4,000 to 149,537 bales. The number of manufactories is 1,353, employing 28,511 hands and 37,639 horse-power actually used. Wages paid 3,034,537*l.* Total value production 13,998,670*l.*

A few years ago, flour mills and tanneries were almost the only representatives of local

manufactures; whilst these have largely increased in number and efficiency, many important additions have been made to the list, and there are now many steam flour mills, saw mills, foundries, agricultural implement works, breweries, &c. Several marble and slate quarries of excellent quality, and over 100 building stone quarries have been opened.

The gasworks of the State are nine in number, of which one is for the supply of the City of Adelaide and suburbs, one is at Port Adelaide, one is at Glenely, and the remaining six are in the principal country towns.

290 vessels, of 76,205 tons, in 1913, belonged to Port Adelaide.

Out of 9,809,763*l.* worth of produce exported, oversea the value of breadstuffs amounted to 2,855,139*l.*; while wool represented 1,809,517*l.*; and copper and copper ore, 311,752*l.*; and fruits and wine, 71,667*l.*; meats, tallow, &c., 227,278*l.*; concentrates and ores, 3,208,133*l.*; lead, pig, 162,159*l.*; bullion and specie, 545,367*l.*; skins and hides, 481,599*l.*

The chief imports are textiles, sugar, alcohol, tea, coals, hardware, and machinery, manures, oils, timber and vehicles. The total external trade is 17,158,103*l.*, far the larger part of which is with the United Kingdom the bulk of the remainder being with the United States, France, Germany and Belgium.

The chief copper mines are those at Moonta and Wallaroo; the chief gold fields, Arltunga, Angipena, Barossa, Blumberg, Echunga, Luxemberg, Mount Grainger, Mount Pleasant, Mount Torrens, Nillinghoo, Tarcoola, Teetulpa, Ulooloo, Wadnaminga, Woodside, and Waukaringa, and Burrundie MacDonnell Ranges in the N.T. The minerals produced during the year 1913 were valued at 634,318*l.*

Means of Communication.

There are 34,206 miles of roads defined in the settled districts, the greater portion of the cost of which has been defrayed from the General Revenue—no special toll or rate having been levied. The aggregate number of miles macadamised is 8,549. In addition to the main lines, perhaps as many more miles of district or by-roads have been constructed and kept in repair by local municipalities out of rates and grants in aid.

The railways purchased by Government are all constructed and worked by the Government. The mileage opened for traffic in the State is 1,845. Up to June 30th, 1914, the cost of construction and equipment reached 15,700,137*l.* The receipts in 1913-14 were 2,337,251*l.*, and the expenditure 1,393,775*l.* Working expenses 64·42 per cent. of the gross revenue. Net revenue on cost, 5·33 per cent. There is daily railway communication between Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane.

The geographical position of South Australia necessitated early and earnest attention being devoted to the extension of the South Australian telegraphs, so as to afford communication with Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Port Darwin, and Perth. To accomplish this South Australia, at her own risk, erected a line of telegraph, some 2,200 miles in length, at a cost of over 500,000*l.*, across a continent which had only been traversed by an exploring party. An additional wire has been erected at a cost of over 50,000*l.* At present the railway reaches Oodnadatta, 688 miles north of Adelaide, and Pine Creek, 146 miles south of Palmerston, the intervening gap being 1,200 miles.

At the close of the year 1913 there were 444 telegraph stations, 5,829 miles of telegraph line, and 14,584 miles of wire open throughout the State. There are 558 miles of telephone line open, 106 exchanges, 8,154 connections, and 25,893 miles of telephone wire. The number of telegraph messages sent and received in 1913 was 1,756,730

Internal water communication is afforded by the Murray River, on which steamers run for 2,000 miles. There is regular and frequent communication by mail steamers with all parts of Australasia as well as with Europe and San Francisco. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers, each
Australasia	1*d.*	not exceeding 10 ozs., ½*d.*; every additional 10 ozs. ½*d.*
United Kingdom	1*d.*	not exceeding 8 ozs., 1*d.*; exceeding 8 ozs., but not exceeding 10 ozs., 2½*d.*; every additional 2 ozs. ½*d.*
Postal Union Countries	2½*d.*	not exceeding 4 ozs., 1*d.*; every additional 2 ozs., ½*d.*
New Hebrides Banks and Gorres Islands	2*d.*	

The total number of Post Offices, 796; letters sent and received in 1913, 54,038,206; packets, 6,407,244; newspapers, 10,480,025.

Cable rate, London to Adelaide and *vice-versâ*, 3*s.* per word.

Financial Year.	Finances, 30th June. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared, 31st December. British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage
	£	£		
1905	2,725,724	2,693,495	4,424,708	5,258,230
1906	2,806,611	2,650,020	4,643,994	5,564,308
1907	3,195,285	2,897,612	5,023,902	5,863,111
1908	3,654,666	3,171,000	5,181,244	6,106,148
1909	3,551,189	3,259,417	4,694,388	6,234,350
1910	3,985,806	3,513,051	6,068,453	7,090,748
1911	4,181,472	3,964,411	6,221,836	7,252,376
1912	4,450,739	4,175,589	6,284,449	7,322,593
1913	4,506,698	4,330,282	6,974,803	8,128,633
1914	4,822,766	4,604,129	—	—

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1905	2,033,359	5,581,302	824,948	8,439,609
1906	2,513,376	6,225,353	963,535	9,702,264
1907	3,060,416	7,867,523	1,192,113	12,120,052
1908	2,935,099	6,883,545	1,412,826	18,231,470
1909	2,968,691	6,811,426	1,555,552	11,335,669
1910	3,512,546	*831,786	1,632,211	*5,976,543
1911	3,660,181	*676,379	1,909,259	*6,245,819
1912	4,044,006	*674,151	2,225,322	*6,973,479
1913	4,326,934	*756,090	2,265,316	*7,348,340

* Excluding Interstate Transfers.

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Exports.

Year.	To U. K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1905	2,555,118	5,262,011	1,673,538	9,490,667
1906	3,550,935	6,286,792	2,095,644	11,933,171
1907	3,762,828	7,297,656	2,838,101	13,898,585
1908	3,495,235	7,422,419	2,860,880	13,778,534
1909	4,383,660	5,096,601	3,166,440	12,646,701
1910	5,440,408	*1,195,854	3,606,935	*10,243,197
1911	4,676,935	*1,185,945	4,312,086	*10,174,966
1912	4,179,014	*1,101,518	4,334,747	*9,615,279
1913	3,313,605	*1,153,111	5,343,047	*9,809,763

* Australian Colonies not included.

Public Debt, June 30th, 1914—33,564,332*l.*

List of Governors of South Australia from 1873.

Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G., 1873.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1877.
Sir William W. Cairns, K.C.M.G., 1877.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1877.
Sir W. F. D. Jervois, R.E., G.C.M.G., C.B., 1877.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1878.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1883.
Sir W. F. C. Robinson, K.C.M.G., 1883.
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1889.
The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Kintore, G.C.M.G., 1889.
The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1890.
The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1891.
The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt.-Governor, admin., 1893.
The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt.-Governor, admin., 1895.
Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton., Bart., K.C.M.G., 1895.
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1898.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., 1899.
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1902.
Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., 1903.
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1909.
Sir Day Hort Bosanquet, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., 1909.
Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Lionel Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 1914.

Ministries.

B. T. Finniss, 24 Oct., 1856
J. Baker, 21 Aug., 1857
R. R. Torrens, 1 Sept., 1857
R. D. Hanson, 30 Sept., 1857
T. Reynolds, 9 May, 1860
G. M. Waterhouse, 8 Oct., 1861
F. S. Dutton, 4 July, 1863
H. Ayers, 15 July, 1863
A. Blyth, 4 Aug., 1864
F. S. Dutton, 22 Mar., 1865
H. Ayers, 20 Sept., 1865
J. Hart, 23 Oct., 1865
J. P. Boucaut, 28 Mar., 1866
H. Ayers, 3 May, 1867
J. Hart, 24 Sept., 1868
H. Ayers, 13 Oct., 1868
H. B. T. Strangways, 3 Nov., 1868
J. Hart, 30 May, 1870
A. Blyth, 10 Nov., 1871
H. Ayers, C.M.G., 22 Jan., 1872
A. Blyth, 22 July, 1873
J. P. Boucaut, 3 June, 1875
J. Colton, 6 June, 1876
J. P. Boucaut, 26 Oct., 1877
W. Morgan, 27 Sept., 1878
J. Cox Bray, 24 June, 1881
J. Colton, 16 June, 1884
J. W. Downer, Q.C., 16 June, 1885
T. Playford, 11 June, 1887
J. A. Cockburn, 27 June, 1889
T. Playford, 19 Aug., 1890
F. W. Holder, 21 June, 1892
Sir J. W. Downer, Q.C., K.C.M.G., 15 Oct., 1892
Rt. Hon. C. C. Kingston, Q.C., 16 June, 1893
V. L. Solomon, 1 Dec., 1899
F. W. Holder, 11 Dec., 1899
J. G. Jenkins, 15 May, 1901
R. Butler, 1 Mar., 1905
T. Price, 26 July, 1905
A. H. Peake, 5 June, 1909
J. Verran, 3 June, 1910
A. H. Peake, 17 Feb., 1912.

THE GOVERNOR (4,000*l.*).

Governor, Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Lionel Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
Lieutenant-Governor, The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., D.C.L., *Chief Justice*.
Private Secretary, The Hon. G. J. Mulholland.

Executive Council.

President, His Excellency the Governor.
Chief Justice, The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., D.C.L.
Premier, Treasurer and Minister of Education, Hon. A. H. Peake, M.P.
Chief Secretary, Hon. J. G. Bice, M.L.C.
Attorney-General and Minister of Industry, Hon. H. Homburg, M.P.
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Immigration, Hon. F. W. Young, LL.B., M.P.
Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Mines and Minister of Marine, Hon. Sir R. Butler, Kt., M.P.
Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, Hon. T. Pascoe, M.L.C.
Clerk of Council, Lionel H. Sholl, C.M.G., I.S.O.

THE PARLIAMENT.

Legislative Council—18 Members.

President, Hon. Sir J. L. Stirling, K.B., 600*l.*
Clerk, F. Halcomb, M.A., 600*l.*
Assistant Clerk and Serjeant-at-Arms, also Parliamentary Librarian, J. P. Morice, 450*l.*

Central Electoral District.

The Hons. E. L. W. Klauer, F. S. Wallis, A. W. Styles, J. P. Wilson, J. Jelley and J. H. Vaughan.

Southern Electoral District.

The Hons. Sir J. L. Stirling, K.B., Sir J. W. Downer, K.C.M.G., A. von Doussa, and J. Cowan.

Midland Electoral District.

The Hons. D. J. Gordon, E. Lucas, T. Pascoe, and W. Hannaford.

Northern Electoral District.

The Hons. J. H. Howe, A. R. Addison, J. G. Bice and J. Lewis.

House of Assembly—40 Members.

Speaker, Hon. L. O'Loughlin, 600*l.*
Chairman of Committees, S. B. Rudall, 400*l.*

Constituencies.	*Members.*
No. 1.—Adelaide ...	W. J. Denny.
	W. D. Ponder.
	E. A. Anstey.
	R. P. Blundell.
No. 2.—Port Adelaide ...	I. MacGillivray.
	T. Green.
	H. Chesson.
No. 3.—Torrens ...	T. H. Smeaton.
	F. W. Coneybeer.
	C. Vaughan.
	H. Angas Parsons.
	H. S. Hudd.

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Constituencies.	*Members.*
No. 4.—Victoria & Albert	Hon. A. H. Peake. G. Bodey. W. Angus.
No. 5.—Alexandra ...	A. McDonald. G. R. Laffer. G. Ritchie. P. T. Heggaton.
No. 6.—Murray	H. D. Young. F. J. T. Pfiaum. Hon. H. Homburg.
No. 7.—Barossa	W. Hague. Hon. Sir R. Butler. S. B. Rudall.
No. 8.—Wooroora ...	O. H. Duhst. D. James. Hon. F. W. Young.
No. 9.—Wallaroo ...	Hon. J. Verran. J. F. Herbert. J. A. Southwood.
No. 10.—Stanley	C. Goode. H. Jackson. W. J. C. Cole.
No. 11.—Burra Burra ...	Hon. L. O'Loughlin. W. Miller. R. Homburg.
No. 12.—Flinders ...	J. G. Mosely. T. Burgoyne. J. Travers.

Clerk, J. C. Morphett, 600*l.*
Assistant Clerk and Serjeant-at-Arms, Alfred Searcy, 450*l.*
Office Clerk, W. W. Wilby, 310*l.*

Electoral Department.

Returning Officer for State, C. L. Matthews, 450*l.*
Deputy Returning Officer for State, E. H. Peake, 230*l.*
Chief Clerk, P. J. O'Grady, 195*l.*
Clerks, J. J. O'Loughlin, 180*l.*; F. C. Clarke, 160*l.*; F. L. Lloyd, 150*l.*

Offices connected with both Houses.

Librarian, J. P. Morice, *also Assistant Clerk, &c., of the Legislative Council.*
Assistant Librarian, R. J. J. Freeborn, 250*l.*
Office Keeper and Caterer, C. W. Lester, 230*l.*

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel James Way, Bart., P.C., D.C.L. *(Lieutenant-Governor)*, 2,000*l.*
Judges, Hon. Sir J. H. Gordon, Kt., 1,700*l.*; G. J. R. Murray, B.A., LL.M., K.C., 1,700*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Chief Secretary's Department.

Chief Secretary, Hon. J. G. Bice, M.L.C., 1,000*l.*
Under-Secretary and Government Statist, also Clerk of Executive Council, Lionel H. Sholl, C.M.G., I.S.O., 650*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. Blinman, 400*l.*
Clerks, F. L. Parker, 220*l.*; H. C. Gittins, 180*l.*; W. J. G. Dechert, 150*l.*

Places of Public Entertainment.

Inspector, T. E. Smith, 220*l.*

Statistical Department.

Government Statist (also Under-Secretary), L. H. Sholl, C.M.G., I.S.O. (salary as *Under-Secretary*).
Assistant Government Statist, W. L. Johnston, 325*l.*
Clerks, J. J. Lyons, 210*l.*; F. C. Lampe, 198*l.*

Audit Department.

Commissioner of Audit, Edgar W. Giles, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, T. W. Davidson, 400*l.*
Second Clerk, W. E. Rogers, 330*l.*
Third Clerk, O. H. Nootnagel, 280*l.*
Travelling Inspector, G. Greenham, 250*l.*
Clerks, W. L. Wyly, 240*l.*; G. W. Dodson and D. Shearer, 230*l.* each; C. A. Arndt and J. M. Kingsborough, 220*l.* each; W. B. Hussey, F. J. Vawser, T. Liddle and A. E. Botting, 210*l.* each; A. J. Moroney, 200*l.*; S. W. C. Biggs, 190*l.*; E. A. Gill, M. F. Ellis, J. W. Wainwright and O. H. West, 180*l.* each: R. D. Hanson and V. E. Adams, 170*l.* each: L. E. Campbell, 150*l.*; M. L. McLean, 140*l.*
Revenue Audit Clerk, Land and Income Tax Department, C. J. Downer, 270*l.*

Friendly Societies.

Public Actuary, R. R. Stuckey, A.I.A., 400*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. G. Hammer, 225*l.*
Clerk, E. P. O'Neil, 190*l.*

Police Department.

Commissioner of Police, W. H. Raymond, 700*l.*
Secretary, G. L. Reed, 550*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. Ring, 370*l.*
Accountant, L. C. Giles, 300*l.*
Clerk, A. T. C. Kappler, 170*l.*
Inspectors of Police, A. Burchell, T. Clode and Geo. Orr, 360*l.* each.
Sub-Inspectors, Thomas Edwards, M. Hurley, W. E. Rumball, F. Bennett, and H. Bushell, 320*l.* each.
Sub-Inspector of Detectives, E. W. Priest, 320*l.*

Sheriff's Department.

Sheriff and Comptroller of Labour Prison and Marshal of Admiralty Court, O. H. Schomburgk, 650*l.*
Clerk and Accountant, G. P. Howie, 220*l.*
Clerk, S. G. Blackman, 165*l.*
Keeper of Adelaide Gaol, W. Molloy, 300*l.*
Chief Warder, C. Molloy, 200*l.*

Yatala Labour Prison.

Comptroller, also Sheriff, &c., O. H. Schomburgk.
Superintendent, G. W. H. Norcock, 400*l.*
Medical Officer (also Medical Officer, Destitute Asylum, State Children's Department, and Adelaide Gaol), B. H. Morris, 150*l.*
Chief Guard, J. Brooks, 230*l.*
Deputy Superintendent, F. E. Becker, 240*l.*

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Registrar-General, A. J. Korff, 450*l.*
Deputy Registrar-General, E. A. S. Thomas, 290*l.*
Chief Clerk and District Registrar, M. H. Wilsen, 230*l.*
Clerks, A. M. Buick, 190*l.*; and R. A. Peake, 150*l.*

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Medical Department.

Colonial Surgeon, Adelaide, also Resident Medical Officer, Lunatic Asylum, W. L. Cleland, M.B.
Assistant Colonial Surgeon, also Medical Officer, Mount Gambier Hospital, J. Johnson, 250*l.*
Health Officer, &c., Port Adelaide, W. J. Gething, 100*l.*
Medical Officers of Hospitals—
Port Lincoln, E. Kinmont, 250*l.*
Port Augusta, James Riddell, 300*l.*
Wallaroo, W. H. Harbison, 250*l.*
Clare, O. W. Smith, 60*l.*
Port Pirie, O. Leitch, 200*l.*

Adelaide Hospital.

Medical Superintendent, C. Yeatman, 400*l.*
Secretary and Accountant, W. C. Medlyn, 335*l.*
Dispenser, W. F. Hammer, 225*l.*
Clerks, H. T. Young, 180*l.*; H. H. Craig, 145*l.*; and S. V. Botting, 125*l.*
Matron, Margaret Graham, 175*l.*
Superintendent of Night Nurses, Edith Williams, 125*l.*

Vaccination Department.

Vaccination Officer, also City Coroner and Chairman Central Board of Health, &c., W. Ramsay Smith, D.Sc., M.B.

Central Board of Health.

Chairman, also City Coroner, W. Ramsay Smith, D.Sc., M.B., 750*l.*
Chief Inspector, W. Boath, 290*l.*
Secretary, S. C. Stenning, 250*l.*
Inspectors, E. C. S. Lindsay, 210*l.*, S. Kirkpatrick, 210*l.*
Clerk, V. T. F. Dowdy, 200*l.*

Lunatic Asylums.

Resident Medical Officer, also Colonial Surgeon, W. L. Cleland, M.B., 600*l.*
Assistant Medical Officer, M. H. Downey, 500*l.*
Secretary, also Steward, Parkside Asylum, and Secretary to Colonial Surgeon, C. Howard, 220*l.*
Dispenser and Clerk, J. A. D. Williams, 170*l.*
Head Attendant, P. O'Leary, 210*l.*
Matron, M. Galvin, 150*l.*

Destitute Poor Asylum.

Chairman of Board, T. H. Atkinson, 450*l.*
Medical Officer, B. H. Morris, 500*l.*
Superintendent and Accountant, E. J. Tregenza, 325*l.*
Visiting Officer, R. J. Cavenagh, 170*l.*
Clerks, C. E. Spiller, 210*l.*; and D. W. Pynell, 135*l.*
Storekeeper, J. White, 175*l.*
Matron, G. Peggram, 110*l.*

State Children's Council.

President, Thos. Rhodes.
Secretary, J. Gray, 400*l.*
First Inspector, C. Houlgrave, 250*l.*
Medical Officer, also Medical Officer Destitute Poor, B. H. Morris, 150*l.*
Dentist, Roy L. Sims, 364*l.*
Accountant, F. J. P. Kelsh, 250*l.*
Clerks, A. Novice, 180*l.*; J. C. Collison, 180*l.*; A. E. Sara, 160*l.*; S. A. Bean, 150*l.*; F. G. Byrne, 160*l.*
Enquiry Officer, H. Curnow, 160*l.*

Printing Department.

Government Printer, R. E. E. Rogers, 525*l.*
Overseer, Wm. Green, 320*l.*
Sub-Overseers, A. Hawker, H. Robertson, 260*l.* each; W. H. Walters, 250*l.*; H. R. H. Weir, 240*l.*
Composing Foreman, J. McEwen, 220*l.*
Accountant and Cashier, E. H. Othams, 250*l.*
Assistant Accountant and Cashier, W. J. Daymond, 190*l.*
Clerk, W. T. Johns, 180*l.*

Government Reporting Department.

Director (also Secretary, Railways Standing Committee), J. Sincock, 450*l.*
Leader Hansard Staff, F. Johns, 450*l.*
Assistant ditto, R. Cockburn, 400*l.*
Reporters, W. C. Calder, H. M. Johnson, A. E. Wilson, 350*l.* each; W. Henderson, 225*l.*; A. P. Adams, 200*l.*
Typist, L. R. Martin, 170*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Law Officers' Department.

Attorney-General, Hon. H. Homburg, M.P., 1,000*l.*
Crown Solicitor (also Solicitor Lands Titles Office, 150*l.*, *and Solicitor to Railways*, 200*l.*), C. J. Dashwood, 800*l.*
Secretary, G. G. Martin, 600*l.*
Parliamentary Draftsman and Assistant Crown Solicitor, F. W. Richards, LL.D., 600*l.*
Solicitor to assist Parliamentary Draftsman, A. J. Hannan, B.A., L.L.B., 250*l.*
Chief Clerk, Criminal Side (also Revising Acts, etc., 25*l.*), A. C. Thomas, 310*l.*
Chief Clerk, Civil Side (also Solicitor to Minister of Industry, 150*l.*), H. A. Shierlaw, 275*l.*
Clerk and Accountant (also Returning Officer Central District, 25*l.* and fees), S. A. Gregory, 290*l.*
Clerks, J. H. Odlum, 210*l.*; C. P. Latty, 265*l.* *(also Assistant Solicitor, R.G. of Deeds Dept.*, 50*l.)*; C. A. H. L. Abbott and E. A. H. Madge, 200*l.* each.

Supreme Court Department.

Master of Supreme Court (also Registrar of Probates, 50*l.*), W. L. Stuart, 500*l.*
First Associate, G. C. Ligertwood, 300*l.*
Second Associate (and Librarian, 26*l.*), E. M. Sabine, 275*l.*
Third Associate, F. B. Schultz, LL.B., 225*l.*
Clerks, F. W. Sims, 310*l.*; C. W. Hoffmann, 135*l.*

Public Trustees Department.

Public Trustee, W. Wright, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. C. von Dittmer, 260*l.*
Accountant, B. P. Martin, 230*l.*

Probate and Succession Duties Office.

Registrar of Probates (also Master of Supreme Court, 500*l.*), W. L. Stuart, 50*l.*
Chief Clerk (Succession duties), A. C. Johnson, 320*l.*
Chief Clerk (Probate), Hugo Boothby, 340*l.*
Clerks, H. C. Hancock, 225*l.*; V. G. Lyons, 180*l.*

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COURT OF INSOLVENCY.

Commissioner of Insolvency (also Commissioner of Taxes and Stamps), J. G. Russell, I.S.O., S.M., Adelaide, 1,300*l.*
Registrar, J. G. Ashton, 450*l.*
Accountant, F. E. Benda, 400*l.*
Official Receiver, J. A. C. Newbould, 300*l.*

Magistrates and Local Courts.

Adelaide, Stipendiary Magistrate, also Commissioner of Insolvency, Taxes and Stamps, J. G. Russell, I.S.O.,
Clerk of Local Courts, W. H. Denyer, 360*l.*
Clerks, W. H. Howell, 250*l.*: A. S. Howland, 160*l.*: G. Sharp, 130*l.*
Bailiff, T. L. Barnard, 160*l.*
Police Magistrate, Thos. Gepp, 700*l.*
Clerk of Police Court, W. Hall, junr., 270*l.*
Assistant Clerk, M. McBean, 190*l.*
Angaston, Clarendon, Eudunda, Gawler, Gumeracha, Kapunda, Kingscote, Morphett Vale, Mount Pleasant, Normanville, Penneshaw, Port Adelaide, Salisbury, Tanunda, Teatree Gully, Truro, and Willunga, Magistrate, James H. Sinclair, 625*l.*
Clerk of Court, Port Adelaide, H. S. Sutton, 220*l.*
Bordertown, Goolwa, Kingston, Lameroo, Loxton, Mannum, Meningie, Millicent, Murray Bridge, Mount Barker, Mount Gambier, Naracoorte, Port Elliot, Penola, Pinnaroo, Port Mac Donnell, Robe, Stirling West, Strathalbyn, Tailem Bend, and Woodside, Stipendiary Magistrate, etc., etc., W. Johnstone, 575*l.*
Clerk of Court, etc., etc., Mount Gambier, A. F. O. Olson, 210*l.*
Yorketown, Minlaton, Kadina, Moonta, Maitland, Port Wakefield, Wallaroo, Snowtown, Streaky Bay, Balaklava, Brinkworth, Bute, Ceduna, Tumby Bay, Hawley Bridge, Port Elliston, Fowler's Bay, Franklin Harbour, Morgan, Renmark, Port Lincoln, and Two Wells, Stipendiary Magistrate, etc., J. T. Keats, 550*l.*
Clerk of Court, etc., Moonta, C. E. Tucker, 210*l.*
Clare, Petersburg, Port Pirie, Gladstone, Port Broughton, Jamestown, Port Germein, Laura, Terowie, Auburn, Cockburn, Redruth, Riverton, Stipendiary Magistrate, S. J. Mitchell, 600*l.*
Clerk of Court, Port Pirie, G. E. Cresswell, 170*l.*
Mount Remarkable, Blinman, Beltana, Carrieton, Hergott, Port Augusta, Wilmington, Quorn, Hawker, and Orroroo, Stipendiary Magistrate, etc., W. J. Hinde, 525*l.*
Clerk of Court, etc., Port Augusta, R. L. Giles, 210*l.*
City Coroner (also Chairman Central Board of Health, 75l.), W. Ramsay Smith, D.Sc., M.B., 100*l.*
Clerk (also Clerk Vaccination Officer, 80l.), F. C. Siekmann, 180*l.*

Registrar-General's Department.

Land Titles Branch:—
Registrar-General of Deeds, G. W. Anthony, 550*l.*
Solicitor (also Crown Solicitor, 800l., and Solicitor to Railways, 200l.), C. J. Dashwood, 150*l.*
Assistant Solicitor, C. P. Latty, 50*l.* *(also Law Clerk, Crown Solicitor's Office, 265l.).*
Chief Draftsman, E. S. Berry, 500*l.*
First Deputy Registrar-General, T. G. Blackwell, 400*l.*
Second Deputy, M. H. Salter, 310*l.*
Third Deputy and Secretary, V. E. R. Dumas, 290*l.*
Fourth Deputy, V. H. Edwards, 280*l.*
Record Clerk, R. A. Kerwood, 250*l.*; and others.

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE TREASURER.

Treasury Department.

Treasurer (also Minister of Education), Hon. A. H. Peake, M.P., 1,000*l.*
Under Treasurer, T. Gill, I.S.O., 800*l.*
Controller of Accounts, H. F. Peacock, 550*l.*
Paymaster, W. H. Selway, 425*l.*
Receiver of Revenue, H. H. Howell, 380*l.*
Paymaster of Pensions, A. F. Cornish, 330*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. W. R. Lee, 330*l.*
Assistant Receiver of Revenue, W. Laycock, 330*l.*
Public Debt Clerk, G. Hutton, 260*l.*
Examiner of Accounts, E. I. Molony, 250*l.*
Ledger Keeper, W. G. Tucker, 210*l.*
Assistant Public Debt Clerk H. B. Dawkins, 200*l.*
Expenditure Clerk, C. J. M. Shepherd, 200*l.*
Clerks, H. A. Solly, 185*l.*; F. C. M. Gray, 170*l.*; T. G. Gibbons, 170*l.*; and others.

Agent-General's Department (London).

Agent-General (also Emigration Agent), Hon. F. W. Young, LL.B., 1,200*l.*
Secretary and Registrar of Stock, J. B. Whiting, 525*l.*
Inscribed Stock Clerk and Accountant, T. Boothby, 310*l.*
Clerk, W. H. Winkley, 300*l.*, H. S. W. Pettit, 200*l.*, and others.

Land and Income Tax Department.

Commissioner (also Commissioner of Stamps and Commissioner of Insolvency), J. G. Russell, I.S.O., salary as Commissioner of Insolvency.
Deputy-Commissioner, R. W. Smith, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk and Receiver of Revenue, A. M. Berry, 400*l.*
Land Tax Assessor, also Government Auctioneer and Valuator, Benjamin Solomon, 450*l.*
Land Tax Assessors, W. M. Burns, 370*l.*; C. L. McCarthy, 320*l.*; C. A. Davis, 300*l.*, and B. Wishart, 320*l.*
Accountant and Assistant Receiver of Revenue, F. M. O'Brien, 330*l.*
Income Clerk-in-Charge, G. J. Morley, 340*l.*
Second Income Clerk, J. A. Smith, 320*l.*
Companies Income Clerk, A. Eldridge, 280*l.*
Revenue Recovery Officer, C. A. Small, 280*l.*
First Land Clerk, H. P. Blundell, 240*l.*
Land Transfer Clerk, J. W. Gilmore, 240*l.*
Clerk to Land Tax Assessors, E. R. Dumas, 200*l.*, and others.

Stamp Duty Department.

Commissioner, J. G. Russell, salary as Commissioner of Insolvency.
Deputy Commissioner (also Acct. Lands Titles Department, 125l.), E. H. Cornish, 325*l.*
Receiver of Revenue, J. H. Craigie, 185*l.*
Stamper, H. J. Wadham, 170*l.*
Clerks, D. W. Bruce, 190*l.*; L. Ogden, 170*l.*; and others.

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DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS AND IMMIGRATION.

Department of Lands and Roads.

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Immigration, Hon. F. W. Young, LL.B., M.P., 1,000*l.*
Secretary, T. Duffield, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk and Immigration Officer, E. J. Field, 425*l.*
Accountant and Clerk, S. G. Threadgold, 240*l.*
Clerks, D. R. Davidson, 200*l.*; R. E. Leaney, 180*l.*; R. V. Davis, 180*l.*
Engineer of Roads, &c., W. M. Stevens, 550*l.*
Asst. Engineer, D. V. Fleming, 250*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. J. Thomas, 200*l.*
Inspectors of Works, W. J. Greenlees, 250*l.*; R. Lumb, 250*l.*

Survey Department.

Surveyor-General, &c., E. M. Smith, 1,000*l.*
Deputy Surveyor-General, E. B. Jones, 600*l.*
Secretary, P. S. Messent, 450*l.*
Chief Draftsman, E. P. Laurie, 450*l.*
Accountant, A. E. Kinnear, 330*l.*
Storekeeper and Custodian of Government Motors, S. P. Weir, 390*l.*
Receiver of Revenue, A. Duffield, 330*l.*
Asst. Receiver of Revenue, A. E. Shepherd, 270*l.*
Surveyors, N. W. Pethick, 500*l.*; H. Jacob, 360*l.*; W. G. Evans, 350*l.*; T. A. Rollison, 340*l.*; W. E. Harcus, 340*l.*; J. H. McNamara, 330*l.*; R. B. Poyntz, 330*l.*; T. H. Bell, 300*l.*; and others.
Examiner of Licensed Surveyors' Work and Draftsman, C. H. Harris, 250*l.*
Draftsmen, W. T. D. Clindening, 330*l.*; H. C. Talbot, 340*l.*; E. A. Noltenius, 340*l.*; W. H. Wadham, 300*l.*; B. Rauschenbach, 300*l.*; and others.
Chief Clerk, Land Office, F. R. C. Frost, 425*l.*
Inspector, G. F. Hallett, 330*l.*
Clerks, C. D. Harris, 330*l.*; W. R. Rollison, 310*l.*; J. R. Chappell, 290*l.*; G. Wilkinson, 290*l.*; P. J. Willimott, 270*l.*; and others.
Secretary to Advances to Settlers' Board, W. W. Berry, 300*l.*
Secretary to Land and Pastoral Boards, J. A. Fraser, 280*l.*
Member of Land, Pastoral, and Advances to Settlers' Boards, R. Kelly, 525*l.*

Photo-Lithographic Department.

Government Photo-Lithographer, A. Vaughan, 450*l.*
Assistant ditto, E. W. Belcher, 250*l.*
2nd ditto, H. F. Michell, 210*l.*
Draftsmen, H. E. Powell, 270*l.*; C. Wall, 260*l.*; A. H. Fewster, 180*l.*
Printer, W. C. E. Wadham, 230*l.*

Woods and Forests.

Conservator, Walter Gill, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., 600*l.*
Instructor in Forestry, H. H. Corbin, B.Sc., 400*l.*
Accountant, R. G. Kappler, 200*l.*
Surveyor and Draftsman, W. R. Murray, 250*l.*
Inspector of Forests, F. Melville, 300*l.*; *Foresters*, A. G. Beale, 190*l.*; S. Yates, 160*l.*; W. Reddan, 170*l.*; F. A. C. Kayser, 180*l.*; E. Cock, 170*l.*; W. Durwand, 170*l.*

Botanical Garden.

Director and Secretary to Board, M. W. Holtze, F.L.S., Ph.D., 500*l.*

Intelligence and Tourists' Bureau.

Director, V. H. Ryan, 375*l.*
Editorial Journalist (also £85 per annum from Agricultural Department), H. E. Batchelor, 165*l.*
Clerks, L. V. Porter, 185*l.*; H. R. Williams, 165*l.*; G. A. Pavy, 160*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER CONTROL OF MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of Minister of Agriculture.

Minister of Agriculture (also Minister of Irrigation), Hon. T. Pascoe, M.L.C. (Honorary).
Secretary (also Secretary to Minister of Industry), W. L. Summers, 500*l.*
Chief Clerk, &c., G. G. Nicholls, 350*l.*
Accountant, L. S. Smith, 210*l.*
Clerk and Librarian, H. W. Andrew, 195*l.*

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, A. J. Perkins, 1,000*l.*
Supt. of Exptl. Work, W. J. Spafford, 400*l.*
Clerks, H. H. Bishop, 190*l.*; Davies, G. F., 150*l.*; J. W. McDonald, 160*l.*; F. P. Kelly, 155*l.*; H. J. Finniss, 150*l.*; C. G. D. Bowen, 145*l.*; C. A. Sanders, 125*l.*
Horticultural Instructor and Chief Inspector of Fertilizers, Fruit, &c., Geo. Quinn, 600*l.*
Senior Inspector of Fruit, F. M. Rowell, 260*l.*
Miller and Manager Turretfield Experimental Farm, G. H. Stevens, 300*l.*
Poultry Expert and Lecturer, D. F. Laurie. 375*l.*
Veterinary Lecturer, F. E. Place, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., 300*l.*
Dairy Expert, P. H. Suter, 375*l.*
Dairy Officer, H. J. Apps, 200*l.*

Irrigation and Reclamation Works.

Director (also Chief Inspector of Fisheries), S. McIntosh, 575*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. M. Fowles, 250*l.*
Accountant, R. R. Pinch, 200*l.*

Stock and Brands.

Chief Inspector of Stock, T. H. Williams, 500*l.*
Deputy Chief Inspector of Stock, H. A. Doudy, 360*l.*
Deputy Registrar of Brands and Chief Clerk, H. O. Laurenti, 260*l.*
Inspectors, R. L. Winkler, 305*l.*; S. A. C. Curtis, 235*l.*; W. H. Wood, 230*l.*; C. A. Goddard, 220*l.*
Govt. Veterinary Surgeon, C. A. Loxton, 400*l.*
Asst. Govt. Veterinary Surgeons, F. M. Jones, 325*l.*; R. H. F. Macindœ, 275*l.*

Commercial Agency (London).

Trade Commissioner, C. F. G. McCann, 600*l.*

Produce Export Department.

Manager, G. A. W. Pope, 600*l.*
Accountant, T. E. Osman, 285*l.*
Chief Clerk, P. Cruickshank, 210*l.*
Cashier, W. D. Price, 185*l.*
Engineer-in-Charge, Light Square, R. Bauld, 260*l.*
Officer-in-Charge, Light Square, R. M. K. Lewis, 210*l.*
Salesman, Wm. Nash, 300*l.*
Engineer-in-Charge, Port Depot, J. Crocker, 285*l.*
Works Manager, Depot, D. McKenzie, 250*l.*

Agricultural College.

Principal, W. J. Colebatch, M.R.C.V.S., B.Sc. (Agric.), 600*l.*
Housemaster, &c., A. J. Adams, M.A., 200*l.*
Secretary, H. C. Pritchard, 210*l.*
Lecturer on Chemistry, &c., J. H. Phillips, B.Sc., 350*l.*
Assistant Chemist, N. S. May, 200*l.*
Lecturer on Viticulture, H. E. Laffer, 245*l.*
Lecturer on Dairying, &c., R. Baker, 150*l.*
Assistant Experimentalist, R. C. Scott, 150*l.*
Teacher of Surveying, J. Paull, 60*l.**
Lecturer on Veterinary Science, F. E. Place, M.R.C.V.S., 75*l.**
Farm Superintendent, E. L. Orchard. 180*l.*
* In conjunction with office in other Departments.

Fisheries.

Chief Inspector (*also Director of Irrigation*, 525*l.*), S. McIntosh, 50*l.*
Senior Inspector, W. D. Bruce, 250*l.*
Inspector, C. Milazzo, 180*l.*
Senior Inspector of Oyster Fisheries, and Inspector of Fisheries, W. G. Randall, 225*l.*
Inspector of Oyster Fisheries, also Inspector of Fisheries, W. D. Randall, 170*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER CONTROL OF MINISTER OF INDUSTRY.

Minister's Office.

Minister of Industry (*also Attorney-General*), Hon. H. Homburg, M.P., 1,000*l.*
Secretary (*also Secretary to Minister of Agriculture*, 500*l.*), W. L. Summers, 15*l.*
Solicitor, H. A. Sheirlaw, 150*l.* (*also Chief Clerk* (*Civil Side*), *Crown Solicitor's Office*, 275*l.*).
President of Industrial Court, A. Buchanan, 1,250*l.*
Industrial Registrar, H. M. Muirhead, 250*l.*
Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers (*also Consulting Engineer, Irrigation and Reclamation Department*, 25*l.* p.a.), J. P. Burnside, 300*l.*
Inspectors of Steam Boilers, F. D. Taylor, 250*l.*; H. A. Ward, 250*l.*
Inspector of Scaffolding, F. Riley, 200*l.*

Factories Department.

Chief Inspector, J. Bannigan, 400*l.*
Inspectors, R. W. Clarke, 250*l.*; T. G. Ward, 210*l.*; J. T. E. Foote and W. E. Ellis, 205*l.* each; W. S. Hamilton, 185*l.*; Lilias Bosanko and Ivorine O. MacGillivray, 125*l.* each.
Chief Clerk, J. E. Searcy, 200*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Office of Commissioner of Public Works.

Commissioner of Public Works (*also Minister of Mines and Marine*), Sir. R. Butler, M.P., 1,000*l.*
Secretary, C. H. Dewhirst, 550*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. E. Doudy, 300*l.*
Clerk, G. F. Davies, 170*l.*
Superintendent, Labour Exchange, A. C. H. Richardson, 325*l.*

Engineering Department.

Engineer-in-Chief, G. Stewart, 800*l.*
Hydraulic Engineer, C. A. Bayer, 800*l.*
Deputy Hydraulic Engineer, T. A. Hicks, 600*l.*
Assistant Engineer for Surveys, J. G. Stewart, 550*l.*
Assistant Engineer for Construction, O. H. Rogers, 550*l.*
Superintendent Officer, South Eastern Drainage, F. N. Burchell, 475*l.*
Quantity Surveyor, H. Snell, 490*l.*
Revenue Accountant, J. Bee, 450*l.*
Expenditure Accountant, F. Olifent, 450*l.*
Chief Clerk, L. Dyke, 420*l.*
Valuator, W. H. Fenwick, 425*l.*; *Clerks*, G. N. Ashwin, 330*l.*; and others.
Chief Draftsman, A. E. Bonney, 475*l.*

Superintendent Public Buildings Department.

Superintendent, C. E. O. Smyth, I.S.O., 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. B. Middleton, 425*l.*
Accountant and Paymaster, H. L. Kekwick, 360*l.*
Revenue Clerk, J. N. Taylor, 300*l.*
Clerks, S. H. Graham, 220*l.*; A. J. Polkinghorne, 210*l.*
Chief Draftsman, F. C. Krichauff, 450*l.*
Draftsmen, A. E. Simpson, 400*l.*; W. H. Jervis, 300*l.*; T. A. Macadam, 225*l.*
Specification Clerk, H. M. J. Wickstead, 250*l.*
Surveyor, J. Paul, 350*l.*
Electrical Engineer, H. A. Fairweather, 250*l.*
Clerk of Works, J. Rogers, 280*l.*; J. Henderson, 235*l.*; G. Ritchie, 220*l.*; H. L. Elvage, 220*l.*

Mines Department.

Government Geologist, L. K. Ward, 800*l.*
Chief Inspector, W. H. Matthews, 475*l.*
Assistant Government Geologist, R. L. Jack, 400*l.*
Secretary, F. C. Ward, 375*l.*
Chief Registrar and Recorder, L. C. E. Gee, 300*l.*
Inspector of Mines, H. Jones, 230*l.*
Draughtsman, F. D. O'Brien, 180*l.*
Geological Draughtsman, W. W. Wiedenbach, 230*l.*
Accountant and Clerk, L. Bronner, 210*l.*
Clerk, J. W. Wainwright, 155*l.*
General Manager, Government Batteries and Cyanide Works, E. L. Grundy, 340*l.*

Railway Department.

Railways Commissioner, A. B. Moncrieff, C.M.G., 1,250*l.*
Secretary, A. N. Day, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. J. Boykett, 350*l.*
General Traffic Manager, J. B. McNeil, 900*l.*
Travelling Traffic Inspector, J. W. Gordon, 310*l.*
Chief Clerk Traffic Department, A. J. Kleemann, 330*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, B. F. Rushton, 900*l.*
Works Manager, O. J. Rankin, 550*l.*
Chief Clerk Locomotive Department, F. A. Watson, 385*l.*
Locomotive Accountant, A. Langman, 485*l.*
Outdoor Running Superintendent, H. V. Hayman, 400*l.*
Comptroller of Accounts, J. Pickering, 650*l.*
Traffic Auditor, D. H. Simpson, 500*l.*
Paymaster and Expenditure Clerk, J. Bennett, 500*l.*
Superintendent of Station Service, J. McGuire, 470*l.*
Goods Superintendent, G. J. Smith, 400*l.*
Passenger Superintendent, B. H. Gillman, 400*l.*
District Traffic Superintendents, J. Henderson, 420*l.*; P. B. O'Malley, 350*l.*; R. S. Ross, 390*l.*; J. P. Mackay, 350*l.*; I. T. Eley, 242*l.*
District Locomotive Superintendents, seven from 280*l.* to 370*l.*

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Chief Engineer for Railways, J. C. B. Monorieff, 850*l*.
Chief Assistant Engineer, F. W. Stephen, 675*l*.
Assistant Engineer for Construction, W. W. Andrews, 600*l*.
Resident Engineers, A. E. Welbourn, 625*l*.; W. H. Hoggarth, 550*l*.; C. S. Mann, 450*l*.; C. B. Anderson, 450*l*.; R. B. Caldwell, 450*l*.; J. D. Somerville, 400*l*.; F. Yeomans, 400*l*.; F. E. Hayman, 400*l*.; John Dixon, 400*l*.
Assistant Engineer for Signals and Yards, C. G. Pilkington, 450*l*.

Public Supply Department.

Chief Storekeeper, J. T. Lukey, 525*l*.
Assistant Chief Storekeeper, H. White, 350*l*.
Accountant, E. C. M. Linn, 280*l*.
Receiver of Revenue, J. Barry, 280*l*.
Secretary, H. J. Day, 260*l*.
Clerks, P. Perkins, 250*l*.; E. N. Hocking, 250*l*.; and others.
Storeman, W. T. Richards, 240*l*.

Harbours Board.

Chairman (also President Marine Board), Arthur Searcy, 900*l*.
Secretary and Accountant, W. J. P. Taylor, 425*l*.
Assistant Secretary and Secretary Marine Board, J. Darby, 390*l*.
General Cashier and Receiver of Revenue, T. A. D. Osborne, 330*l*.
Assistant Accountant and Inspector of Accounts, Alex. Cornish, 300*l*.
Chief Clerk, W. D. Clare, 225*l*.
Clerks, W. C. Hayter, 250*l*.; J. N. Jackson, 230*l*.
Supt. Mercantile Marine, R. A. Smith, 340*l*.
Examiner of Masters and Mates, Shipwright, Surveyor, &c., and Harbour Master, A. Inglis, 425*l*.
Assistant Examiner and Deputy Harbour Master, W. Muir, 100*l*.
Engineer Surveyor, J. C. V. Detchon, 375*l*.
Inspector of Explosives, W. A. Hargreaves, M.A., B.C.E., 600*l*.
Assistant Analysts, W. T. Rowe, 320*l*.; C. E. Chapman, 260*l*.; A. H. Scarfe, 200*l*.; A. M. Ramsay, 170*l*.
Pilots, P. Weir, 400*l*.; T. B. Richardson, 400*l*.; P. Dickson, P. Snewin, J. McDiarmid, J. H. Henderson, M. F. Thompson, 390*l*. each; R. Girling, 370*l*.; J. J. Leask, 360*l*.

Aborigines' Department.

Chief Protector of Aboriginals, W. G. South, 350*l*.

S.A. Government Labour Exchange.

Superintendent, A. C. H. Richardson, 325*l*.
Clerk, D. G. Corngrove, 160*l*.

Office of Minister of Education.

Minister of Education (also Treasurer), Hon. A. H. Peake, M.P.
Secretary to Minister of Education (also Secretary Education Department), L. W. Stanton, 600*l*.

Education Department.

Director of Education, M. M. Maughan, B.A., 800*l*.
Secretary (also Secretary to the Minister), L. W. Stanton.
Chief Inspector of Schools, A. H. Neale, 550*l*.
Assistant Chief Inspector of Schools, C. Charlton, 500*l*.
Inspectors, A. Martin, W. J. McBride, W. A. West, John Harry, T. W. Cole, J. Fairweather, V. J. Pavia, 475*l*. each; J. S. Gold, 400*l*.
Assistant Inspectors, W. Ham, 350*l*.; E. W. Skitch, 310*l*.; F. J. Gartrell, 285*l*.
Principal and Examiner, Adelaide School of Art, H. P. Gill, 475*l*.
Lecturer in History and Literature and Editor of Children's Hour, B. S. Roach, 450*l*.
Chief Clerk, H. A. Curtis, 425*l*.
Accountant, P. C. Von Treuer, 350*l*.
Correspondence Clerk, T. L. Oliver, 250*l*.
Supply Clerk, C. P. Cornish, 240*l*.
Revenue Clerk, A. H. Oakley, 210*l*.
Expenditure Clerk, L. Aitchison, 200*l*.
Clerks, H. L. Ward, 170*l*.; S. H. Jones, 170*l*.
Superintendent of School Visitors, T. How James, 325*l*.
School Visitors, T. S. Naughton, 200*l*.; W. J. L. Dix, 200*l*.; E. A. Riches, J. J. Grant, C. J. Egan, 180*l*.; W. H. Cleworth, 170*l*.; W. Marriott, 160*l*.

Teachers' Training College.

Principal, A. J. Schulz, M.A., PH.D., 400*l*.
Master of Method, S. F. Robinson, 295*l*.
Mistress of Method, E. M. Claxton, 200*l*.

Adelaide High School.

Head Master, W. J. Adey, 475*l*.

Sturt Street Public School.

Head Master, Carl Bronner, 475*l*.

Flinders Street Public School.

Head Master, R. Llewellyn, 450*l*.

North Adelaide Public School.

Head Master, G. S. Berriman, 420*l*.

Port Adelaide Public School.

Head Master, W. Bennett, 475*l*.

Norwood Public School.

Head Master, Jos. A. Kennedy, 475*l*.

Gilles Street Public School.

Head Master, C. A. Wittber, 410*l*.

Observation School—Currie Street.

Head Master, J. C. Noack, 355*l*.

Unley Public School.

Head Master, R. T. Burnard, 475*l*.

Goodwood Public School.

Head Master, P. F. F. Wholohan, 430*l*.

Hindmarsh Public School.

Head Master, S. H. Warren, 475*l*.

Lefevres' Peninsula Public School.

Head Master, Henry J. Tuck, 475*l*.

Thebarton Public School.

Head Master, John Donnell, 475*l*.

Port Pirie Public School.

Head Master, John Moyes, 440*l*.

Observatory.

Government Astronomer, G. F. Dodwell, B.A., 400*l*.
Senior Assistant Observer, A. E. Messent, 220*l*.

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Foreign Consuls.

Belgium, Consul, W. Herbert Phillipps.
Brazil, Vice-Consul, J. W. Canaway.
Chili, Consul, W. R. Cave, J.P.
Denmark, Consul, W. T. Stacy; A. A. Pearce, J.P., Vice-Consul, Port Pirie.
France, Consular Agent, J. W. Canaway.
Italy, Consular Agent, Eric S. Paterson.
Japan, Acting Consul, H. A. Parsons, LL.B., M.P.
Liberia, Vice-Consul, W. G. Coombs, J.P.
Mexico, Vice-Consul, E. A. Johnson, M.D.
Netherlands, Consul, G. D. Delprat.
Norway, Consul, G. J. Abernethy, J.P.; Vice-Consuls, M. C. Copinger, Port Pirie; F. H. Wurm, Port Pirie; James Barclay, Port Broughton; James Malcolm, Wallaroo.
Paraguay, Consul, D. T. Lawes.
Peru, Consular Agent, A.E. Davey, J.P.
Portugal, Consul, R. M. Steele.
Russia, Vice-Consul, C. T. McGlew.
Spain, Vice-Consul, Richard Smith, J.P. (acting).
Sweden, Consul, A. S. Neill, J.P.
Switzerland, Vice-Consul (vacant).
United States, Consular Agent, G. H. Prosser.

TASMANIA.

General Description.

Tasmania is an island at the southern extremity of the continent of Australia, from which it is divided by Bass' Straits, 120 miles wide, the important colony of Victoria being on the other side of the straits. It lies between 40° 33′ and 43° 39′ S. lat., and 144° 39′ and 148° 23′ E. long.

History.

Tasmania was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Abel Jan Tasman, and by him named Van Diemen's Land, the name by which it was known down to 1853. It was not discovered to be an island until 1797. It was formally taken possession of by England in 1803, and made auxiliary to the penal settlement at Botany Bay. The first free emigrants arrived in 1816, and the last convicts in 1853. Responsible government was introduced in 1856.

Climate.

Tasmania is one of the most healthy of the British possessions, and is never too hot in summer nor too cold in winter for out-door occupations to be carried on; nor is it subject to the droughts experienced in the other Australian States.

The three spring months commence in September, summer in December, autumn in March, and winter in June.

From observations taken at Hobart for 1913 the highest shade temperature recorded was 101·3° and the lowest 29·3°. The mean range for the year was 54·0. In 1913 rain fell on 164 days in the year, and the rainfall was a little more than 19·36 inches.

Means of Communication.

All the principal towns are united by telegraph. There are 1,684 miles of telegraph (with 3,740 miles of wire, exclusive of railway wires) open in the State. This excludes 432 miles of cable belonging to the Commonwealth Government. The total cost of telegraph and telephone construction up to 30th June, 1913, was 167,924*l.*, the receipts for telegraphs in 1913-14 being 23,972*l.* Construction including railway telegraphs and telephones, 1913, 185,339*l.* There are also 16,035 (wire) miles of telephone. Revenue in 1913-4, 31,743*l.*

There is a duplicate electric cable between Tasmania and Victoria, whence land-lines extend to Port Darwin, and thence to England *viâ* Java.

The number of messages received and despatched in 1913 was 680,766.

Steamers run between Melbourne and Launceston three times a week. Direct mail steamer from Hobart to Sydney twice a week. Direct mail steamer between Hobart and Melbourne, and Hobart and New Zealand every week. There are also steamers trading between Launceston and the north-west ports of Tasmania and Melbourne every week. The mail steamers from Sydney calling for fruit, also carry passengers. The steamer with mails from Melbourne to Colombo and London every week; time 32 days *viâ* Brindisi. The mail steamer from Sydney to San Francisco and thence to London, *viâ* New York, every four weeks; time about 40 days. The mail steamer *viâ* Vancouver, once a month. The mail steamer *viâ* Brisbane, Batavia, Aden, and Brindisi every four weeks; passage from Tasmania about 55 days. Direct communication is also afforded by the steamers of the Shaw, Savile Co. and New Zealand Shipping Co., one vessel of each Company calling at Hobart every 2 weeks.

In addition to the above, mails are deposited by Messageries Maritimes de France and by German Line packets once a month.

There are 395 (in addition to 60 receiving offices) places in Tasmania where post offices are established. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters per ½ oz.	Newspapers.
Within Tasmania	1*d.* ...	½*d.*
Within Australasia	1*d.* ...	½*d.*
Also to the United Kingdom, oversea dominions, British colonies and protectorates (except the New Hebrides)	1*d.* ...	
Europe, United States, &c....	2*d.*	1*d.* per 4 oz. and ½*d.* every additional 2 oz.

The number of letters and postcards received and despatched in 1912 was 28,042,449; packets and newspapers, 17,500,688.

Area.

The State contains 26,215 square miles, the main island containing about 15½ million acres of land, and the smaller islands connected with it 1¼ million acres; 6,341,817 acres have been sold or granted to settlers by the Crown, leaving in the hands of the Crown land to the amount of 8,807,625 (incl. lakes) acres (exclusive of 1,621,437 acres) which are leased by settlers for sheep runs or other purposes, and 7,121 acres occupied by or reserved for State and Commonwealth Governments.

The adjacent islands are 55 in number, most of them being in Bass' Straits. The chief are the Furneaux group, including Flinders Island, Robbins Island, King Island, and Bruni and Maria Island on the east coast.

Roads.

The main road from the port of Hobart to Launceston is 123 miles long, passes through the centre of the State, and is maintained in fair

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order by the various municipalities. All the other main roads are under the control of municipalities, and are constructed and maintained by the Government. The cross and bye roads are under the care of local councillors, and are maintained partly by rates and partly by contributions from the Treasury. The maintenance of roads, bridges, &c., cost the Government 30,844*l.*

Railways.

There are now 684½ miles of railway in the State, constructed mainly on the three foot six inch gauge. Of these 684½ miles, 519 belong to Government, and cost 4,496,634*l.*, and 165½ miles to private companies, and cost 1,162,593*l.* The total cost of railway construction up to time of last balancing was 5,659,227*l.*, the gross receipts in 1913 being 432,907*l.*, and the working expenses 284,200*l.*, showing a return of 148.707 per cent. on the capital.

Land.

The upset price of Crown land fit for agriculture is 1*l.* an acre; the upset price of second-class lands a sum not less than 10*s.* an acre; and of third-class land a minimum of 5*s.* per acre.

Under the Crown Lands Act, 1903 (3 Ed. VII., No. 39), any person of the full age of 18 years may select for purchase, by private contract with the Government, one lot of first-class land not exceeding 200 acres, at 1*l.* an acre; 250 acres of second-class land, at not less than 10*s.* per acre; and 400 acres of third-class land, at not less than 5*s.* per acre, with one-third added for credit, payable by annual instalments for 14 years. First-class lands must be resided upon for 5 years and improved to the value of 1*l.* per acre before grant can issue, or any person of the age of 18, who has not already selected or purchased under that Act, may take up land, not less than 15 acres, or more than 50 acres, and beyond a deposit of 2*d.* per acre, no further payment is to be made until the fourth year. But a grant cannot be issued for the land unless improved to the extent of 1*l.* for every acre and resided upon for 5 years, inclusive of the 3 years' free occupation. Second-class lands must be improved to a value of 5*s.* per acre, and third-class lands to a value of 2*s.* 6*d.* per acre, before grant can issue therefor.

Credit is allowed on all purchases above 15*l.*

Industry.

The exports of the island are principally wool, tin, grain, fruit, preserves, gold, copper, hides, skins, and leather, hops, timber, vegetables, and tanning bark.

The land in crop on 1st March, 1914, was 264,140 acres and 605,559 acres permanently artificially sown grasses. There were in the State 205,743 horned cattle, and 1,745,356 sheep.

Tasmania possesses a great source of wealth in her minerals, which are now being turned to good account. Gold, silver, copper, tin, coal, wolfram, and also other minerals are found throughout the island. The principal goldfields are at Beaconsfield, Lefroy, and Mathinna. At Beaconsfield the Tasmania Mine is the main producer. Since the reef was discovered in 1877 up to 31st December 1913, Tasmania mine has produced 828,231 ozs. of gold, and the total amount paid in dividends is 772,672*l.* At Lefroy several mines are sinking, driving, &c. Silver is found on the west and east coasts. Several large silver mines are in full operation at Zeehan and Dundas, and a smelting plant erected at Zeehan, costing over 57,000*l.*, is now treating a large quantity of ore produced. Total quantity of silver lead ore produced during the year ending 31st December, 1913, amounted to 83,289 tons, value 319,997*l.* Copper is also found, chiefly on the west coast, the Mount Lyell Mining and Railway Company's mine being a large producer. This company has its own smelting and reduction plants, and for the year ending 31st December, 1913, produced 6,536 tons of blister copper, &c., value 375,664*l.* Tin is obtained in various parts of the island, the principal workings being at Mount Bischoff in the north-west and Branxholm and Mount Cameron in the north-east. The Mount Bischoff Company produced during the year ending 31st December, 1913, 1,180 tons, and paid in dividends 72,000*l.*, making a total of 2,434,500*l.* distributed amongst the shareholders. 1913, total tin 4,010 tons, value 531,983*l.* Coal deposits exist more or less throughout the State, the principal mines being the Cornwall and Mount Nicholas in the north-eastern part. Output for the year ending 31st December, 1913, 55,043 tons, value 25,367*l.*, at pit mouth.

Dividends paid during 1913:—

Copper	...	...	£ 23,726
Tin	...	...	143,628
Coal	...	...	1,812
Silver	...	...	1,083
			£170,249

Hobart and Launceston are ports of registry, and had on 31st Dec., 1913, 217 vessels, of 12,704 aggregate net tonnage.

Population.

The population in 1881 was 115,705, of whom 61,162 were males, and 54,543 females.

On 5th April, 1891, the population of Tasmania was 146,667, of whom 77,560 were males, and 69,107 females, being 5·60 persons to the square mile. On 31st March, 1901, the population was 172,475, of whom 89,624 were males, and 82,851 females, being to the square mile 5·05. The death-rate of 1904 was 11·04 to the 1,000 of the population. The number of inhabited houses not including tents (1,013) was 31,046. The black aboriginal population is now extinct, but there are on the Furneaux Islands a number of half-breeds (157). On 3rd April, 1911, population, 97,591 male and 93,620 female = 191,211 persons.

Hobart, on the River Derwent, is a city of considerable size, containing within the Registration boundary an estimated population (31st December, 1913) of 39,948.

Launceston, on the River Tamar, the second town of the State, contains within the Registration boundary an estimated population (31st December, 1913) of 24,703.

Local Government.

The original of this form of Government was superseded in 1907 by the "Local Government Act" which divided the State into 49

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municipalities, exclusive of Hobart and Launceston (founded in 1855). The former 49 municipalities are made up of wards, each receiving its own representatives. The Presidents of the Councils are called wardens, and are elected annually. The functions of the old town boards, road trusts, etc., are now merged into the new municipalities. Every elector of the municipality who is a resident or has a place of business therein is eligible to be elected as a councillor for so long as he continues to reside or to have a place of business in the municipality. Every male or female of the age of 21 years whose name is on the assessment roll as the owner or occupier of any property within the municipality, is entitled to vote in the election of councillors. In Launceston, Hobart, Mersey, Circular Head, Table Cape, Leven, and Strahan, the management of the harbours is in the hands of marine boards.

The total revenue from these local Government bodies was (Municipalities 309,889*l.*, Marine Boards 59,033*l.*). 368,922 including Government grants to Municipalities 17,547. The total expenditure including expenditure from Loans (Municipalities 337,461, Marine Boards 152,114) 489,575*l.*

The outstanding local debt at end of 1913, was about 1,558,226*l.*

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency is British sterling.

There are seven banks established in the State—viz., The Commercial Bank of Tasmania, the Commercial Bank of Australia, Limited, the National Bank of Tasmania, the Union Bank of Australia, the Bank of Australasia, Bank of New South Wales, and Commonwealth Bank, with, together, 54 branches. The total assets on 31st December, 1913, amounted to 4,597,854*l.*, deposits 4,278,564*l.* The note circulation on same date amounted to 15,203*l.* (not including a Commonwealth note issue (208,530*l.*) held by Banks).

In addition to above there are three saving bank systems, one being located at Hobart, one at Launceston, and one having many branches throughout the State, established by Commonwealth Government in connection with the Post Office Department, total deposits at time of last balancing being 2,184,210*l.*

Education.

State schools for primary education were originally established under a board provided for by Act 27 Vict., No. 11, in 1868. In 1887 the board was superseded by a department under the supervision of a Director of Education, working under the Minister of Lands as Ministerial head. The system is free, national and compulsory, with non-sectarian religious instruction. There were 431 State schools in operation on 31st December, 1913, the number of scholars on the rolls 33,953, and the average attendance 21,174. In 1913, 19 State school scholarships (open to children under 13 years of age, from all schools) were in force.

With a view of encouraging the pursuit of a regular and higher course of education amongst the youth of the State, the University of Tasmania was established in the year 1890, with power to grant scholarships and award degrees. In all eight scholarships are now awarded annually.

Constitution.

The constitution of Tasmania was settled by local Act (18 Vict., No. 17), constituting "the Parliament of Tasmania," and various amending Acts.

The Legislative Council consists of 18 members, elected for 15 electoral districts. Every member of the Legislative Council holds his seat for six years from the day of his election, at the expiration of which time his seat becomes vacant. The competency of the Council is not affected by vacancies, so long as nine members remain. No judge of the Supreme Court can be a member of the Legislative Council nor any person holding office of profit under the Crown (except responsible Ministers) nor contractors to Government. The qualification for a member is to be 30 years of age, and to be a natural-born or naturalised subject of His Majesty. The qualification for an elector is the possession of a freehold estate of 10*l.* or leasehold of 30*l.* annual value, or being a graduate of any University in the British Dominions, or Associate of Arts of Tasmania, or qualified legal or medical practitioner, or minister of religion, or an officer of the army or navy, or retired officer of the Tasmanian Volunteer Force.

The House of Assembly consists of 30 members, elected for 5 electoral divisions. Any natural-born or naturalised subject of His Majesty can be elected, provided that he is not a judge of the Supreme Court, a person holding office of profit under the Crown (except responsible Ministers), nor a contractor to Government.

The duration of the Assembly is three years. The qualification of an elector for the Assembly is to be a British subject, 21 years old, and resident for 12 months. The Franchise is extended to women. Voting by ballot is regulated by 1st Ed. VII., No. 57. Parliament usually meets in July, and sits for about four months. Members, excepting Ministers and certain officers of Parliament, are paid 200*l.* Members of the Commonwealth Parliament are disqualified for a seat in either House, and a Minister of the Crown under the Commonwealth cannot hold a post as Minister in Tasmania.

The Governor is advised by a Cabinet of responsible Ministers.

Succession of Governors & Lieutenant-Governors of Tasmania since 1893.

	From	To
Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G.	Aug. 8, 1893	Aug. 14, 1900
J. S. Dodds, Esq., C.M.G., C.J. (Sir John), Administrator	May 1, 1899	Nov. 8, 1899
Sir John Dodds, Knt., C.M.G., Ad.	Aug. 14, 1900	Nov. 8, 1901
Sir A. E. Havelock, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G. .	Nov. 8, 1901	Apl. 16, 1904
Sir J. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	Apr. 16, 1904	Oct. 28, 1904
Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 28, 1904	May 20, 1909
Sir John Dodds, K.C.M.G.	Feb. 22, 1908	Sept. 18, 1908
Sir John Dodds, K.C.M.G.	May 20, 1909	Sept. 29, 1909
Sir H. Barron, K.C.M.G.	Sept. 29, 1909	Mar. 9, 1893
Sir John Dodds, K.C.M.G.	Mar. 9, 1913	June 5, 1913
The Rt. Hon. Sir William Grey Ellison-Macartney P.C., K.C.M.G. . . .	June 6, 1913	

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Ministries.

W. T. Napier Champ	Nov. 1, 1856
T. G. Gregson	Feb. 26, 1857
W. P. Weston	Apr. 25, 1857
Francis Smith	May 12, 1857
W. P. Weston	Feb. 1, 1860
T. D. Chapman	Aug. 2, 1861
James Whyte	Jan. 20, 1863
Sir Richard Dry	Nov. 24, 1866
J. M. Wilson	Aug. 4, 1869
F. Maitland Innes	Nov. 4, 1872
Alfred Kennerley	Aug. 4, 1873
T. Reibey	July 20, 1876
P. O. Fysh	Aug. 9, 1877
W. R. Giblin	Mar. 5, 1878
W. L. Crowther	Dec. 20, 1878
W. R. Giblin	Oct. 30, 1879
Adye Douglas	Aug. 15, 1884
Sir J. W. Agnew	Mar. 8, 1886
Sir P. O. Fysh	Mar. 30, 1887
H. Dobson	Aug. 17, 1892
Rt. Hon. Sir E. N. C. Braddon	Apl. 14, 1894
Hon. Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 12, 1899
Hon. W. B. Propsting	Apl. 9, 1903
Hon. J. W Evans, C.M.G.	July 11, 1904
Hon. Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	June 19, 1909
Hon. Jno. Earle	Oct. 20, 1909
Hon. Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 27, 1909
Hon. A. E. Solomon	June 14, 1912
Hon. J. Earle	April 9, 1914

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1851	43,127	25,482	70,130
,, 1861	49,593	43,384	89,997
Estmd. 1870	54,853	46,475	99,328
Census 1881	61,162	54,543	115,705
,, 1891	77,560	69,107	146,667
,, 1901	89,624	82,851	172,475
Census, 3rd April, 1911	97,591	93,620	191,211

Finances.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1904	£ *852,694	£ 842,469*
1905	900,657	853,105
1906	970,843	893,800
1907	1,004,309	928,922
1908	934,405	960,237
1909	1,008,932	997,321
1910	970,092	1,016,963
1911	1,084,663	1,064,725
1912	1,111,292	1,077,857
1913	1,238,085	1,235,014

*Not including Commonwealth Refunds.

Shipping Entered and Cleared.

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904	2,028,405	2,093,607
1905	2,020,560	2,119,409
1906	2,007,176	2,111,052
1907	2,161,091	2,307,515
1908	2,313,139	2,583,039
1909	2,243,680	2,426,216
1910	2,291,871	2,426,604
1911	2,476,166	2,587,437
1912	2,592,492	2,644,296
1913	2,618,970	2,666,122

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From States & N.Z.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1904	617,414	1,779,675	157,365	2,554,454
1905	586,992	1,936,948	127,814	2,651,754
1906	562,538	2,305,340	162,636	3,030,514
1907	641,128	2,443,840	163,224	3,248,192
1908	630,492	2,561,513	179,857	3,371,862
1909	555,952	2,415,069	158,852	3,129,873
1910	622,282	†2,538,863	208,855	†3,370,000
1911	(a)	(a)	(a)	†3,309,506
1912	(a)	(a)	(a)	†3,782,300
1913	(a)	(a)	(a)	†3,841,750

† Estimated. (a) Not available.

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To States & N.Z.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
1904	555,013	2,384,291	50,296	2,989,600
1905	375,604	3,299,213	36,799	3,711,616
1906	377,494	3,332,208	42,799	3,752,501
1907	357,767	3,615,430	103,782	4,076,979
1908	420,049	3,536,081	74,636	4,030,766
1909	291,111‡	3,044,376	88,918	3,424,405
1910	351,466‡	3,485,005	†169,029	†4,005,500
1911	(a)	(a)	(a)	†4,529,331
1912	(a)	(a)	(a)	†4,689,600
1913	(a)	(a)	(a)	†4,833,000

† Estimated. (a) Not available.

‡ This amount is value of exports *direct* to U.K. In 1909 the total value of exports to U.K. was 1,423,744*l.* 79·55 per cent. of Tasmanian exports to U.K. were transhipped at Melbourne and Sydney.

Public Debt, 30th June, 1914—12,265,012*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1908, 397,278*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor, The Rt. Hon. Sir William Grey Ellison-Macartney, P.C., K.C.M.G., 2,750*l.*
Private Secretary, Major Beauchamp Albert Thomas Kerr-Pearse, Rifle Brigade (Retd.).
Hon. Private Secretary, Geo. Browne, I.S.O.

Cabinet.

Chief Secretary and Minister for Mines, Hon. J. E. Ogden, 750*l.*
Premier, Attorney-General, Hon. J. Earle, 950*l.*
Minister for Lands and Works and Agriculture, Hon. J. Belton, 750*l.*
Treasurer and Minister for Education, Hon. J. A. Lyons, 750*l.*

Premier's Office.

Premier, Hon. J. Earle, 950*l.*
Secretary to the Premier and Under-Secretary, D'Arcy Addison, 450*l.*
Clerk, C. Pitman, *l.*

Executive Council.

Clerk of the Council, D'Arcy Addison.

Legislative Council.

President, Hon. Tetley Gant, 350*l.*
Chairman of Committees, Hon. A. Morrisby, 200*l.*

Hon. R. J. S. McKenzie.	Hon. C. H. Hall.
,, G. Collins.	,, A. Morrisby
,, F. Bond.	,, J. Hope.
,, E. Dean.	,, A. W. Loone.
,, C. E. Davies.	,, J. Murdoch.
,, B. S. Bird.	,, Tetley Gant.
,, W. B. Propsting.	,, A. Youl.
,, H. A. Nichols.	,, C. Russen.
,, P. McCracken.	,, T. Murdoch.

Clerk of the Council, C. H. D. Chepmell, 250*l.*
Usher of Black Rod and Assistant Clerk, C. A. Pitman, 130*l.*

House of Assembly.

Speaker, W. A. Wood, 350*l.*
Chairman of Committees, G. G. Becker, 250*l.*

Anderson, A.	Cotton, A.
Barker, V. W.	Dicker, D. E.
Becker, G. C.	Earle, J.
Belton, J.	Evans, J. W.
Blythe, E. F.	Ewing, N. K.

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Fullerton, W. J.
Gillin, L. F.
Hayes, H.
Hays, H.
Howroyd, C. E.
Lee, W. H.
Lewis, Sir Elliott, K.C.M.G.
Lyons, J. A.
Martin, G. F.
Mulcahy, The Hon. E. Seat vacant at present, election to be held in November.
Ogden, J. E.
O'Keeffe, M.
Pullen, G. C.
Payne, H. J., Hon.
Sadler, R. J.
Sheridan, —
Solomon, A. E., Hon., Deceased—Election to fill vacancy will be held in November.
Watkins, B.
Whitsitt, J. T. H.
Woods, W. A.

Clerk to the House and Librarian, J. K. Reid, 400*l*.
Sergeant-at-Arms, T. B. Blyth, 100*l*.
Clerk Assistant, F. C. Green.

Chief Secretary's Department.

Chief Secretary, J. E. Ogden, 750*l*.
Under-Secretary and Secretary to Premier, D'arcy Addison, 450*l*.
Chief Clerk, J. F. Daly, 240*l*.
Clerks, C. F. Seager, 195*l*.; E. Parkes, 150*l*.; G. Lipscombe, 80*l*.; F. Westbrook, 65*l*.
Inspecting Nurses, K. M. Crawford, 120*l*. R. Heathorn, 100*l*.

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, J. E. Bennison, 550*l*.
Chief Clerk, G. R. Miller, 360*l*.
Inspectors, J. W. Hughes, F. J. Batt, 300*l*.; J. H. Lane, 240*l*.; E. H. D'Emden, 225*l*.; F. W. Steele, 210*l*.
Clerks, J. P. O'Brien, 240*l*.; W. C. Eltham, 210*l*.; H. W. Park, 180*l*.; F. H. Keats, 180*l*.; S. D. Bateman, 150*l*.; S. R. Adams, 65*l*.

Stores Department.

Inspector of Stores, Secretary to Board of Tenders, G. F. Dawson, 300*l*.
Chief Clerk, C. H. Harrison, 260*l*.
Clerks, P. A. Driscoll, 150*l*.; H. V. Goldsmith, 95*l*.; C. Lowry, 40*l*.; V. T. Vail, 40*l*.
Storekeeper, C. H. Coombs, 150*l*. and quarters.

Statistical Registrar-General's Department.

Statistician and Registrar-General, R. M. Johnston, I.S.O., 600*l*.
Assistant Statistician, J. P. Laughton, 300*l*.
Clerk and Deputy Registrar, G. Bond, 225*l*.
Clerks, F. R. Stops, 160*l*.; C. L. T. Croft, 140*l*.; W. T. Murphy, 225*l*.; Miss M. G. Innes, 95*l*.

Treasury.

Treasurer, Hon. J. A. Lyons, 750*l*.
Under-Treasurer, E. H. Pretyman, 500*l*.
Accountant, P. J. Strutt, 380*l*.
Receiver and Paymaster, T. Windsor, 360*l*.
Examiner of Accounts, D. Young, 300*l*.
Cashier, Pay Branch, P. N. Westbrook, 227*l*.
,, *Rev. Branch*, W. Todd, 320*l*.
Clerks, W. Todd, 320*l*.; J. R. Quinn, 210*l*.; A. H. Mason, 195*l*.; T. O'Shea, 180*l*.; C. E. Johnson, 180*l*.; Miss M. F. Packer, 65*l*.; E. L. Hope, 95*l*.; A. M. Johnston, 50*l*.; A. E. Husband, 50*l*.

Office of Taxes.

Commissioner, H. E. Downie, 550*l*.
Income Assessors, H. C. Tapping, 310*l*.; W. J. Wilson, 240*l*.
Chief Clerk, M. W. Harrison, 340*l*.
Clerks, E. A. Maddox, 260*l*.; W. Ryan, 260*l*.; W. J. Wilson, 240*l*.; G. S. Pennefather, 240*l*.; W. O. Russell, 225*l*.; T. E. Rule, 225*l*.; W. Honey, 215*l*.; G. K. Simmons, 210*l*.; K. Simmons, 180*l*.; E. F. Dobbie, 140*l*.; F. A. Hull, 140*l*.; R. W. Fletcher, 140*l*.; W. H. McGough, 110*l*.; A. E. Newton, 95*l*.; A. W. Smith, 95*l*.; C. R. Driscoll, 65*l*.; A. W. Orchard, 65*l*.; L. E. Solomon, 50*l*.; W. J Bennetts, 50*l*.
Deputy Commissioner, Launceston, W. Hogg, 400*l*.
Pensions, Imperial Paymaster, Frank Lovett, 360*l*.

Inspection of Machinery.

Inspector of Machinery, E. S. Ross, 335*l*.
Assistant, C. E. Smith, 260*l*.
2nd Assistant, H. Green, 260*l*.
3rd Assistant, F. A. Reynolds, 260*l*.
4th Assistant, W. S. Saul, 250*l*.
5th Assistant, D. Clark, 180*l*.

Magazines and Explosives.

Chief Inspector, J. O. Hudson.
Inspector, South Division, J. S. Purkiss, 180*l*.
,, *North-East Division*, M. J. Griffin.
Magazine, Strahan, A. P. C. Ross, 50*l*.
Western Division, Jas. Harrison.
Northern District, W. P. Lee.
Queenstown District, C. H. Curtain.

Government Printing Office.

Government Printer, J. Vail, 500*l*.
Overseer, T. G. Prior, 280*l*.
Foreman, W. Shimmins, 220*l*.
Accountant, F. C. Hardinge, 260*l*.
Clerks, E. M. P. Crowther, 110*l*.; G. H. Tenniswood, 65*l*.

Public Service Board.

Chairman, R. J. Meagher, 400*l*.
Secretary, E. O. Rowland, 260*l*.
Clerk, M. G. Hanniford, 65*l*.

Analyst's Office.

W. F. Ward, 400*l*.

Fisheries Department.

Secretary to Fisheries Board, H. W. Knight, 50*l*.
Assistant Secretary to Fisheries Board, C. H. Harrison, 25*l*.

Department of Public Health.

Chief Health Officer, S. A. McClintock, M.D., 600*l*.
Factory Inspectors, D. S. Clark, 180*l*.; J. T. Campbell, 150*l*.; F. Dalgleish, 150*l*.
Sanitary Inspectors, J. Riley, 230*l*.
Port and Health Officer, G. Sprott.
Government Medical Officer, A. H. Clarke, 150*l*.
Clerks, E. J. Tudor, 195*l*.; T. D. Freeman, 50*l*.; C. L. Smith, 50*l*.; E. J. Grahame, 40*l*.

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, A. H. Benson, 500*l*.
Chief Inspector of Stock, T. A. Tabart, 400*l*.
Chief Clerk, R. A. Black, 260*l*.
Clerks, T. W. F. Harris, 120*l*.; J. E. McDonald, 120*l*.; R. H. Parkes, 95*l*.
Inspector, V. O. Fletcher, 160*l*.
Four Inspectors, salaries 20*l*. to 35*l*.
Chief Inspector, C. Grueber, 200*l*.

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Clerk and Editor Agricultural Gazette, L. A. Evans, 260*l.*
Agricultural Expert, H. J. Colbourn, 240*l.*
Potato Expert, F. W. Ulbrich, 200*l.*
Dairy Expert, A. Conlon, 285*l.*
Dairy Supervisor, F. H. Johnson, 160*l.*
Pathologist, H. M. Nicholls, 250*l.*
Poultry Expert, R. J. Terry, 250*l.*
Fruit Expert, J. Osborne, jr., 250*l.*
Assistant Fruit Expert, J. M. Ward, 150*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education, W. T. McCoy, 600*l.*
Secretary, J. Masters, 450*l.*
Senior Inspector of Schools, S. O. Lovell, 400*l.*
Inspectors, A. L. Brockett, 400*l.*; A. W. Garrett, 400*l.*; G. T. Heritage, 400*l.*; D. M. Davis, 400*l.*
Truant Officers, J. R. Palamountain, 130*l.*; W. C. Shegog, 132*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. E. Newman, 260*l.*
Clerks, E. D. Hortin, 240*l.*; W. H. McGough, 140*l.*; D. Mason, 130*l.*; H. J. Thomas, 95*l.*; W. W. Seabrook, 80*l.*; L. K. Adams, 50*l.*; K. E. Eady, 40*l.*; N. Weaver, 40*l.*
Professors at University, W. H. Williams, 500*l.*; A. McAulay, 500*l.*; D. G. McDougall, 500*l.*; T. H. Flynn, 500*l.*; J. H. Mackay, 425*l.*
Lecturers, P. J. Macleod, 350*l.*; H. B. Ritz, 300*l.*; R. H. Dunbabbin, 300*l.*
Registrar, J. H. R. Cruickshank, 300*l.*
Technical School Instructors—Hobart: *Principal*, L. Dechaineux, 300*l.*; *Instructors*, P. J. McLeod, 75*l.*; Miss S. Cheeseman, 35*l.*; P. B. Richards, 45*l.*; A. T. Johnston, 45*l.*; R. C. Procter, 40*l.*; P. L. Griffiths, 40*l.*; J. H. Lane, 35*l.*; J. R. Pringle, 80*l.*; E. J. Reading, 35*l.*; W. Russell, 125*l.*; J. Quarmby, 25*l.*; Mrs. A. Thompson, 40*l.*; *Laboratory Assistant*, F. J. Hanson, 12*l.* *Drawing Instructor*, G. W. E. Garnett. Launceston: *Principal*, A. H. Masters; *Instructors*, A. H. Masters, 150*l.*; C. H. Slater, 60*l.*; H. Cunningham, 40*l.*; A. C. Douglas, 80*l.*; H. S. Evershed, 100*l.*; H. R. Evershed, 80*l.*; H. Fraser, 100*l.*; L. H. Lakin, 80*l.*; E. A. Perry, 50*l.*; Mrs. West Garth, 30*l.*; Lydia Morrison, 18*l.*; Eva Simmons, 12*l.*
Secretaries,

Judicial and Legal Departments.

Chief Justice, Hon. H. Nicholls, LL.B., 1,500*l.*
Puisne Judges, E. D. Dobbie, I.S.O., 1,200*l.*; Harold Crisp, 1,200*l.*
Judges' Associate, John E. Bradford, 150*l.*

Supreme Court.

Registrar of Deeds and Collector of Stamp Duties, and Registrar and Collector of Probate Duties, P. S. Seager, 550*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. G. Brammall, 340*l.*
Clerks, L. G. Tapsell, 225*l.*; R. G. Bingham, 210*l.*; T. R. O'Doherty, 80*l.*; A. C. Buchanan, 40*l.*
Stamper, H. Mulcahy, 100*l.*

Law Officers.

Attorney-General, Hon. J. Earle, 950*l.*
Solicitor-General, L. E. Chambers, 600*l.*
Crown Solicitor, L. J. Hobkirk, 385*l.*
Secretary to Att.-Genl., C. Lord, 225*l.*
Clerks, J. Dillon, 310*l.*; H. R. Dobbie, 80*l.*; A. N. Scollick, 40*l.*
Sheriff, Hobart, H. Ross, 485*l.*
Clerk, E. D. F. Kemp, 240*l.*
Registrar, A. C. Edwards, 225*l.*
Bailiff, &c., H. Shirley, 180*l.*; S. L. Smith, 120*l.*
General Sessions, Court of Requests, and Court of Bankruptcy, Launceston Commissioner (also Stipendiary Magistrate), E. L. Hall, 550*l.*
Clerk of the Peace, &c., N. V. Barnett, 325*l.*
Parliamentary Draughtsman, W. A. Birchall, 360*l.*
Assistant Parliamentary Draughtsman, F. B. Edwards, 260*l.*

Magistracy.

Bench Clerk, T. E. Rule, 240*l.*
Information Clerk, E. B. Cuthbert, 180*l.*
P.M. and Coroner, Hobart and Southern Division, W. O. Wise, 450*l.*
P.M. and Coroner, Launceston and Northern Division, E. L. Hall (included above).
Bench Clerk and Information Clerk (vacant), 240*l.*
P.M., North-Western Division, E. W. Turner, 425*l.*
S.M. Zeehan and Strahan, Queenstown and Gormanston, F. N. Stops, 300*l.*

Lands Titles.

Recorder of Titles, &c., J. W. Whyte, 600*l.*
Solicitor to Lands Titles Commissioners, A. Richardson, 360*l.*
Deputy Recorder, Chief Clerk and Draftsman, G. F. Farmer, 400*l.*
Accountant, B. E. Boyes, 240*l.*
Draftsmen, A. M. Reid, 285*l.*; C. Walshe, 240*l.*; H. R. N. Lewis, 120*l.*; L. W. McDonald, 120*l.*
Clerks, F. V. Windsor, 160*l.*; J. Wardrap, 180*l.*; H. H. Parker, 140*l.*; V. D. Walton, 40*l.*; H. V. Pilgrim, 50*l.*
Engrossing Clerk, C. R. Atkins, 190*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop of Tasmania, Rt. Rev. Reginald Stephen, M.A.
Dean of Hobart, J. B. Kite, B.A.
Archdeacon (Hobart), F. Whitington, B.A.
Archdeacon (Launceston), A. R. Berrisford.
Moderator, Church of Scotland, Rev. P. Hope.
Roman Catholic Archbishop, Most Rev. P. Delany, D.D.

Charitable Institutions.

Officer-in-Charge (New Town), R. J. Hawson, 240*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, P. W. J. Parker, 140*l.*
Surgeon Superintendent and Medical Officer, C. D. Hospital, and Medical Officer, H.M. Gaol, A. H. Clarke.
Matron, M. V. Best, 163*l.*
Farm Overseer, C. Read, 150*l.*
Overseer, J. Scully, 160*l.*
Head Warder, H. Marchant, 131*l.*
Others also in Staff.

Hospital for Insane, New Norfolk.

Superintendent and Medical Officer, W. H. Macfarlane, 633*l.*
Assistant Medical Officer, G. F. Read, 395*l.*
Second Assistant Medical Officer (vacant).
Engineer, W. E. Schott, 240*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, B. A. C. Elliott, 225*l.*
Chief Attendant, W. H. Bennett, 240*l.*
Clerks, J. Burke, 160*l.*; R. Browne, 50*l.*
Matron, J. B. P. Power.
Others also in Staff.

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General Hospital, Hobart.

House Surgeon, E. J. Roberts, 450*l.*
Assistant House Surgeon, E. Brettingham Moore, 200*l.*
Secretary and Storekeeper, F. H. Oldham, 350*l.*
Clerical Assistant, Geo. Olney, 140*l.*
Lady Superintendent (Nursing Staff), N. J. Turnbull, 175*l.*

General Hospital, Launceston.

House Surgeon Superintendent, W. H. Sweetnam, 500*l.*
House Surgeon, F. W. Grutzner, 200*l.*
Assistant House Surgeon, F. B. Crawford, 50*l.*
Secretary, C. Nickalls, 60*l.*
House Steward, H. W. Jowett, 240*l.*
Lady Superintendent, Eva J. Oakes, 150*l.*
Dispenser, Edith Francis, 100*l.*

Police.

Commissioner of Police, J. E. C. Lord, 475*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. P. Andrewartha, 260*l.*
Clerks, A. W. Newton, 160*l.*; C. L. T. Croft, 150*l.*; L. Y. Matthews, 50*l.*; G. S. Hooper, 40*l.*
Superintendents of Police, S. Weston, 260*l.*; R. Driscoll, 350*l.*; M. Conlan, 350*l.*; Henry Berresford, 280*l.*; W. Browne, 260*l.*
Gaoler, Launceston, R. Driscoll, 10*l.*
Superintendent, Hobart Goal, C. S. Simmons, 300*l.*
Deputy Superintendent, E. P. Pope, 205*l.*
Chief Warder, F. Carpenter, 172*l.*
Clerk, M. P. Honey, 162*l.*

LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Lands and Works, Hon. J. Belton, 750*l.*

Lands and Survey Branch.

Surveyor-General and Secretary for Lands, E. A. Counsel, 550*l.*
Chief Draftsman, L. Hall, 385*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. N. Hurst, 360*l.*
Draftsmen, O. J. Roper, 310*l.*; A. B. Howell, 335*l.*; E. P. Lovett, 310*l.*; L. Turner, 240*l.*; C. Oldmeadow, 240*l.*; W. Scott, 240*l.*; A. Oldmeadow, 220*l.*; A. Weber, 220*l.*; J. M. Clarke, 180*l.*; T. Garrard, 260*l.*; O. Weber, 180*l.*; E. W. Simm 120*l.*; F. Blake, 80*l.*; H. S. Barnett, 50*l.*; F. W. Major, 50*l.*
Clerk and Accountant, F. E. Turner, 260*l.*
Clerks, T. P. Molloy, 280*l.*; C. B. Pitman, 240*l.*; J. L. McGough, 225*l.*; J. Cronly, 150*l.*; D. Guilbert, 180*l.*; E. Todd, 110*l.*; F. R. Lewis, 50*l.*; H. O. Hickman, 50*l.*
Engrossing Clerk, R. C. Bompas, 180*l.*
Draftsmen, Launceston, T. Garrard, 260*l.*, *also Clerk of Mines*, 125*l.*
Chief Forest Officer, J. C. Penny, 260*l.*

Works Branch.

Engineer-in-Chief, T. W. Fowler, 800*l.*
Assistant Engineer-in-Chief, W. R. Reynolds, 525*l.*
Engineer, Rail and Tram Construction, F. G. Butler, 500*l.*
Secretary for Public Works, G. H. Reilly, 400*l.*
Accountant, E. H. Kennedy, 340*l.*
Clerks of Works, vacant, 250*l.*; A. H. Tucker, 200*l.*; I. H. Illingworth, 200*l.*
Clerks, A. O. Green, 230*l.*; E. W. Wadsley, 195*l.* J. P. Piggott, 225*l.*; G. G. Walker, 160*l.* J. Hamilton, 100*l.*; E. W. Langdale, 140*l.*; K. B. Packer, 130*l.*; Eva Crabtree, 65*l.*; C. L. Hayes, 50*l.*
Inspector of Public Buildings, H. Bucirde, 300*l.*
Draftsmen (Architectural), R. D. Power, 220*l.*; L. S. Forrest, 240*l.*; H. Westbrook, 240*l.*; (vacant), 200*l.*; B. C. Stewart, 100*l.*; J. H. Walter, 160*l.*; B. C. Stewart, 120*l.*
Engineering Draftsman, A. E. Middleton, 310*l.*; W. H. Nimmo, 240*l.*
Clerk and Draftsman, M. E. Cresswell, 160*l.*
Inspectors of Roads, F. W. Trappes, 260*l.*; A. E. Holmes, 240*l.*; R. Tait, 200*l.*; H. H. Simmons, 200*l.*; F. C. Parsons, 200*l.*; T. Duggan, 190*l.*; W. U. Paton, 190*l.*

Mines Branch.

Secretary of Mines, W. H. Wallace, 450*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. A. Pretyman, 320*l.*
Registrar of Mines, W. A. Smith, 210*l.*
Clerks, A. B. Bryan, 260*l.*; H. W. Park, 195*l.*; vacant, 150*l.*; vacant, 110*l.*; L. W. Fletcher, 50*l.*
Launceston: Registrar of Mines, A. G. Smith, 205*l.*
Warden, Launceston and North-Eastern District, and Eastern, E. L. Hall, 150*l.*, *also Magistrate*, 400*l.*
Inspector of Mines, J. O. Hudson, 450*l.*
Assayer and Draftsman, W. D. Reid, 310*l.*
Government Geologist, W. H. Twelvetrees, 500*l.*
Assistant Geologists, Lionel Waterhouse, 360*l.*; Loftus Hills, 360.
Clerk, W. D. Reed, 220*l.*
Inspector of Mines, West Coast, J. Harrison, 325*l.*; *Zeehan*, Con. Curtain, 285*l.*; *Launceston*, M. J. Griffin, 350*l.*
Warden, North-Western Division (also Magistrate), E. W. Turner, 50*l.*
Warden, Western Division (also Magistrate), F. N. Stops, 75*l.*
Registrar, Zeehan, J. Gatty, 120*l.*
Ditto, St. Helens, T. Haley, 50*l.*
Ditto, Waratah, H. C. Court, 15*l.*
Ditto, Mooring, F. E. Bomford, 80*l.*

Tasmanian Government Railways.

General Manager, Geo. W. Smith, 1,200*l.*
Accountant, W. H. Lovett, 500*l.*
Cashier, Hobart, J. Todd, 360*l.*
,, *Launceston*, A. Weedon, 365*l.*
Store-keeper, S. R. Fisher, 370*l.*
Resident Engineers, C. C. Nairn, 600*l.*; W. P. Hales, 400*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, W. R. Deeble, 605*l.*
Inspector of Telegraph, J. J. McDonald, 13*s.* day.
Goods Agent, J. M. Colvin, 337*l.*
Secretary, A. J. Winterson, 425*l.*
Draftsman, W. H. Mason, 295*l.*; W. O. Curtis, 250*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. T. Emmett, 295*l.*
Clerks, P. N. Barnes, 318*l.*; G. Whittington, 280*l.*; C. E. Boves, 273*l.*; C. Rollins, 240*l.*; R. W. Spong, 235*l.*; G. E. Harrison, 235*l.*; A. H. Lumsden, 170*l.*; F. Harvey, 160*l.*; W. H. Fisher, 160*l.*; A. Weaver, 150*l.*; and others.
Stationmaster, Hobart, H. E. Wells, 235*l.*
,, *Launceston*, J. R. Abey, 295*l.*
,, *Devonport*, L. J. Dowling, 235*l.*

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Agent-General in London.

Agent-General, Sir John McCall, M.D., C.M.G., 1,000*l.*
Secretary, H. W. Ely, 315*l.*
Clerk, W. L. Handcock, 180*l.*
,, L. F. Smeeton, 95*l.*

COMMONWEALTH CONTROL.

Customs and Excise Department.

Hobart: Collector of Customs, and Registrar of Shipping, W. J. Bain, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar, J. L. Harbroe, 400*l.*
Clerks, J. J. Gleeson, 360*l.*; V. F. Chambers, 310*l.*; R. W. Soutar, 235*l.*; A. Stuart, 210*l.*; A. J. Simmons, 210*l.*; T. D. Carroll, 190*l.*; T. H. Garrett, 156*l.*; E. W. Benjafield, 72*l.*
Examining Officers, E. A. J. Benjafield, 310*l.*; S. E. Bowes. 260*l.*
Assistant, C. Johnston, 200*l.*
Locker, A. H. Johnston, 190*l.*
Launceston: Sub-Collector, &c., W. R. Lisbey, 420*l.*
Clerks, J. H. Savigny, 300*l.*; A. J. Dooley, 235*l.*; A. C. Cowle, 200*l.*; H. James, 120*l.*

Home Affairs' Department.

Deputy Public Service Inspector, S. Irwin,
Clerks, W. W. Escott, 280*l.*; A. B. Smith, 210*l.*; D. M. Vautin, 60*l.*
Assistant, L. Ainsworth, 96*l.*

Postmaster-General's Department.

Post and Telegraph Office.

Deputy Postmaster-General, H. L. D'Emden, 550*l.*

Correspondence and Record Branch.

Clerk-in-charge, E. M. Hannaford, 400*l.*
Clerks, C. H. Osborne, 210*l.*; S. B. Edwards, 200*l.*; B. G. Smith, 190*l.*; J. C. Rule, 138*l.*; L. G. Von Stieglitz, 138*l.*; S. E. Deegan, 120*l.*

Accounts and Money Order Branch.

Accountant and Controller, E. Stanfield, 420*l.*; *Cashier*, A. T. Oldham, 400*l.*
Clerks, M. V. Hamilton, 310*l.*; W. C. Howe, 300*l.*; E. E. S. Fuller, 280*l.*; G. L. Brown, 280*l.*; J. T. H. Smallhorn, 260*l.*; L. A. Roberts, 235*l.*; W. F. Lovett, 235*l.*; R. H. Lord, 235*l.*; A. E. Brumby, 210*l.*; T. R. Marshall, 210*l.*; W. L. Magrath, 210*l.*; F. G. Doolan, 210*l.*; C. K. Johnston, 210*l.*; C. H. Tolman, 210*l.*; E. H. Lockley, 200*l.*; G. A. Johnston, 200*l.*; J. A. Reid, 200*l.*; E. R. Giblin, 200*l.*; F. L. Fesenmeyer, 190*l.*; A. E. Mead, 168*l.*; F. H. Lloyd, 156*l.*
Assistants, C. R. Hutchinson, 156*l.*; H. H. Maning, 150*l.*; E. D. Halstead, 144*l.*; E. Fisher, 144*l.*; W. Castles, 138*l.*; F. Stanfield, 132; D. M. Toplis, 132*l.*; J. B. Ponsonby, 72*l.*
Notes Sorter, E. Halstead, 110*l.*
Messengers, H. H. Williams, 72*l.*; D. V. Ferguson, 72*l.*

Mail Branch.

Superintendent, J. W. Clinch, 400*l.*
Assistant Supervisors, A. H. Andrews, 300*l.*; F. L. H. Harrison, 300*l.*; C. P. Wilson, 300*l.*
Clerks, C. Viney, 280*l.*; J. Edwards, 200*l.*; E. L. Howe, 200*l.*; H. L. Westbrook, 200*l.*; E. E. C. Plane, 200*l.*
Inquiry Officer, W. G. Oakes, 210*l.*
Mail Officers, P. M. O'Halloran, 228*l.*; T. H. Johnston, 210*l.*
Sorters, W. A. Young, 180*l.*; W. E. Goscomb, 180*l.*; J. S. Nicholson, 168*l.*; A. E. Schofield, 162*l.*; G. A. Mills, 162*l.*; C. Dore, 162*l.*; A. Grant, 162*l.*; G. S. S. Parkinson, 162*l.*
Senior Assistant, C. L. Jones, 156*l.*
Assistants, F. J. Moore, 156*l.*; L. A. Castles, 144*l.*; J. T. Donohue, 144*l.*; E. J. Johnston, 144*l.*; C. T. Connor, 132*l.*; H. J. Moore, 126*l.*; J. F. Paterson, 126*l.*; A. E. Holt, 84*l.*; D. L. C. Absolom, 84*l.*; A. T. Deegan, 84*l.*; J. C. Molloy, 84*l.*; C. G. Briggs, 84*l.*; J. Seaton, 84*l.*; L. R. Poole, 72*l.*; R. N. Peace, 72*l.*
Letter Carriers, 23 from 72*l.* to 144*l.*
Motor Car Driver, F. H. Probatt, 138*l.*
Travelling Staff:—
Sorters, *Hobart*, F. H. Richardson, 192*l.*; A. A. Page, 192*l.*
Ditto, *Launceston*, H. P. Parker, 186*l.*; J. W. Chappell, 180*l.*

Telegraph Branch.

Manager, F. P. Bowden, 400*l.*
Senior Telegraphists, C. H. Hewer, 300*l.*; G. Dore, 235*l.*
Telegraphists, N. R. Pybus, 210*l.*; A. J. W. Morris, 210*l.*; L. Skeels, 210*l.*; H. D. W. Flannagan, 210*l.*; H. J. T. Pybus, 200*l.*; I. F. Peterston, 200*l.*; D. Sinclair, 200*l.*; W. A. Wiggins, 190*l.*; G. P. Whight, 190*l.*; W. R. Bennett, 168*l.*; W. G. Chapman, 168*l.*; F. H. Millar, 168*l.*
Clerks, E. A. Blakney, 200*l.*; F. T. A. Needham, 168*l.*
Postal Assistants, C. T. Carter, 138*l.*; S. R. Houghton, 126*l.*; B. H. Brown, 110*l.*; J. W. Minchin, 84*l.*
Monitors, A. G. Evans, 150*l.*; A. G. Norman, 144*l.*
Telephonists, F. J. Lawton, 110*l.*; E. A. St. Ledger, 110*l.*; A. C. Connolly, 110*l.*; A. J. Carroll, 110*l.*; E. A. Lewis, 110*l.*; C. C. B. Beedham, 110*l.*; R. H. Midson, 110*l.*; R. Hartill, 110*l.*; G. L. Inches, 110*l.*; R. C. Stanton, 72*l.*; C. T. True, 72*l.*; B. H. Wheeler, 72*l.*; M. W. Wink, 72*l.*; A. W. Dawson, 110*l.*; E. E. Richardson, 110*l.*; D. M. Knight, 52*l.*; E. J. Hughes, 110*l.*; L. G. Harris, 39*l.*; W. M. Cooper, 39*l.*; F. A. D. Crowder, 110*l.*
Telegraph Messengers, 18 from 39*l.* to 52*l.*

Electrical Engineer's Branch.

Electrical Engineer, W. P. Hallam, 432*l.*
Assistant Engineer, G. J. Braithwaite, 312*l.*
Junior Assistant Engineers, D. J. P. Donovan, 168*l.*; E. A. H. Randall, 150*l.*; E. J. G. Bowden, 96*l.*; H. I. V. Dorum, 72*l.*
Draughtsmen, R. A. Mills, 186*l.*; C. J. P. Solomon, 186*l.*
Clerks, T. J. Challender, 210*l.*; E. F. Jones, 156*l.*; H. L. Barclay, 138*l.*; R. C. Cooley, 84*l.*
Carpenter, G. W. Green, 174*l.*
Assistants, T. H. Fahey, 144*l.*; V. J. Page, 138*l.*
Messenger, K. D. James, 52*l.*

Mechanical Workshop.

Mechanician, F. E. Nichols, 264*l.*
Foreman Mechanic, vacant.

Google

Senior Mechanics, R. H. Dutson, 198*l.*; H. Geary, 198*l.*
Mechanics, A. H. Singer, 174*l.*; D' A. L. McWilliams, 168*l.*; D. W. McKenzie, 168*l.*; H. V. J. Stewart, 168*l.*; J. H. Turner, 168*l.*
Junior Mechanics, A. J. Walbourn, 150*l.*; T. W. Edwards, 120*l.*; W. J. Smith, 120*l.*; J. K. S. Mackey, 144*l.*; A. N. Matzen, 102*l.*; G. Harthill, 102*l.*; A. F. Green, 102*l.*; H. A. Morey, 102*l.*; A. E. Rainey, 120*l.*; E. T. Dakin, 84*l.*; M. R. Wheeler, 84*l*
Inspection—Telephone Inspector, F. Sinclair, 228*l.*

Central Exchange.

Exchange Foreman Mechanic, F. C. Hamilton, 228*l.*
Mechanics, A. V. Hamilton, 168*l.*; V. W. J. Horlock, 168*l.*; V. W. G. Leary, 168*l.*; R. S. Mills, 168*l.*; J. Morey, 168*l.*
Junior Mechanics, M. L. Merchant, 102*l.*; J. S. Case, 84*l.*; J. L. M. Pearce, 144*l.*; R. P. G. O'Neill, 84*l.*
Line Inspectors, H. N. Matthews, 216*l.*; A. J. Stephenson, 216*l.*
Line Foremen, L. N. Kerslake, 186*l.*; A. A. Smith, 186*l.*; A. H. Weeding, 186*l.*
Senior Linesmen, G. Rice, 186*l.*; J. H. Varley, 174*l.*; W. D. Gillon, 174*l.*; H. Kiernan, 174*l.*; E. H. Haigh, 174*l.*
Linemen, A. Durkin, 144*l.*; J. Lucas, 144*l.*; F. W. Simmons, 144*l.*; R. V. D. Smith, 144*l.*; J. Demond, 144*l.*; L. W. M. Tilley, 138*l.*; C. E. Durkin, 138*l.*; M. P. Goram, 138*l.*

Country Line Parties.

Line Foreman, W. J. Haigh, 186*l.*; W. H. Shea, 210*l.*; J. Griffiths, 186*l.*; C. M. Deegan, 186*l.*; M. Dillon, 186*l.*
Linemen, W. O. Jeffrey, 144*l.*; V. V. Alomes, 144*l.*; W. G. Langley, 138*l.*; D. P. B. Challender, 138*l.*; A. T. Miller, 144*l.*; G. Dennis, 144*l.*; W. Turner, 138*l.*; D. A. Conlon, 138*l.*; C. H. Fisher, 144*l.*; E. G. Cooper, 138*l.*; A. K. Harvey, 138*l.*; R. J. Horton, 138*l.*; A. J. Charlton, 144*l.*; C. A. T. Bradshaw, 144*l.*; E. W. Daley, 144*l.*; R. H. Bolton, 138*l.*; J. Durkin, 144*l.*; L. A. Allen, 144*l.*; H. T. Ellis, 144*l.*; G. Smallbon, 138*l.*

Stores Branch.

Controller of Stores, H. V. Morey, 300*l.*
Clerks, H. J. O'Brien, 200*l.*; C. B. Smith, 190*l.*
Senior Storeman, M. McLaughlin, 168*l.*
Storeman, A. Mackey, 156*l.*
Assistants, C. Morgan, 144*l.*; H.G. Smith, 132*l.*
Messenger, W. E. Kelly, 72*l.*

Miscellaneous Branch.

Inspector, G. E. D. Morey, 400*l.*
Clerk, G. Creswell, 210*l.*
Relieving Officers, J. R. Malarkey, 235*l.*; S. Lonergan, 200*l.*; W. R. C. Ryan, 190*l.*
Relieving Postal Assistants, H. O. James, 144*l.*; L. C. Wallace, 110*l.*
Senior Messenger, J. M. Carroll, 144*l.*
Labourer, J. F. Butcher, 138*l.*
Watchman (vacant).

Postmasters.

Beaconsfield, E. L. Douglas, 235*l.*
Bellerive, J. Higgins, 156*l.*
Bothwell, J. F. Jordan, 156*l.*
Burnie, J. W. Crump, 380*l.*
Campbell Town, E. E. W. Bellette, 235*l.*
Cressy, M. W. Cadle, 200*l.*
Deloraine, A. Allen, 235*l.*
Derby, E. McDonald, 200*l.*
Devonport West, F. W. Benjafield, 335*l.*
Dunalley, *H. E. G. Price, 144*l.*
Evandale, F. Allison, 200*l.*
Fingal, A. A. Rattray, 138*l.*
Franklin (vacant), 200*l.*
Geeveston, W. O'Reilly, 190*l.*
George Town, H. J. Peters, 235*l.*
Glenorchy, B. L. Swifte, 156*l.*
Gormanston, A. J. Fitzallen, 144*l.*
Hamilton, *H. H. Shearing, 144*l.*
Hobart, North, E. Haines, 190*l.*
Huonville, A. S. H. Comber, 156*l.*
Kempton, H. Taylor, 150*l.*
Latrobe, F. McDonald, 235*l.*
Longford, G. Padfield, 235*l.*
Lottah, J. A. Devlyn, 200*l.*
Mathinna, R. Ross, 156*l.*
Montagu, *R. E. Booth, 144*l.*
New Norfolk, G. Coleman, 235*l.*
New Town, A. Smale, 190*l.*
Oatlands, C. M. Clark, 200*l.*
Penguin, E. Jowett, 210*l.*
Queenstown, L. G. Elliott, 310*l.*
Ringarooma, W. W. Ware, 156*l.*
Ross, W. M. Sinclair, 132*l.*
St. Helens, V. C. C. C. Midwood, 162*l.*
St. Mary's, S. Cave, 200*l.*
Sandy Bay, M. A. Lawton, 190*l.*
Scottsdale, S. McQueen, 235*l.*
Sheffield, C. P. Emmett, 200*l.*
Smithton, A. G. Wilkinson, 144*l.*
Stanley, E. C. Weatherhead, 235*l.*
Strahan, H. P. S. Royle, 235*l.*
Ulverstone, F. G. St. Leger, 235*l.*
Waratah, H. E. Geeves, 235*l.*
Westbury, H. G. Blake, 200*l.*
Woodbridge, *R. Edwards, 150*l.*
Wynyard, W. H. Cole, 235*l.*
Zeehan, E. A. Blong, 310*l.*
Unattached—Senior Mechanic, C. Jolliffe.
Assistant, P. Weetman.

* Linemen.

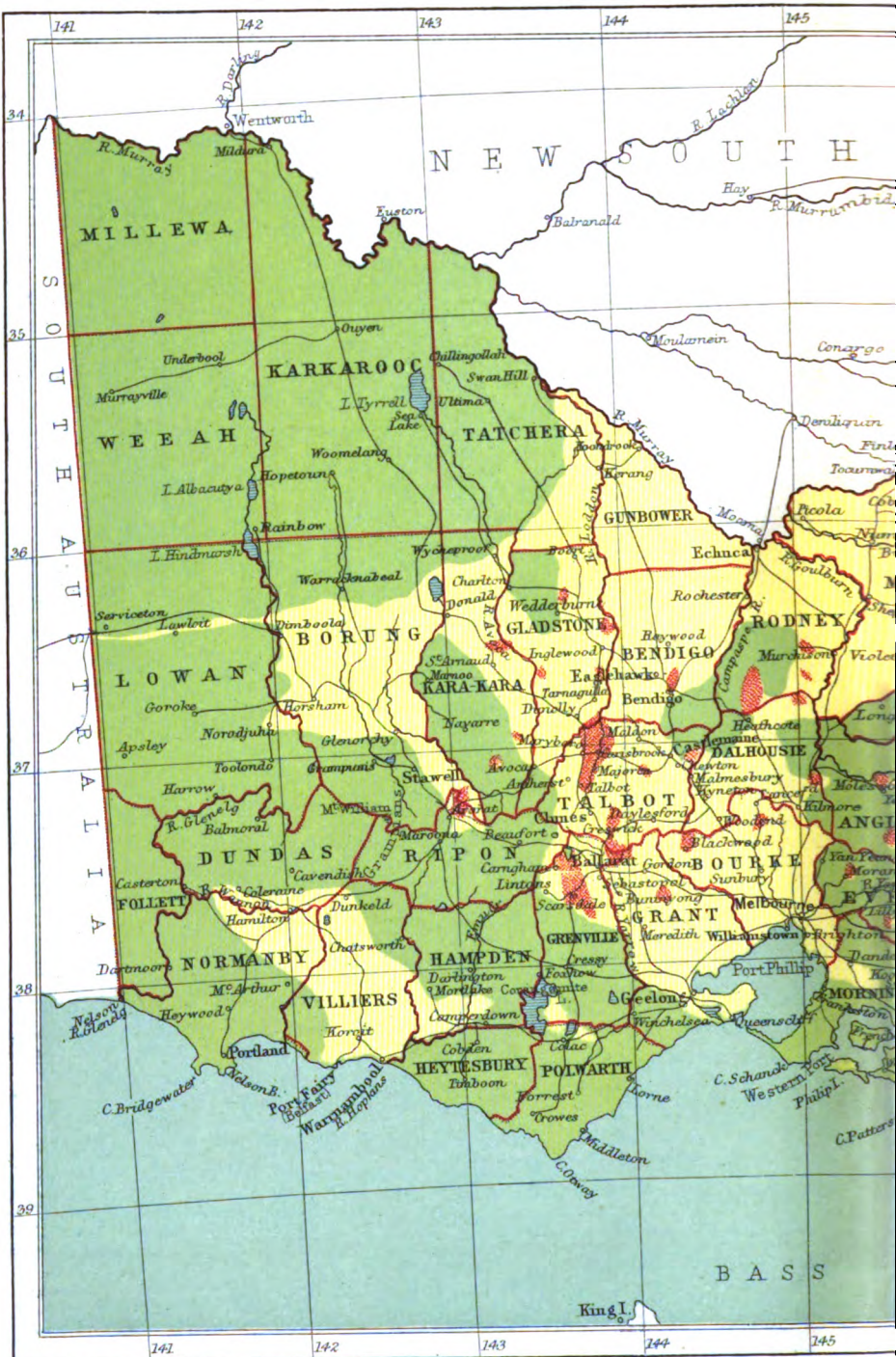
Post and Telegraph Office, Launceston.

Postmaster, P. T. Rutt, 480*l.*
Assistant Supervisor, F. Dean, 300*l.*
Senior Clerical Assistant, F. Leeming, 300*l.*
Clerical Assistants, H. F. Robertson, 235*l.*; H. B. Brownrigg, 200*l.*; A. F. W. Abbott, 200*l.*; E. E. Massey, 200*l.*; T. Anderson, 200*l.*; F. E. Thomas, 156*l.*
Senior Telegraphist, A. L. Fisher, 300*l.*; R. Brett, 235*l.*
Telegraphists, J. J. G ellis, 210*l.*; W. J. Andrews, 210*l.*; J. V. Donnelly, 210*l.*; E. E. Carroll, 210*l.*; R. M. Moyes, 200*l.*; B. E. Donnelly, 200*l.*; C. Blanton, 190*l*; H. C. Cox, 190*l.*; W. J. Turner, 190*l.*; G. V. Brown, 190*l.*; E. R. Scotrine, 180*l.*; E. C. Botton, 180*l.*; M. A. Norquay, 180*l.*; A. J. Brown, 138*l.*; E. J. Saggers, 138*l.*; B. F. Woolcock, 120*l.*; A. F. Peate, 84*l.*
Mail Officers, L. A. Hesketh, 240*l.*; P. Honey, 240*l.*
Sorters, E. J. Lamb, 192*l.*; C. Honey, 186*l.*; E. A. Elms, 174*l.*; F. W. Wilson, 168*l.*; E. J. Walker, 168*l.*; C. A. Brown, 168*l.*; G. Barton, 168*l.*; W. Brown, 168*l.*; A. J. Brickhill, 162*l.*
Postal Assistants, P. D. Skeels, 132*l.*; R. T. Smith, 110*l.*; R. R. Emmott, 96*l.*

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Assistants, A. J. Wilkins, 156*l.*; B. Keelan, 144*l.*; F. E. Lockwood, 144*l.*: J. C. J. McCarthy, 144*l.*; W. H. Rothall, 138*l.*; A. E. West, 138*l.*; N. J. Warmbrunn, 132*l.*; L. C. C. Stearnes, 132; L. Bennett, 132*l.*; W. E. M. Gunner, 126*l.*; E. D. Pinkard, 96*l.*; R. F. James, 132*l.*; L. J. Fisher, 84*l.*; F. Campbell, 84*l.*; J. A. Cawthen, 72*l.*

Letter Carriers, seventeen.

Motor Car Driver (vacant).

Exchange Foreman Mechanic, C. J. Greaves, 228*l.*

Mechanics, E. Henry, 168*l.*; T. Atherton, 168*l.*; S. R. Robinson, 168*l.*; F. J. Brown, 168*l.*

Junior Mechanics, G. C. Adams, 120*l.*; R. G. Brown, 102*l.*; D. Ingles, 120*l.*; C. H. Warner, 120*l.*

Line Inspector, P. Bryan, 264*l.*

Line Foremen, A. Taylor, 210*l.*; F. T. W. Smith, 186*l.*

Senior Linemen, P. E. Grubb, 186*l.*; H. Phillips, 174*l.*; R. W. Smith, 174*l.*; A. T. J. Wilson, 174*l.*

Linemen, T. A. Probert, 144*l.*; W. A. Rout, 144*l.*; W. H. Barwick, 144*l.*; W. McCarthy, 144*l.*; B. Burke, 138*l.*

Monitor, E. E. J. Brewer, 138*l.*

Telephonists, E. F. E. Brewer, 110*l.*; E. F. Balstrup, 110*l.*; C. E. Dore, 110*l.*; V. E. Stevens, 110*l.*; E. M. Morgan, 110*l.*; C. L. Tanner, 72*l.*; A. M. Marshall, 72*l.*; T. S. R. Hanslowe, 72*l.*; J. C. Pennefather, 72*l.*; I. M. Young, 110*l.*; C. H. Turner, 84*l.*

Telegraph Messengers, 10 from 39*l.* to 52*l.*

Semi-Official Postmasters, 7.

Non-Official Postmasters, 408.

Defence.

Paymaster, R. M. Millar, 310*l.*

Clerks (*Ordnance and Pay Departments*), J. D. Tanner, 260*l.*; G. A. Murphy, 210*l.*; T. E. Weavers, 138*l.*; C. S. Parry, 126*l.*; A. C. Newton, 84*l.*; V. E. Chambers, 84*l.*

Asst. Armourer, W. D. Whittington, 150*l.*

Storeman, W. J. Eddington, 138*l.*

Foreign Consuls.

Netherlands, R. F. Crosby.

Denmark, Johannes Jensen, Vice-Consul.

France, Hon. W. H. Burgess, Consular Agent; *Consul for Argentine Republic*, W. H. Burgess, junr.

Germany,

Hawaii (Launceston), G. Collins, Vice-Consul; *(Hobart)*, Audley Coote, residing at Sydney.

Italy, P. C. Smith, Consular Agent; *Launceston (Hobart)*, A. C. Dehle.

Belgium, A. E. L. McGregor.

Sweden and Norway (Hobart), L. L. Dobson, Hon. Vice-Consul; *(Launceston)*, George Edward Harrap, Vice-Consul.

United States, Geo. M. Hanson, Consul; *(Launceston)*, L. Tulloch, Consular Agent.

Brazil, J. H. G. Murdoch, Vice-Consul.

VICTORIA.

Situation and Area.

Victoria is situated at the south-east of the continent of Australia, and lies between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its extreme length from east to west is about 490 miles, and its greatest breadth is about 300 miles. Its extent of coast line is nearly 700 miles.

On the north and north-east Victoria is bounded by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and a direct line from the head waters of that stream, at Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, from which it is separated by a line approximating to the position of the 141st meridian, extending from the Murray to the sea. On the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass' Straits, and the Pacific Ocean.

The southernmost point in Victoria, and on the whole continent of Australia, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude 39° 8′ S., longitude 146° 26′ E.; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34° 2′ S., longitude 140° 58′ E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37° 31′ S., longitude 149° 59′ E.; the most westerly point is the line of the whole western frontier, which, according to the latest correction, lies upon the meridian 140° 58′ E., and extends from latitude 34° 2′ S. to latitude 38° 4′ S., or 242 geographical miles.

The area of Victoria is, according to the most recent computation, 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres (nearly equal to Great Britain). The whole continent of Australia contains 2,974,581 square miles, and Victoria consequently occupies about a thirty-fourth part of its surface.

Physical Features.

Victoria is traversed, with more or less regularity, throughout its entire length from east to west by a chain of mountains and lesser hills, completely dividing it into two parts, and known as the Dividing Range. The summit of this range runs generally at a distance of 60 or 70 miles from the coast. The streams to the north of it flow towards the River Murray, and those to the south of it towards the sea. The eastern part of the range, which divides the Gippsland district from that of the Murray, is named the Australian Alps; and that part which separates the County of Ripon from that of Borung, and extends into the County of Kara Kara, is named the Pyrenees. The higher peaks of the Dividing Range are covered with snow for several months in the year. The mountainous country is, for the most part, densely wooded to the very summits with fine timber, but the peaks above the winter snow line are quite bare, or only partially covered with dwarfed trees or shrubs. From near Kilmore eastward, a distance of 200 miles, the mountains are generally so steep and inaccessible as to present a considerable barrier between the parts of the colony north and south of them, and they can only be traversed with great labour by the few passes that exist. From Kilmore westward the range rapidly dwindles, so that although presenting in places points of considerable height—such as Mount William and Mount Macedon—it is easily crossed. From Mount Macedon it becomes, as it stretches away to the Western district, a chain of hills, in parts only of considerable altitude, and offering no serious obstructions to crossing in very many places. That portion of the Murray basin commencing at Wodonga on the east as a point, and extending in the form of a regular triangle to a width of 200 miles along the western boundary of Victoria, has almost a flat surface, with a very slight inclination towards the Murray. The remaining country north and south of the Dividing Range and its spurs is moderately undulating; it is in some parts destitute of timber, but closely wooded in others. Besides the main Dividing Range, there are also

other ranges extending in different parts of the country, many of them being spurs of the main chain. The highest peaks, however, are found in the Dividing Range and its offshoots.

Population.

Although Victoria occupies no more than the thirty-fourth part of the Australian continent, from various causes such has been its attractiveness as compared with the other States of the group, that it now contains 29 per cent. of the inhabitants of the whole continent. The population on the 31st December, 1913, was 1,412,119 viz., 706,948 males and 705,171 females. These numbers give a proportion of 99·7 females to 100 males.

Immigration.

During the past four years the Government has been endeavouring to attract immigrants from the United Kingdom and other countries, and has met with a considerable amount of success. Agriculturists, rural workers, and domestic servants are the class of immigrants principally required. Farm labourers from the United Kingdom are charged £8 and domestic servants £3 for third-class passages from London to Melbourne. Inexperienced farm labourers obtain passages at a fare of £10. Other immigrants may obtain these passages for £12 to £14. Persons in Victoria may nominate friends and relations in Great Britian by lodging a deposit of £6, the balance of £6 or £8 being payable in monthly instalments extending over twelve months. After the immigrant has satisfied the Minister that he or she is a permanent resident of the State a rebate may be made which will make the portion of the fare payable by the nominator £10. Where the nominees are the wife and child of the nominator a rebate may be made which will make the net fares for adult males £8, adult females £4, and children £2.

Means of Communication.

Melbourne, the metropolis of Victoria, is distant from Sydney by sea about 650 English miles, and by land 577 miles; from Adelaide by sea 560 miles, and by land 483 miles. It is now connected with Sydney, Brisbane, and Adelaide by railway. Steam postal communication with England, *viâ* Ceylon and Suez, is maintained weekly by the steamers of the P. and O., alternating with those of the Orient Company. Mails are also carried by the lines of steamers belonging to the Pacific, British India and Messageries Maritimes (French) Companies.

The post offices in Victoria number 1,749, The postal, telegraph and telephone revenue was 1,172,849*l.*, in 1913, and the expenditure 1,157,841*l.*

There are 7,628 miles of telegraph lines open (including railway telegraphs), and about 19,403 miles of wire; also about 189,193 miles of telephone wire. The number of telegrams transmitted during 1913 was 2,971,041. There are 39,968 telephones in use in the State, with 30,640 subscribers. The amount received on account of telegraphs and telephones during the year 1913 was 433,841*l.*

The railways in Victoria are all owned by the Government. The number of miles open for traffic on 30th June, 1913, was 3,652, and 242 miles were in course of construction. The receipts in 1912-13 totalled 5,222,271*l.*, and the working expenses 3,605,001*l.* (including 112,236*l.* pensions and gratuities). The total cost of construction of lines opened to 30th June, 1913, was 47,076,911*l.* The interest and expenses on the debt incurred for construction amounted to 1,595,020*l.* during the year, and the surplus revenue for the twelve months was 22,250*l.* The percentage of net receipts to capital cost was 3·5.

Climate.

From its geographical position Victoria enjoys a climate far more genial to Europeans than any other State of Australia. In regard to heat the weather is never severely oppressive, except during the prevalence of hot northerly winds, and these occur only at intervals during the summer months. Over a series of years the mean temperature at Melbourne was 57·4°; the mean atmospheric pressure at 91·3 feet above the sea level was 29·93 inches; rain falls on the average upon 134 days in the year, the mean annual rainfall being 25·46 inches.

History.

It is believed that the first Europeans who ever sighted any portion of the land now embraced within the limits of the colony of Victoria were Captain Cook and the officers and crew of His Majesty's ship *Endeavour*. Cook, however, did not attempt to land, but passed on to other discoveries.

On his return to England he reported the eastern part of Australia to be suitable for colonisation, and this led to a party of convicts being despatched there in 1788, under Captain Arthur Phillip, R.N. On the shores of Port Jackson, a few miles to the north of Botany Bay, Phillip established a permanent settlement, but for nearly ten years afterwards nothing was done towards the exploration of the southern shores of Australia. At length George Bass, a surgeon in the Royal Navy, started in a whale-boat, manned by six seamen, and, passing Cape Howe, coasted along that part of Victoria now called Gippsland, and rounding Wilson's Promontory—the southernmost point on the Australian Continent—entered Western Port on the 4th June, 1798. He, however, returned to Sydney without discovering Port Phillip Bay, which was first entered on the 5th January, 1802, by Acting-Lieut. John Murray, in command of the armed brig *Lady Nelson*. In October of the following year an attempt was made to colonise the territory by Lieut.-Col. David Collins, of the Royal Marines, in command of a party of convicts. Collins, however, after the expiration of three months, abandoned Port Phillip as unfit for settlement, and for the next twenty years the district attracted but little attention. Then two explorers—Hume and Hovell—made their way overland from Sydney, and, on their return, gave a satisfactory report of the country, the result being that a convict establishment was soon afterwards founded on Western Port Bay, which, however, was in a short time abandoned, apparently on economic grounds. The first permanent settlement in Victoria was formed at Portland Bay, by Mr. Edward Henty, from Van Diemen's Land—as Tasmania was then called—who landed on 19th Nov., 1834, and soon commenced to till the soil, run and breed stock, and carry on whaling operations. Others followed, but the absence of good land in the immediate vicinity of the port, and the openness of the bay, which rendered it unsafe for shipping during the prevalence of certain winds, caused it to be considered an unsuitable site. The capital was

eventually founded at the northern end of Port Phillip Bay by two parties, one led by John Batman, who landed on 29th May, 1835, and the other by John Pascoe Fawkner, whose party arrived at the site of Melbourne on the 28th August of the same year. Both of these were from Van Diemen's Land, and they were soon followed by others from the same island, and from Sydney, who brought stock with them, and commenced to push their way into the interior. These were met by Major (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sir) Thomas Mitchell, who, entering from New South Wales on the north, and traversing a considerable portion of the (as yet) unknown territory, was so struck with its wondrous capabilities that he named it Australia Felix, a title the aptness of which a subsequent knowledge of the geniality of its climate, the excellence of its soil, and the then unsuspected richness of its mineral treasures, has proved to be fully justified. The reports of Sir Thomas Mitchell, and the success of the first settlers, caused great excitement, not only in Australian settlements, but in the mother country. Herds of sheep and cattle driven overland from New South Wales speedily occupied the best parts of the new territory. Every available craft capable of floating was put into requisition to bring passengers and stock from Van Diemen's Land, and after a time shiploads of emigrants began to arrive from the United Kingdom. Regular government was first established under Captain William Lonsdale, who, having been sent from Sydney to take charge of the district, landed on the 29th Sept., 1836; and on the 2nd March of the following year Sir Richard Bourke, the Governor of New South Wales, visited it, and named the metropolis Melbourne. Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe arrived on the 30th Sept., 1839, having been appointed to the principal official position in the settlement under the title of Superintendent. This title was changed to that of Lieutenant-Governor, when, on the 1st July, 1851, it was separated from New South Wales, and created a separate colony under the name of Victoria. Shortly afterwards rich deposits of gold were discovered, which led to a great influx of population. After a time discontent arose amongst the diggers in consequence of the oppressive character of the mining regulations, which culminated in riots on the Ballarat goldfield towards the end of 1854. The disturbance was soon quelled, with some bloodshed on both sides, and the grievances complained of were afterwards redressed. A new constitution, giving responsible government to the colony, was proclaimed on the 23rd November, 1855.

Industry.

The main industry is grazing and agriculture, 6,129,893 acres being under cultivation in 1913-14. The chief products were wheat, grown on an area of 2,565,861 acres, producing 32,936,245 bushels; oats, 442,060 acres, producing 8,890,321 bushels; barley, 83,351 acres, producing 1,812,890 bushels; potatoes, 74,574 acres, producing 176,602 tons; and hay, 977,684 acres, producing 1,350,374 tons. About 22,435 acres were devoted to the culture of the vine, producing 926,191 gallons of wine, 120,303 cwts. of raisins, and 62,098 cwts. of currants. A considerable area is devoted to the cultivation of fruit trees and vegetables; tobacco, hops, and olives are also grown. The dairying industry has made rapid strides in the last few years; in 1913 there were produced 73,381,567 lbs. of butter (of which 34,542,925 lbs. were exported oversea) and 4,856,321 lbs. of cheese. In March, 1914, there were in the State 562,331 horses, 1,528,553 cattle (including 656,080 milch cows), 12,113,682 sheep, and 221,277 pigs. The wool exported oversea in 1913 amounted to 143,391,292 lbs., valued at 6,282,291*l.* The amount of gold raised in 1913 was 467,052 ozs., making a total since 1851 of 73,515,268 ozs., valued at 293,550,928*l.* Enormous deposits of brown coal exist, and seams of true coal of good quality which have been discovered are being worked with success, and it is anticipated that in a short time the State will be nearly independent of outside supplies; the quantity of coal raised in 1913 was 593,912 tons, valued at 274,371*l.* The chief exports other than wool and gold (which comprise nearly half of the total), are grain and flour, butter, hides and skins, meats, live stock, leather, and tallow, besides a depôt trade in wool, tea, textiles, timber, tobacco, and sugar. The chief imports are wool, gold, textiles and apparel, sugar, live stock, woollens, coal, tea, and iron. Melbourne does 87 per cent. of the trade, the other principal ports being Geelong, Portland, Warrnambool, also Echuca, Wodonga, Wahgunyah, Yarrawonga, Gooramadda, Koondrook, Tocumwal, Cobram, Mildura, and Swan Hill on the Murray river.

The vessels on the Victorian register at the end of 1913 numbered 410, with a total tonnage of 150,769.

Victoria, as a manufacturing country, occupies a pre-eminent position in the Australasian group. The collectors of statistics are instructed to obtain returns only from establishments employing four hands or upwards, except when machinery worked by steam or other power is employed, and except when the existence of industries of an unusual or interesting nature seems to call for special comment. No attempt is made to enumerate mere shops, although some manufacturing industry may be carried on thereat; were this done, the manufactories of the State might be multiplied to an almost indefinite extent. The following is a statement of the number and nature of manufactories and hands employed therein during 1913:—

Manufactories and Works, 1913.

Nature of Industry.	Number of	
	Manufact'ries	Hands employed.
Tanning, ...	52	1,401
Fellmongering and woolwashing	32	423
Chaff cutting, corn crushing ...	235	932
Soap, candle	18	571
Brick, pottery	106	2,060
Asbestos, glass	9	724
Stone and marble sawing, polishing, monumental, filter, stone	42	396
Saw-milling, forest	167	2,325
Saw-milling, moulding, joinery, &c.	216	4,593
Agricultural implement	66	2,242
Engineering, boiler making, iron foundries	345	8,745
Railway workshops	17	5,144
Sheet iron, tin, japanning ...	72	1,435
Cyanide	62	394
Butter, cheese, butterine ...	200	1,310
Meat-freezing, meat-preserving, fish-curing	15	1,461
Biscuit	5	1,391

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Nature of Industry.	Number of Manufactories	Number of Hands employed.
Flour	61	842
Jam, pickle, sauce, vinegar ...	31	1,947
Sugar, treacle, refining, confectionery	33	2,109
Aerated waters, cordials, &c. ...	151	1,208
Brewing	26	987
Tobacco, cigar, cigarette, snuff ...	16	1,828
Woollen mill	10	1,790
Clothing, tailoring	506	10,602
Dressmaking, millinery	496	9,671
Underclothing, shirt	160	6,118
Hat, cap	43	1,737
Boot, shoe	162	6,951
Flax, rope, twine, mat, bag, and sack	16	860
Printing (including newspapers), paper bag, lithographic printing	364	6,624
Account book, stationery (including indiarubber stamp)... ...	22	1,253
Fancy box, &c.	29	676
Arms and explosives	11	856
Coach, carriage, waggon, lamp, carriage, &c.	314	2,941
Cycle, motor	142	1,506
Saddle, harness	58	663
Upholstery, bedding, flock, bedstead	48	843
Cabinet (including billiard table)	193	2,116
Chemical	36	1,289
Goldsmithing, jewellery, goldbeating, electro-plating ...	92	951
Gas, coke	47	1,973
Rubber goods (including tires) ...	11	1,148
Other manufactories	876	13,708
Total	5,613	118,744

The total number of all establishments is 5,613, of which 1,997 use steam or gas engines, the total horse power of which is 105,224. They employ 118,744 hands, and the approximate total value of lands, buildings, machinery, and plant is 20,775,738*l*. The value of materials used was 28,465,699*l*., and of articles produced or work done 47,936,647*l*. The wages paid amounted to 10,714,336*l*.

The estimated value of Victorian production in 1913 was as follows :—

	£
Agricultural Production	11,701,737
Pastoral and Dairying Production	14,179,135
Mining Production	2,344,744
Forest ,, ...	863,810
Miscellaneous Products	2,182,937
Total Primary Products ...	31,272,363
Manufacturing—value added during process	18,714,999
Total	49,987,362

Irrigation.

The climate of Australia is essentially a dry one, and it is to this that its superior salubrity is, to a great extent, attributed. The drawback, however, is that the rainfall is in parts so uncertain that great losses of stock, as well as of crops, occur in some years. Droughts in Victoria are neither so general nor so continuous as in several of the other States. Still, in certain districts, serious inconvenience and loss have been experienced at times on account of deficient rainfall. To obviate this the Government have passed several measures with the view of promoting national irrigation upon a large scale. By the Water Act of 1905 all existing irrigation trusts, with the exception of the First Mildura Irrigation Trust, were abolished, and their works and duties transferred to the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. In 1909 an Act was passed extending the authority of this latter body by giving it the general construction of works formerly intrusted to the Department of Water Supply and by imposing on the Commission all the duties formerly performed by the Water Supply Department. The capital expenditure on the irrigation works controlled by the Commissioners on the 30th June, 1913, amounted to 3,332,582*l*. The Commission is empowered to levy rates on all lands capable of irrigation under their jurisdiction, the total area irrigated being 230,983 acres. The Mildura Irrigation Colony, lands, works, and approaches are controlled by the First Mildura Irrigation Trust. From time to time the Government has assisted the Mildura Trust until on the 30th June, 1913, the total amount advanced was 82,511*l*., which, together with interest accumulated to that date represents its total indebtedness to the Government. The area of land irrigated by this Trust in 1912-13 was 12,209 acres.

Chief Towns.

Melbourne, the capital, on the 31st December, 1913, had a population of 651,000. The first settlers established themselves on the site of the present city so recently as in 1835.

The other chief towns are Ballarat (42,093), Bendigo (38,706), Geelong (33,847), Warrnambool (7,400), Castlemaine (7,337), Maryborough (5,500), Hamilton (5,000), Mildura (4,850), and Stawell (4,600).

Coloured Immigrants.

With a view of restricting the immigration of Asiatics and other coloured persons, the Commonwealth Parliament passed the Immigration Restriction Act in 1901, which provides that any person, who, when asked to do so by a public officer, fails to write out from dictation and sign in the presence of the officer, a passage of fifty words in any prescribed language, is prohibited from landing in Australia. Certificates of exemption are granted in certain cases, and members of the military and naval forces, as well as the master and crew of any public vessel of any government, are excepted. There are not more than 7,184 coloured persons in the State.

Banking and Currency.

The following banks had branches, numbering about 681 in all, throughout the State during the second quarter of 1914:—The Bank of Australasia; of New South Wales; of New Zealand; of Victoria; Colonial of Australasia; Commercial of Australia; English, Scottish and Australian; London of Australia; National of Australasia; Royal of Australia; the Union of Australia; Queensland National; North Queensland; Ballarat Banking Co.; Comptoir National D'Escompte de Paris; and Commonwealth.

The deposits at that period amounted to 52,027,824*l*., and the paid up capital to 25,899,321*l*.

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There are also 123 banks and branches, with 322 agencies at Post Offices of the Savings Bank. The number of depositors on the 30th June, 1914, was 705,029, and the amount on deposit was 23,266,826*l*. The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

A branch of the Imperial Mint is established at Melbourne, where gold to the value of about 4,000,000*l*. is coined annually.

Education.

Education establishments in Victoria are of four classes, viz., the University, with its three affiliated Colleges, for superior education; State schools, for primary and secondary education; registered schools for primary and secondary education; and technical schools for instruction in the various arts. The Melbourne University was established under a special Act of the Victorian Legislature in 1853, and Royal Letters Patent were issued on the 14th March, 1859, declaring that all its degrees except those of divinity should be recognised in the United Kingdom and the British colonies and possessions. Affiliated to the University are three Colleges—Trinity, Ormond, and Queen's—connected with the Church of England, the Presbyterian, and the Wesleyan Churches respectively; also the Ballarat School of Mines. The number of students attending lectures at the University during 1913 was 1,330. From the date of the opening of the University to the end of 1913, the total number of students who matriculated was 7,249, and 4,905 direct degrees were conferred during the same period. The technical schools, which are controlled by the Education Department, embrace 5 Schools of Art, 6 Schools of Mines, 2 Technical Colleges, 7 Technical Schools, 1 College of Domestic Economy, and 1 Working Men's College; there are also 2 Agricultural Colleges and 1 School of Horticulture. The principal of these is the Melbourne Working Men's College, established for the purpose of improving the general and technical education of the working classes and open to women as well as men. The gross enrolment of pupils, excluding those at agricultural and horticultural colleges, was 4,901.

The system of primary public instruction, which was commenced on 1st January, 1873, is strictly secular. Attendance at school is compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 14, and State instruction is granted free of cost. In 1912-13 there were 2,127 State schools, with a total enrolment of 241,042 scholars, instructed by 6,099 teachers (including 416 temporary teachers). The average attendance was 152,600. In 1912-13 the cost of primary public instruction (exclusive of buildings, rent, &c.) was 1,000,921*l*. There is no local control over the schools.

The secondary schools are for the most part under the control of private persons or proprietary bodies, usually connected with some religious denomination. These now receive no State assistance, but formerly a few of the principal ones received money and grants of land from the Government. According to the returns for 1912-13, there were 519 registered schools in Victoria, with 1,846 teachers, and an attendance of 49,549 scholars. Of these the Roman Catholic denomination had about one-fourth, about one-third of the teachers, and over half the scholars.

Government.

The Government of Victoria consists of a Governor appointed by the Crown, who is the official head of the Legislature, and assents in the name of the Crown to Acts passed by the Parliament. There is a Legislative Council, or Upper House of Parliament, consisting of 34 members elected for 17 Provinces, and an Assembly, or Lower House, consisting of 65 members returned by 65 Electoral Districts. The Constitution was established by an Act passed by the Legislature of Victoria, 1854, to which Her Majesty assented, in pursuance of the power granted by Act of the Imperial Parliament (18 & 19 Vict., cap. 55).

The constitution of the two Houses and the qualification of Members and Electors have been amended on several occasions; and a Reform Act received the Royal Assent on 26th November, 1903. By this Act the number of Members of both Houses was reduced, the franchise for the Upper House broadened, and the property qualification for membership reduced, and several other reforms made. In 1907 an Act was assented to abolishing the separate representation of railways and public officers in the Parliament of the State—one of the provisions of the Reform Act of 1903. Officers in the service of the Government are, however, forbidden to take any part in the political affairs of the State otherwise than by recording a vote, and are prohibited from using any influence in respect to any matter affecting their remuneration or position in the public service.

The Adult Suffrage Act of 1908, assented to on 31st March, 1909, places women on an equality with men as electors for the State Legislature.

One of the two Members of Council returned for each of the Electoral Provinces retires in rotation at the expiration of every three years, so that the tenure of seats is six years. The Governor has no power to dissolve the Council, except in case of a deadlock between the two Houses. The property qualification of members is possession of freehold property of an annual value of 50*l*. The property qualification of Electors of Members of Council is possession of freehold property rated in some municipal district at not less than 10*l*. per annum, or occupation of freehold or leasehold property of not less than a 15*l*. annual rating. Graduates of Universities within the British dominions, matriculated students of the University of Melbourne, barristers and solicitors, legally qualified medical practitioners, officiating ministers of religion, certificated school-masters, and officers of the army and navy when not on active service, also have votes for the Legislative Council. The functions of this House differ very slightly from those of the House of Lords. Money Bills may be either accepted or rejected, but they may not be altered. By the Reform Act of 1903 the Council is now empowered to suggest alterations in these Bills.

An Act was passed in 1857 to abolish the property qualification required of members of the Legislative Assembly, and universal suffrage exists so far as the election of that body is concerned. Plural voting was abolished by an Act passed in August, 1899, so far as the election of members of the Assembly is concerned. The duration of the Assembly is, under ordinary circumstances, three years, but it may be dissolved by the Governor at any time. Vote by ballot has been in operation since 1856, and by an Act passed in October, 1900, provision is made for voting by post in certain cases.

All members of the Legislative Assembly, except such as are in receipt of official salary out of the Consolidated Revenue, are paid

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300*l.* a year during the term of the present Parliament "for reimbursing their expenses in relation to their attendance in Parliament." The members of the Legislative Council are not paid.

An Act was passed in December, 1903, limiting the amount which may be expended by candidates for election expenses to 400*l.* and 150*l.*, for the Council and the Assembly respectively. The purposes for which such expenditure may be incurred are also defined.

Municipal Government.

A very complete system of local self-government exists in Victoria. The municipalities are of two kinds, the first being called cities, towns, and boroughs, and the second shires. The whole extend over 87,234 square miles, comprising nearly the whole area of the State. Each district is a body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal. The governing body is a Council, the members of which are elected by the ratepayers, including women. Rates may be levied on all land within a municipality, except that used for public purposes, for such amount between 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* in the pound (the common rate is 1*s.*), as may be decided upon by the Municipal Council. In 1913-14 there were 61 cities, towns, and boroughs and 147 shires. The number of ratepayers was 379,410; the annual value of the rateable property was assessed at 16,046,159*l.*, representing a value in fee simple of 301,917,686*l.*; the total income in 1913 was 2,099,649*l.*, and the expenditure was 2,092,064*l.*; whilst their loan indebtedness amounted to 5,259,138*l.*

The harbour of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbour Trust, created by Act in 1876. The revenue of the Trust in 1913 was 276,698*l.*, and its expenditure 408,820*l.* The outstanding debt of the Trust at the end of 1913 amounted to 1,850,000*l.*

The Melbourne Water Supply Works are now under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, which body is also empowered to undertake the sewerage of the metropolis. In 1912-13 the Board's ordinary revenue was 586,651*l.*, and its expenditure 538,813*l.*, exclusive of 776,847*l.* from loans; whilst there were loans outstanding at 30th June, 1913, amounting to 11,163,286*l.*, of which, however, 1,559,786*l.* was raised in the first instance by the general Government, and is included in the Public Debt. The expenditure on the sewerage works completed and in course of construction amounted to 6,668,272*l.* up to the 30th June, 1913.

There are also two Fire Brigade Boards, supported by equal contributions by the Government, the Municipalities and the Insurance Companies. In 1913 their revenue amounted to 92,206*l.*, their ordinary expenditure to 90,984*l.*, and their debt to 130,000*l.*

The Melbourne Tramways Trust is a Municipal Corporation, created for the purpose of constructing tramways in Melbourne and suburbs, which it has done at a cost of 1,705,794*l.*, provided for by loans secured on the rateable property of the Municipalities. This debt will be gradually extinguished by a sinking fund, contributed by the Melbourne Tramways Company, a public company, to whom the lines have been let for a period of 30 years. On the 1st January, 1914, the sinking fund amounted to 1,591,350*l.*

Governors of Victoria. *

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
Sir H. B. Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	Governor ...	15 July, 1884
Sir William C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G.	Administrator	9 Mar., 1889 16 Nov., 1889
The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	Governor ...	28 Nov., 1889
Sir John Madden, Kt., LL.D.	Administrator	7 Mar., 1895
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	25 Oct., 1895
Sir John Madden, Kt. ...	Administrator	27 Sept., 1897
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	10 Oct., 1897
Sir John Madden, Kt. ...	Administrator	23 Mar., 1898
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	26 Oct., 1898
Sir J. Madden, K.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov. ...	15 Jan., 1900
Sir G. S. Clarke, K.C.M.G.	Governor ...	10 Dec., 1901
Sir R. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B.	,,	25 April, 1904
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov. ...	20 Mar., 1907
Sir R. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B.	Governor ...	18 Nov., 1907
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov. ...	6 July, 1909
Sir T. D. Gibson Carmichael, Bt., K.C.M.G.	Governor ...	27 July, 1908
Sir J. M. F. Fuller, Bt., K.C.M.G.	Governor ...	24 May, 1911
The Hon. Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	Governor ...	23 Feb., 1914

Ministries in Victoria.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
1. William Clark Haines	28 Nov., 1855
2. John O'Shanassy	11 Mar., 1857
3. William Clark Haines	29 April, 1857
4. John O'Shanassy	10 Mar., 1858
5. William Nicholson	27 Oct., 1859
6. Richard Heales	26 Nov., 1860
7. John O'Shanassy	14 Nov., 1861
8. James McCulloch	27 June, 1863
9. Charles Sladen	6 May, 1868
10. James McCulloch	11 July, 1868
11. J. A. MacPherson	20 Sept., 1869
12. James McCulloch	9 April, 1870
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	19 June, 1871
14. James Goodall Francis	10 June, 1872
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	31 July, 1874
16. Graham Berry	7 Aug., 1875
17. Sir Jas. McCulloch, Kt.	20 Oct., 1875
18. Graham Berry	21 May, 1877
19. James Service	5 Mar., 1880
20. Graham Berry	3 Aug., 1880
21. Sir B. O'Loghlen, Bart.	9 July, 1881
22. James Service	8 Mar., 1883
23. Duncan Gillies	18 Feb., 1886
24. James Munro	4 Nov., 1890
25. William Shiels	16 Feb., 1892
26. Sir J. B. Patterson, K.C.M.G. ...	23 Jan., 1893
27. Sir George Turner, K.C.M.G. ...	27 Sept., 1894
28. Allan McLean	5 Dec., 1899
29. Sir G. Turner, K.C.M.G....	19 Nov., 1900
30. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G. ...	12 Feb., 1901
31. W. H. Irvine	10 June, 1902
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G. ...	16 Feb., 1904
33. John Murray	8 Jan., 1909
34. W. A. Watt	18 May, 1912
35. G. A. Elmslie	9 Dec., 1913
36. W. A. Watt	22 Dec., 1913
37. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G. ...	18 June, 1914

* For previous Governors, see edition for 1903.

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POPULATION OF VICTORIA FROM 1836 TO 1911.

Date of Enumeration.	Males.	Females	Total.
May 25, 1836	142	35	177
Mar. 2, 1841	8,274	3,464	11,738
Mar. 2, 1846	20,184	12,695	32,879
Mar. 2, 1851	46,202	31,143	77,345
April 26, 1854	155,887	80,911	236,798
Mar. 29, 1857	264,334	146,432	410,766
April 7, 1861	328,651	211,671	540,322
April 2, 1871	401,050	330,478	731,528
April 3, 1881	452,083	410,263	862,346
April 5, 1891	598,414	541,991	1,140,405
Mar. 31, 1901	603,883	597,458	1,201,341
April 2, 1911	655,591	659,960	1,315,551

	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year ended 30 June.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904	7,319,949	7,339,608	6,939,046	7,835,541
1905	7,515,742	7,343,742	6,873,298	7,849,001
1906	7,811,475	7,261,475	7,039,814	8,136,991
1907	8,345,534	7,679,143	7,263,773	8,460,451
1908	8,314,480	7,862,246	7,791,875	9,008,419
1909	8,247,684	8,240,177	7,720,532	9,056,767
1910	8,597,992	8,579,980	8,542,892	9,907,046
1911	9,204,503	9,194,157	8,787,143	10,305,136
1912	10,009,796	9,999,342	9,180,658	10,836,947
1913	10,287,285	10,258,081	10,034,636	11,852,312

Net Customs and Excise Revenue, 1913--4,465,184*l.**

IMPORTS OVERSEA.

Year.	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	7,266,239	1,862,446	3,614,690	12,743,375
1905	7,472,489	2,044,879	3,440,487	12,957,855
1906	8,617,057	2,230,546	4,007,560	14,855,162
1907	10,294,691	2,188,610	4,617,721	17,101,022
1908	9,345,736	2,269,018	4,818,628	16,433,382
1909	9,946,089	2,311,431	4,274,461	16,531,981
1910	11,648,160	2,936,581	5,417,865	20,002,606
1911	12,502,234	2,786,925	6,561,804	21,850,963
1912	14,631,958	2,934,882	7,514,234	25,081,074
1913	14,096,121	3,293,994	6,996,958	24,387,073

EXPORTS OVERSEA.

Year.	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	7,953,077	4,554,154	3,665,463	16,172,694
1905	7,472,462	2,566,347	3,989,832	14,028,641
1906	8,926,300	3,651,956	5,531,764	18,110,020
1907	8,514,274	2,939,327	5,658,697	17,112,298
1908	7,528,932	1,992,700	5,643,399	15,165,031
1909	8,871,161	2,552,883	6,418,832	17,842,876
1910	10,259,719	2,146,428	5,782,089	18,188,236
1911	10,507,025	2,544,485	5,864,206	18,915,716
1912	9,023,343	4,100,780	5,988,998	19,113,121
1913	9,095,329	2,160,156	6,579,910	17,835,395

Public Debt of Victoria on the 30th June, 1913, 62,776,724*l.*

Government.

Governor, The Hon. Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G., 5,000*l.*

Lieut.-Governor, The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G.

Private Secretary, Hon. V. A. N. Hood.

Aides-de-Camp, Captain F. H. Gale, Captain C. W. Wilson, and Captain G. J. Crespin.

Official Secretary, F. W. Mabbott.

Cabinet.

Premier, Treasurer and Minister of Labour, The Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, M.L.A., 1,200*l.*

Chief Secretary, The Hon. J. Murray, 1,200*l.*

Attorney-General, Solicitor-General and Minister of Railways, The Hon. D. Mackinnon, 1,000*l.*

Minister of Mines, Forests, and Health, The Hon. J. D. Brown, 1,000*l.*

Minister of Public Instruction, The Hon. T. Livingstone, 1,000*l.*

Commissioner of Public Works, The Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn, 1,000*l.*

Minister of Water Supply and Agriculture, The Hon. W. Hutchinson, 1,000*l.*

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, The Hon. H. A. W. Lawson 1,000*l.*

Honorary Ministry, The Hon. J. G. Membrey, J. Gray, W. A. Adamson and W. L. Baillieu.

Secretary to the Premier, F. T. Short, 648*l.*

Clerk of the Executive Council, F. W. Mabbott, 432*l.*

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

[Members of the Executive Council of Victoria are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable" and retain office during the Royal pleasure. The Members of the Legislative Council and Speaker of the Legislative Assembly are entitled to the prefix of "Honourable" during the period for which they are elected.]

Legislative Council.

Thirty-four Members, representing 17 Provinces. Number of Electors, 284,089.

President, The Hon J. M. Davies.

Chairman of Committees, The Hon. A. O. Sachse.

Province.	No. of Electors.	Name.
Bendigo	11,083	A. Hicks. J. Sternberg.
East Yarra	26,691	J. K. Merritt. Robert Beckett.
Gippsland	12,980	Edward J. Crooke. William Pearson.
Melbourne	19,983	John McWhae. J. M. Davies.
Melbourne (East)	18,347	John P. Jones. Adam McLellan.
Melbourne (North)	26,031	Donald Melville. W. J. Beckett.
Melbourne (South)	22,506	T. H. Payne. A. Robinson.
Melbourne (West)	23,749	J. G. Aikman. W. H. Fielding.
Nelson	10,872	T. Beggs. J. D. Brown.
Northern	12,625	W. L. Baillieu. F. G. Clarke.
North-Eastern	12,560	Willis Little. A. O. Sachse.
North-Western	14,674	F. Hagelthorn. R. B. Rees.
Southern	13,173	W. C. Angliss. W. L. R. Clarke.
South-Eastern	19,888	W. A. Adamson. D. E. McBryde.
South-Western	15,313	H. F. Richardson. A. A. Austin.

*Amount collected by the Federal Government in the State of Victoria.

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Province.	No. of Electors.	Name.
Wellington	10,411	F. W. Brawn. J. Y. McDonald.
Western	13,203	W. S. Manifold. E. J. White.

Legislative Assembly.

Parliament was elected on 16th November, 1911.
First Session opened 5th December, 1911.
Sixty-five Members representing 65 Electorates.
Number of Electors, 784,111.

Speaker, Hon. Sir Frank Madden.

Chairman of Committees, J. F. Duffus.

Constituencies.	No. of Electors.	Name of Member.
Abbotsford	15,463	G. C. Webber.
Albert Park	19,981	Geo. A. Elmslie.
Allandale	6,215	Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.
Ballarat East	10,462	Robert McGregor.
Ballarat West	10,444	M. Baird.
Barwon	11,118	J. F. Farrer.
Benalla	7,872	J. J. Carlisle.
Benambra	6,853	J. W. Leckie.
Bendigo East	9,337	A. J. Hampson.
Bendigo West	10,260	David Smith.
Boroondara	29,290	Sir Frank Madden.
Borung	7,492	Wm. Hutchinson.
Brighton	17,748	O. R. Snowball.
Brunswick	21,235	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla	10,574	A. R. Robertson.
Carlton	13,762	R. H. Solly.
Castlemaine & Maldon	7,266	H. S. W. Lawson.
Collingwood	14,573	M. Hannah.
Dalhousie	7,321	R. I. Argyle.
Dandenong	13,623	W. S. Keast.
Daylesford	7,045	D. McLeod.
Dundas	8,392	John Thomson.
Eaglehawk	7,701	T. Tunnecliffe.
East Melbourne	11,444	A. A. Farthing.
Essendon	23,956	M. M. Blackburn.
Evelyn	9,979	E. H. Cameron.
Fitzroy	14,573	J. W. Billson.
Flemington	19,598	E. C. Warde.
Geelong	13,754	W. Plain.
Gippsland East	6,572	Jas. Cameron.
Gippsland North	9,150	J. W. McLachlan.
Gippsland South	9,623	Thos. Livingston.
Gippsland West	8,270	J. E. Mackey.
Glenelg	9,030	H. J. M. Campbell.
Goulburn Valley	8,804	George Graham.
Grenville	6,068	J. Chatham.
Gunbower	8,451	H. Angus.
Hampden	11,703	D. S. Oman.
Hawthorn	23,765	W. M. McPherson.
Jika Jika	24,796	J. G. Membrey.
Kara Kara	7,250	J. W. Pennington.
Korong	6,984	A. Gray.
Lowan	9,109	J. Menzies.
Maryborough	7,827	A. R. Outtrim.
Melbourne	8,822	A. Rogers.
Mornington	13,201	Alfred Downward.
North Melbourne	16,862	G. M. Prendergast
Ovens	6,582	A. A. Billson.
Polwarth	10,883	J. G. Johnstone.
Port Fairy	7,651	J. F. Duffus.
Port Melbourne	16,532	George Sangster.
Prahran	19,344	DonaldMackinnon
Richmond	16,611	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney	10,372	Hugh McKenzie.
Stawell & Ararat	8,731	R. F. Toutcher.
St. Kilda	24,836	R. G. McCutcheon.
Swan Hill	13,018	John Gray.
Toorak	21,343	Norman Bayles.
Upper Goulburn	8,071	M. K. McKenzie.
Walhalla	6,418	S. Barnes.
Wangaratta	8,335	John Bowser.
Waranga	6,902	J. Gordon.
Warrenheip	5,847	E. J. Hogan.
Warrnambool	9,057	John Murray.
Williamstown	19,960	John Lemmon.

Legislative Council:—
Clerk of the Council, R. W. V. McCall, 1,000*l.*
Clerk Assistant, H. H. Pearson, 625*l.*
Legislative Assembly:—
Clerk of the Assembly, H. H. Newton, 900*l.*
Clerk Assistant, W. R. Alexander, 700*l.*
Clerk of the Papers, J. M. Worthington, 460*l.*
Accountant, P. P. Conlan, 360*l.*
Serjeant-at-Arms, W. R. Heywood, 456*l.*
Parliament Library:—
Librarian, A. Wadsworth, 432*l.*
Parliamentary Reporting Staff:—
Chief Reporter, E. B. Loughran, 650*l.*
Government Shorthand Writer, F. B. Lincolne, 600*l.*
Public Service Commissioner, G. C. Morrison, 1,000*l.*
Secretary Public Service Board, J. D. Merson, 648*l.*
Auditor-General, F. H. Bruford, 1,000*l.*

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Chief Secretary, The Hon. John Murray, 1,200*l.*
Under-Secretary, W. A. Callaway, 900*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. E. Macdowell, 648*l.*
Building and Friendly Societies:—
Registrar and Certifying Barrister, G. B. Vasey, 325*l.*

Office of the Government Statist.

Government Statist and Actuary for Friendly Societies, A. M. Laughton, 650*l.*
Assistant Government Statist, J. J. Fenton, 576*l.*
Senior Clerk, M. Donovan, 456*l.*

Police.

Chief Commissioner, Alfred G. Sainsbury, 900*l.*, with quarters.
Chief Clerk, F. Hemmy, 485*l.*
Accountant, S. A. Heathershaw, 360*l.*

Penal.

Inspector-General of Penal Establishments and Gaol (vacant).
Senior Clerk and Accountant, H. W. F. Kruger, 432*l.*
Governor of Penal Establishment, R. Paterson, 480*l.*, with quarters.
Governor of Melbourne Gaol, G. W. Furnell, 360*l.* and quarters.

Medical.

Government Medical Officer, J. A. O'Brien, 1,000*l.*
President of Medical Board, George Moore, M.D.
Secretary, W. J. Attwood.

Hospitals for the Insane.

Inspector-General of the Insane, Dr. W. E. Jones, 1,500*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Yarra Bend, J. Steell, 775*l.**

* Less deductions for quarters, &c.

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Medical Superintendent, Kew, M. F. H. Gamble, 750*l.**
Ditto, Ararat, A. J. W. Philpott, 775*l.**
Ditto, Beechworth, J. T. Hollow, 700*l.**
Ditto, Sunbury, R. W. Lethbridge, 775*l.**
Ditto, Ballarat, W. H. Barker, 775*l.**
Ditto, Royal Park Asylum and Receiving House, C. G. Godfrey, 775*l.**

Industrial and Reformatory Schools.

Secretary and Inspector, T. Smith, 648*l.*

Melbourne Public Library.

Chief Librarian and Secretary, E. La Touche Armstrong, 725*l.*, with quarters.

Industrial and Technological Museum.

Scientific Superintendent, R. H. Walcott, Curator, 324*l.*

National Museum.

Curator of the Zoological Collection, J. Kershaw, 324*l.*

Observatory.

Government Astronomer, P. Baracchi, 700*l.*, with quarters, &c.

Government Botanist.

Government Botanist, A. J. Ewart, 700*l.*

Inspection of Factories, &c.

Chief Inspector, H. M. Murphy, 800*l.*

Inspection of Stores.

Inspector of Officers in Charge of Stores, A. B. Stanhope, 504*l.*

Board for the Protection of Aborigines.

Chairman, The Hon. the Chief Secretary.
Acting Secretary, W. J. Ditchburn, 204*l.*

Marine Board.

President, W. D. Garside, 100*l.*
Vice-President, C. W. McLean.
Members, R. Dickins, J. Ogilvie, J. McK. Corby, H. Belfrage, J. G. Little, A. Agnew, D. Y. Syme, C. Hallett, C. E. Jarrett, and C. F. Orr, 1*l.* per sitting.
Secretary, J. G. McKie, 600*l.*
Engineer-Surveyor, S. Johnson, 528*l.*

Court of Marine Inquiry.

President, Senior Police Magistrate, presiding.
Skilled Members, J. A. Roberts, J. Sloss, W. H. Panter, J. Tozer, V. E. E. Gotch, A. Dunbar, E. Smith, A. McCowan, H. Press, and R. Wills, 2*l.* 2*s.* per sitting.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Supreme Court Judges.

Chief Justice, Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., 3,500*l.*
Puisne Judges, Sir T. à Beckett. H. E. A. Hodges. J. H. Hood. 3,000*l.* each; L. F. B. Cussen, 2,500*l.*

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General, The Hon. D. Mackinnon, 1,000*l.*
Secretary to the Law Department, W. R. Anderson, 900*l.*
Parliamentary Draftsman, J. T. Collins, 1,100*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. T. Lewis, 528*l.*

Prosecutors for the King.

At Sittings of Supreme Court:—
C. J. Z. Woinarski, 1,000*l.*; S. Leon, 700*l.*
At Courts of General Sessions:—
J. A. Gurner, 700*l.*
Crown Solicitor, E. J. D. Guinness, 1,100*l.*
Prothonotary, J. W. O'Halloran, 650*l.*

Vice-Admiralty Court.

Judge, The Chief Justice.
Registrar, J. W. O'Halloran.
Marshal, Irvin Martin.

Master in Equity and Lunacy.

Master, T. P. Webb, 1,500*l.*
Registrar of Probates, J. Carter, 650*l.*

Judicature.

Chief Clerk, G. H. Neighbour, 1,200*l.*
Taxing Master, M. M. Phillips, 700*l.*

The Sheriff.

Sheriff of Victoria, Irvin Martin, 625*l.*

Commissioner of Titles and Registrar-General.

Commissioner of Titles, W. C. Guest, 1,000*l.*
Examiners of Titles, F. A. Bonner, 750*l.*; G. H. Downer, H. J. Heath, A. J. Agg, and C. L. M. Templeton, 625*l.* each.
Registrar-General and Registrar of Titles, H. A. Templeton, 700*l.*
Supervising Officer, T. P. Slattery, 504*l.*
Deputy Registrars-General and Assistant Registrars of Titles, W. Byrne, 485*l.*, and A. W. Blagdon, 504*l.*
Surveyor and Chief Draftsman, G. W. Blandford, 650*l.*
Collector of Imposts, H. F. Metzner, 648*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor-General, The Hon. D. Mackinnon (paid as Attorney-General).

Court of Insolvency.

Judge, W. H. Moule (paid as County Court Judge).
Official Accountant, W. Garrard, 504*l.*
Chief Clerk, D. F. McGrath, 528*l.*
Judges of County Courts, Courts of Mines, and Chairmen of General Sessions, W. E. Johnston, J. G. Eagleson, J. B. Box, W. H. Moule, J. S. Wasley, and H. C. Winneke, 1,500*l.* each.

Police Magistrates, Coroners, and Wardens of the Goldfields of Victoria.

P. J. Dwyer, and H. Morrison, 800*l.* each; R. H. Cole, 750*l.*; S. J. Goldsmith, and E. N. Moore, 700*l.* each; G. R. Murphy, J. W. W. Beaven, R. Knight, D. Berriman, E. E. Williams, P. Cohen, E. Harrison, W. W. Harris, A. Barlow, A. A. Kelley, V. Tanner, P. Bartold, W. G. Smith, J. F. Pennefather, and C. J. Grey, 650*l.* each. With forage and travelling allowances.

Coroners.

Melbourne, R. H. Cole. All Police Magistrates are Coroners of Victoria at the respective places at which they are stationed.

* Less deductions for quarters, &c.

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Department of Treasurer.

Treasurer, The Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G., 1,200*l.*
Under-Treasurer, M. A. Minogue, 900*l.*
Accountant, J. A. Norris, 624*l.*
Receiver and Paymaster, Melbourne, J. H. Kerr, 560*l.*
Chief Clerk, T. E. Meek, 648*l.*
Inspector of Charities, H. C. Malcolm, 528*l.*

Income and Land Tax Office.

Commissioner of Taxes, T. P. Webb, 300*l.* (in addition to salary as Master in Equity and Lunacy).
Deputy-Commissioner of Income Tax, R. M. Weldon, 648*l.*
Deputy-Commissioner of Land Tax, W. B. House, 648*l.*

Curator of Estates of Deceased Persons.

Curator, J. W. Stranger, 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. R. Abbott, 432*l.*
Accountant, B. J. Davies, 380*l.*

Pensions.

Paying Officer of Pensions, W. G. Moon, 408*l.*

Government Printer.

Government Printer, A. J. Mullett, 700*l.*
Printing Overseer, H. J. Green, 360*l.*

Department of Lands and Survey.

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Hon. H. S. W. Lawson, 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Lands, J. M. Reed, 900*l.*
Surveyor-General, A. B. Lang, 700*l.*

Department of State Forests.

Director of Melbourne Botanical Gardens and Government Grounds, J. Cronin, 420*l.*, with quarters.
Conservator of Forests, H. R. Mackay, 766*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. W. Crooke, 528*l.*

Department of Agriculture.

Minister of Agriculture, The Hon. H. S. W. Lawson.
Director of Agriculture, Dr. S. S. Cameron, 900*l.*
Government Analytical Chemist, P. R. Scott, 600*l.*
Entomologist, C. French, Junr., 312*l.*
Vegetable Pathologist, C. C. Brittlebank, 312*l.*
Chief Veterinary Officer, W. A. N. Robertson, 600*l.*
Experts—Tobacco, T. A. J. Smith, 408*l.* *Beet Sugar*, G. S. Dyer, 1,000*l.* *Agriculture*, A. E. V. Richardson, 700*l.*; W. Laidlaw, 444*l.* *Viticulture*, F. de Castella, 420*l.* *Dairying*, P. J. Carroll, 336*l.* *Poultry*, A. Hart, 285*l.* *Cheese*, G. C. Sawers, 250*l.* *Potato*, J. T. Ramsay, 260*l.*
Superintendent of Exports, R. Crowe, 552*l.*

Department of Public Works.

Commissioner of Public Works, The Hon. F. W. Hagelthorn.
Secretary, E. T. Drake, 900*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, G. Clowser, 504*l.*

Port and Harbours.

Engineer-in-charge Ports and Harbours, also Superintendent Mercantile Marine, G. Kermode, 700*l.*

Department of Mines.

Minister of Mines and Forests, The Hon. J. D. Brown, 1,000*l.*
Secretary, W. Dickson, 900*l.*
Chief Clerk, Philip Cohen, 648*l.*
Government Geologist, H. Herman, 600*l.*
Accountant, J. Shea, 528*l.*

Melbourne Harbour Trust.

Chairman of Commissioners, G. F. Holden.
Secretary, R. P. Rudd.
Treasurer and Collector of Wharfage Rates, J. H. McCutchan.
Harbour Master, W. G. Vincent.
First Assistant Harbour Master, R. J. Miller.
Engineer, A. C. Mackenzie.

Department of Education.

Minister of Public Instruction, The Hon. T. Livingston, 1,000*l.*
Director of Education, F. Tate, 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. S. McPherson, 648*l.*
Accountant, A. C. Witton, 648*l.*
Chief Inspector, A. Fussell, 700*l.*

Department of Public Health.

Minister of Health, The Hon. J. D. Brown.
Board of Public Health:—
Chairman and Medical Inspector, E. Robertson, M.D., 800*l.*
Secretary, T. W.H. Holmes, 504*l.*
Engineering Inspector, J. T. Oliver, 468*l.*

Distilleries, Excise and Explosives.

Inspector of Excise, C. H. Green, 460*l.*
Inspector of Explosives, R. J. Lewis, 708*l.*

Victorian Railways.

Minister of Railways, The Hon. D. Mackinnon.
Commissioner (Chairman), W. F. Fitzpatrick, C.M.S., 2,750*l.*
Commissioners, C. E. Norman, 1,500*l.*; L. J. McClelland, 1,500*l.*
Secretary, E. B. Jones, 900*l.*
Accountant, T. F. Brennan, 775*l.*
Superintendent of Transportation, C. Macaw, 850*l.*
Chief Engineer for Railway Construction, M. E. Kernot, 1,000*l.*
Chief Engineer of Way and Works, J. H. Fraser, 950*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, W. M. Shannon, 850*l.*
Telegraph Superintendent, W. A. Holmes, 750*l.*

Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

Chairman, W. J. C. Riddell, 1,500*l.*
Secretary, G. A. Gibbs, 1,200*l.*
Treasurer, R. Richardson, 800*l.*
Engineer-in-Chief, C. E. Oliver, 1,100*l.*

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Venezuela, Consul, J. M. Paxton (at Sydney).

a height of 46 feet.

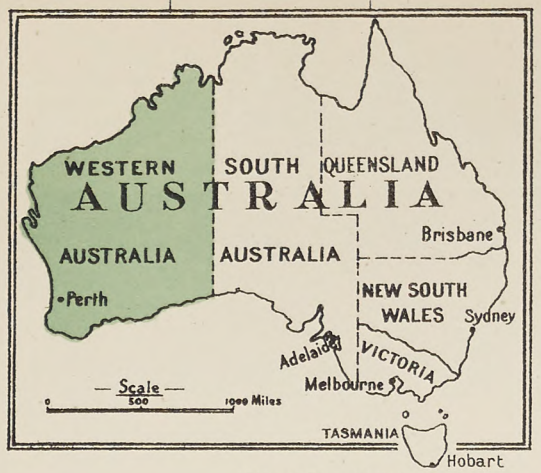
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MAP OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1914

COMPARATIVE AREAS

Western Australia 624,588,800 acres.
England & Wales 32,590,400 acres.



Scale of Miles
50 40 30 20 10 0 50 100 150 200

REFERENCE

Railways shown thus
Proclaimed Goldfield Boundaries coloured thus

Area containing 77,000,000 acres, in which are the Agricultural Lands (abt. 21,648,949 acres alienated and leased to 30.6.14). Coloured thus....

Area in which are the Pastoral Lands. (184,127,855 acres leased on 30.6.14. Coloured thus.....

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
DEPT. OF LANDS & SURVEYS
1914

Harry F. Johnston
Surveyor General.

S. 25

H.J. Pether, Government Lithographer, Perth, W.A.

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Licenses Reduction Board.

Chairman, R. Barr, 800*l.*
Members, F. F. Cumming and J. Lock, 800*l.*

State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.

Commissioners, E. Mead (Chairman), 2,000*l.*, W. Cattanach, 1,000*l.*, and J. S. Dethridge, 900*l.*

London Agency.

Agent-General for Victoria in the United Kingdom, Office, Melbourne Place, The Strand, W.C.), Hon. P. McBride.
Secretary, H. G. W. Neale.

Foreign Consuls.

Argentine Republic, Consul-General, Don Diego James T. Tillock (at Sydney); Vice-Consul, A. Gollin.
Austria-Hungary,
Belgium, Consul-General, E. Lauwers; Consul, F. Vanderkelen.
Brazil, Consul-General, E. W. T. Dunn (at Sydney); Vice-Consul, H. A. Sheppard.
Chili, Consul, L. G. Driffield.
China, Consul-General, Wm. Ah Ket.
Colombia, United States of, Consul-General, M. Lyle.
Denmark, Consul-General, F. W. Were; Vice-Consuls, E. N. Belcher and P. J. Holdenson.
Ecuador, Consul-General, M. S. Gundelach (at Newcastle); Consul, E. Phillips.
France, Consul-General, M. Chayet (at Sydney); Consul, M. Homery.
German Empire,
Greece, Consul-General, J. R. Love (at Sydney); Consul, R. J. Curtain.
Guatemala, Consul, A. De Bavay.
Honduras, Consul-General, F. Walsh (at Sydney).
Italy, Consul-General, Cav. E. Eles.
Japan, Consul-General (at Sydney), S. Shimizu.
Mexico, Consul, A. McKinley.
Netherlands, Consul-General, W. L. Bosschart; Consul, O. Von Assche.
Nicaragua, Consul, R. Medina.
Norway, Consul-General, Otto Römcke; Vice-Consuls, H. H. T. Fay and G. Martin.
Paraguay, Consul-General, F. A. Royle (at Sydney); Consul, A. S. Bloomfield.
Peru, Consul-General (at Sydney), J. M. Paxton; Consul, J. F. Loyer.
Portugal, Consul, Colonel A. Freeman, C.M.G.
Russia, Consul-General, A. N. D'Abaza; Vice-Consul, H. C. Sleigh.
Servia, Consul, A. E. Oldham.
Spain, Consul, Senor Don J. de Montuo y de Madrayo.
Sweden, Consul, J. D. Waern; Vice-Consul, E. Bechervaise.
Swiss Confederation, Consul, G. Stahel.
Turkey,
United States, Consul-General for all the Australasian Colonies, John P. Bray (at Sydney); Consul, W. C. Magelssen.
Uruguay, Consul, H. A. Walters.
Venezuela, Consul, J. M. Paxton (at Sydney).

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Situation and Area.

Western Australia comprises nearly one-third of the Australian continent, namely, all that portion west of the 129th degree of E. longitude. The total area is 975,920 square miles (equal to half European Russia, or to over one-fourth of Europe). The city of Perth, the capital, is in lat. 31° 57′ S., long. 115° 50′ E.

Coast Line.

The Southern and Western coast line is, to a great extent, of a flat and sandy character, with comparatively few natural harbours or other indentations, until the Kimberley Division is reached, where its character changes, and it becomes bold and broken, and fringed with numerous islands. The total length of the coast line, not including minor features, is estimated to be approximately 4,350 miles.

Bays, Gulfs, &c.

The principal inlets, beginning from the north, are: Cambridge Gulf, Napier Broome Bay, Vansittart Bay, Admiralty Gulf, Montague Sound, York Sound, Brunswick Bay, Camden Sound, Collier Bay, King Sound, Beagle Bay, Roebuck Bay, Lagrange Bay, Port Walcott, Nickol Bay, Exmouth Gulf, Shark Bay, Champion Bay, Cockburn Sound, Koombana Bay, Geographe Bay, Flinders Bay, King George Sound, Bremer Bay, and Esperance Bay. With the exception of Princess Royal Harbour (the inner harbour of King George Sound), the principal anchorages used to the south of the 19th parallel of latitude are open roadsteads, which, as a rule, are only partially protected; but the holding grounds of these are fairly good, and accidents seldom happen to vessels properly found. Fine harbours have, however, been artificially provided at Fremantle, at the mouth of the Swan River, and at Bunbury, in Koombana Bay.

Capes.

The principal capes are: Capes Domett and Dusséjour at the entrance of Cambridge Gulf; Cape Londonderry, which is the most northerly point of the State; Cape Talbot, Cape Bougainville, lying between Admiralty Gulf and Vansittart Bay; Cape Voltaire, which is the western boundary of Admiralty Gulf; Cape Torrens, at the entrance to York Sound; Cape Lévêque, the southern boundary of King Sound; Sloping Head, to the west of Nickol Bay, well known to the North-West pearlers; North-West Cape, which forms the western boundary of Exmouth Gulf; Cape Peron, in Shark Bay; Steep Point, situated on the southern entrance to Shark Bay, which is the most westerly point of the Continent; Capes Naturaliste and Leeuwin at the south-western extremity of the Continent, and Point D'Entrecasteaux, West Cape Howe, Peak Head, Hood Point, Cape le Grande, and Cape Arid on the Southern coast.

Tides.

As would naturally be expected with so extensive a coast line, the tides are very varied, little or no rise and fall being experienced on the South and South-Western coasts, whilst from Shark Bay northwards they increase rapidly, though not uniformly in range, attaining at King Sound a height of 46 feet.

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Islands.

The islands which occur on the coast are, as a rule, small and unimportant, those best known being Garden and Rottnest Islands off Fremantle; the Houtman Abrolhos, near Champion Bay, on which guano is found; Dirk Hartogs and other islands in Shark Bay, used for pastoral purposes; Dampier's Archipelago and the Lacepedes, on the North-West coast, the latter of which also contain guano deposits; and, in addition to these, there are the numerous but as yet unexplored islands off the Kimberley or extreme northern coast.

Rivers.

The principal rivers are: in the North, the Ord, with its tributaries, the Denham, Bow, Negri, and Panton; the Pentecost, with its tributary, the Chamberlain; the Durack, Drysdale, King Edward, Prince Regent, Charnley, Isdell, and the Fitzroy, with its tributaries the Margaret River and Christmas Creek. In the North-West the De Grey, with its tributaries, the Oakover, Shaw, and Strelley; the Yule, the Fortescue, and the Ashburton, with its tributaries, the Henry and Hardy. Then, falling to the Western Coast, the Gascoyne, with its tributary, the Lyons; the Murchison, with its tributary, the Sanford; the Greenough; the Swan, on which is situated the capital of the State, and which, above tidal waters, is called the Avon; the Murray, the Collie, and the Preston. And lastly, on the Southern Coast, the Blackwood, Warren, Frankland, Kalgan, and Phillips Rivers.

Mountains.

In the Kimberley District the two principal ranges of hills are the King Leopold and the Princess May ranges, the highest point in the latter probably attaining above 3,000 feet. In the North-West, between the Fortescue and Ashburton Rivers, the highest range is the Hamersley, with Mount Bruce (4,024 feet). The Darling range, which extends from Yatheroo in the North to Point D'Entrecasteaux in the South, a distance of about 300 miles, attains its highest elevation, 1,700 feet above the level of the sea, at Mount William in the Murray District. In the South, the loftiest range is the Stirling range, the highest point of which is Bluff Knoll (3,640 feet). Between it and the coast, and parallel with both, extends the less elevated Porongorup range.

Lakes.

There are no lakes of any considerable importance in the State. Between the Darling range and the coast there are a few salt water lagoons, and many fresh water lakes, the majority of which are nothing more than swamps during the dry season, and none of them are of any economic importance. The so-called lakes in the interior of the State, which are frequently of very considerable area, are, except after the occasional heavy rains, merely immense salt marshes or clay-pans.

Contour of the Country.

That part of the State lying to the north of the 19th parallel of latitude may be described as mountainous, consisting of alternating high and lower lying plateaux; the highest country here is principally of sandstone formation. The North-West Division and much of the Gascoyne Division is a distinctly mountainous country, the ranges here being principally granite. The north and north-eastern parts of the State contain a large area of good pastoral country. A large proportion of the South-Western and Southern sea-boards is of flat, sandy character, with indications of a recent geological formation, and may be described as a vast forest, principally timbered with jarrah, white and red gums, and karri, most of which timbers are of great commercial value. From some points on the Western sea-board settlement has extended for about 500 miles inland; but, from very complete information furnished by explorers and prospectors, it is apparent that no considerable portion of the interior lying between the 19th and 31st parallels of latitude, and between the 121st and 129th meridians of longitude is suitable for any class of settlement except in connection with the development of the mineral resources. This area may be described as a great tableland, with an altitude of from one to two thousand feet above sea level, the surface of which consists largely of sand dunes, though in many parts of it there are large areas of clayey soils. Between the 30th parallel of latitude and the Great Australian Bight, much of the country is of limestone formation, and here there are immense areas of grass land, which only await the discovery of subterranean water to make them amongst the most productive areas of the State.

History.

In 1826 the Government of New South Wales sent a detachment of soldiers to King George Sound to form a settlement. In 1827 Captain James (afterwards Sir James) Stirling, in H.M.S. *Success*, surveyed the coast from King George Sound to the Swan River, and in May, 1829, Captain Fremantle (afterwards Sir Chas. Fremantle, G.C.B.), in H.M.S. *Challenger*, took possession of the territory. In June, 1829, Captain Stirling founded the Swan River Settlement, now the Commonwealth State of Western Australia, and the towns of Perth and Fremantle, and was appointed Lieutenant-Governor.

Large grants of land were made to the early settlers, and agricultural and pastoral occupations were pursued by a small population with varying success, until, in 1850, the State was in a languishing condition, and the inhabitants' petition that it might be made a penal settlement was acceded to. Up to 1868, 9,718 convicts were sent out. Since then no more have been sent, and the number in confinement has been lessening, until, on the 30th June, 1886, only forty Imperial prisoners remained. The Imperial convict establishment was transferred to the Colonial Government on the 31st March, 1886.

Constitution and Government.

In 1870 the constitution, which was what is called "Representative," was established by Act 33 Vict., No. 13. The Governor was assisted by an Executive Council composed of the principal officers of the Government, and the Governor also had power to appoint two unofficial members to the Executive Council. There was also a Legislative Council, consisting then of three official members of the Executive Council, three unofficial nominees of the Governor, and 12 elected members.

Responsible government was granted to Western Australia in October, 1890, and the first Ministry was sworn in on 29th December, 1890.

The Legislature consists of two Houses: the Legislative Council, consisting of 30 members, and the Legislative Assembly, of 50 members.

Both Houses are elective.

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Legislative Council.

Provinces.—The State is divided into 10 electoral provinces, each returning 3 members.

Tenure of Seat.—6 years.

Qualification of Member.—Any man who is (1) 30 years of age, and free from any legal incapacity; (2) a resident in the State for at least 2 years; (3) a natural-born subject of His Majesty or naturalised for 5 years, and a resident in the State during that period.

Qualification of Elector.—"The Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1899," has extended the right to vote equally to both sexes. The qualifications of a voter are laid down in the Act, which extends the franchise to every person, not under 21 years of age, and not otherwise disqualified, who (1) is a subject of the King, either natural-born or having been naturalised for at least 12 months; (2) has resided in the State for 6 months; and (3) in the province for which enrolment is claimed has freehold property of the clear value of £50, or is a householder or a ratepayer in respect of property of the clear annual value of £17, or a leaseholder to the clear annual value of £17, or a Crown leaseholder paying a rental of £10 per annum.

Legislative Assembly.

Districts.—There are 50 electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly, each represented by one member.

Tenure of Seat.—The members of the Assembly are elected for a period of 3 years.

Qualification of a Member.—Any man who has resided in the State for 12 months, if he be 21 years of age, and not subject to any legal incapacity, and is a natural-born subject of the King, or shall have been naturalised for 5 years, and shall have resided in the State for 2 years.

Qualifications of Electors.—Subject to certain qualifications every person not under twenty-one years of age, who—

(*a*) is a natural born or naturalised subject of His Majesty; and

(*b*) has resided in Western Australia for six months continuously; and

(*c*) has resided in the district for which he claims to be enrolled for a continuous period of one month immediately preceding the date of his claim,

is entitled to be enrolled as an elector, and when enrolled, and so long as he continues to reside in the district for which he is enrolled, to vote at the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly for that district. No person can be a registered voter in more than one electorate.

The Governor is advised by the following responsible Ministers, who form the Cabinet:—The Premier and Colonial Treasurer; the Minister for Lands, Agriculture and Industries; the Minister for Mines and Railways; the Attorney-General and Minister for Education; the Minister for Works; the Colonial Secretary; and two Ministers without portfolio.

Western Australia is represented in the Federal Senate of Australia by six members, and in the House of Representatives by five members.

Local Government.

Under the "Municipal Corporations Act, 1906," municipal councils are allowed to levy general rates not exceeding 1*s.* 6*d.* in the £ per annum upon the ratable value of all house and land property. All license fees, tolls, dues, &c., under the Municipal Corporations Act are appropriated by the council of the municipality. Under the "Roads Act, 1911," Boards are allowed to levy a general rate as follows:—Upon the unimproved ratable value of land not less than 1*d.* or exceeding 3*d.* in the £, and upon the annual value not less than 9*d.* or exceeding 2*s.* in the £. Municipalities and Road Boards have power to borrow money for the construction of roads and other purposes. Both may levy "loan rates" for interest and Sinking Fund in connection with loans; for the former the rate must not exceed 1*s.* 6*d.* in the £, but for the latter no maximum has been fixed. The following municipalities have been proclaimed: Albany, Boulder, Broome, Bunbury, Busselton, Carnarvon, Claremont, Collie, Coolgardie, Cottesloe, East Fremantle, Fremantle, Geraldton, Guildford, Kalgoorlie, Kanowna, Leederville, Leonora, Midland Junction, Mt. Magnet, Narrogin, Norseman, Northam, North Fremantle, North Perth, Perth, Queen's Park, South Perth, Subiaco, Southern Cross, Victoria Park, Wagin, York. The municipal councils in towns where the population does not exceed 1,000 consist of a mayor and six councillors; where the population is between 1,000 and 5,000, of a mayor and nine councillors; where the population exceeds 5,000, a mayor and 12 councillors—the mayor being elected annually by the ratepayers, by whom also the councillors are elected for a term of three years. Local road boards and municipal councils have power under Acts of Parliament to issue licenses to carts, carriages, &c., within their respective districts and municipalities. 36,940*l.* was granted for the financial year 1913-14 to District Road Boards (of which there were, on the 31st August, 1914, 112 and Municipal Councils (33) for the construction, repair, and upkeep of main and minor roads and bridges throughout the State, in addition to the moneys expended by the Public Works Department for the same purpose. Under the "Water Boards Act, 1904," Boards may levy a rate not exceeding 2*s.* 6*d.* in the £ on the annual ratable value of land, and have power to borrow money for the construction of works, &c. Under the Health Act, 1911, the Local Boards of Health of municipalities and other localities to which the provisions of the Act apply are required to make and levy such annual health rate as may be required for the purposes of that Act.

Population and Chief Towns.

The total population of the State at the 31st August, 1914, was estimated to be 326,202, excluding the aboriginal natives. The number of Chinese at the 1911 census was 1,812, of whom 1,775 were males and only 37 females. In addition to these there were 33 male and 27 female half-caste Chinese.

The chief towns are Perth (at the time of the 1911 census, 106,792, including the municipality of Fremantle, 14,499, and the various suburbs within the Metropolitan Area), and the following municipalities:—Albany (3,586), Boulder (10,824), Bunbury (3,763), Collie (1,731), Coolgardie (2,000), Geraldton (3,478), Kalgoorlie (8,781), Leonora (1,616), Northam (3,361), Wagin (1,000), York (1,535), and Broome, with a considerable floating population of pearlers, mostly Asiatics.

Crown Lands.

Of the total area of the State, 21,648,949 acres only were, on the 30th June, 1914, alienated or in process of alienation, while

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184,220,586 acres were leased, viz., 180,891,721 for pastoral, and the balance for other purposes. No less than 418,719,265 acres were still unoccupied, and in great part unexplored. At present, the whole of the coast line, a length of 4,350 miles, not including minor features, from Eucla in the south to Cambridge Gulf in the north, may be said to be more or less settled, for a distance inland varying from one hundred to, in some places, five hundred miles, though a considerable portion of the land taken up, especially in the Kimberley, Eucla, and interior goldfields districts, has not yet been stocked or occupied.

North of Champion Bay large tracts of rural lands are only held on lease from the Crown for pastoral purposes, indeed, it is only comparatively recently that colonisation has pushed to the north and east. The south-west corner of the State, however, where the older settlements are situated, has now proved itself destined to become one of the world's greatest wheat producing areas, and agriculture here is progressing at an almost phenomenal rate, the wheat harvest having increased from 2,460,823 bushels in 1909, to 13,331,350 bushels in 1914. In the neighbourhood of Toodyay, Northam, York, Beverley, Pingelly, Wagin, Katanning, and the other centres of the southern part of the State, the areas under farms and cultivation are constantly and rapidly extending, and of late wheat growing has been very successful a long way east of these places. The total area of land under cultivation on 28th Feb., 1914, was 7,320,532 acres, viz., under crop 1,537,922 acres, under permanent artificially sown grasses 6,919 acres, new ground cleared during the season and prepared for next season's crops 430,775 acres, land in fallow 754,844 acres, area of other cleared land, previously cropped, now used for grazing or lying idle 890,981 acres, ring-barked or partially cleared land 3,789,091 acres; beyond this, the traveller's way still lies for the most part through forests, varied by open sand plains covered with shrubs and flowering plants in infinite variety and beauty. Western Australia is famed for its "bush flowers." The flora is the most highly specialised in the world, four-fifths of the plants being endemic.

Industry.

One of the principal industries, as in the case of the other Australian States, is wool-growing. Sheep (of which there are 4,421,375) are depastured in all parts of the State. The northern districts are particularly favourable for stock of all kinds, and they are free from the "poison plant," which has proved such a hindrance to stock-farming in the south. The export of wool in 1913, principally to London, was 25,504,884 lbs. greasy, valued at 966,513*l.* and 227,465 lbs. scoured and washed, valued at 10,305*l.* A considerable quantity of wine is also made. Since 1907, wheat growing has become a specially important industry. In that year, the export of wheat was valued at 96,675*l.*, that of flour at 34,565*l.* In 1910 the figures were respectively 406,326*l.* and 25,427*l.*, in 1911, 386,922*l.* and 54,565*l.*, in 1912, 100,148*l.* and 121,730*l.*, and in 1913, 763,798*l.* and 239,840*l.*, whilst for the first six months of 1914 the values amounted to 1,343,854*l.* and 158,011*l.* Another progressive industry is fruit-growing, especially apples, which latter are already exported in considerable quantities. The export of fruit rose in value from 925*l.* in 1907 to 32,274*l.* in 1913, and 68,361*l.* during the first six months of 1914.

The principal forest area lies between south latitude 31° and 35°. West Australian "Jarrah" wood is well known throughout the world for its extraordinary durability, and is in great demand for paving, railway sleepers, piles for bridges, harbour works, &c. There is a large and increasing export of this timber, and the forests are worked by several companies enjoying concessions from the Government and also by the Government. The export of timber for 1913 was valued at 1,089,481*l.* Sandalwood is still abundant, and was exported to Hongkong, India, Singapore, and China, to the value of 47,589*l.* during 1913.

At Broome and on the north-west coast generally, a fleet of some 400 schooners, cutters, and luggers are employed on the pearling banks, giving occupation to 296 white, 89 aboriginal, and 2,358 Asiatic pearlers. The export of pearls and shell amounted to 374,729*l.* in 1913.

For a long period lead and copper mines were held and worked in the neighbourhood of Champion Bay, but of late years little work has been done in them. Copper, however, has since been found also in several other districts, notably those of Mt. Morgans, Phillips River, and West Pilbara. The exports of copper (ingot and ore) during 1913 were valued at 142,363*l.*

The other mineral resources of Western Australia were almost unknown, and quite undeveloped until comparatively recently. Gold was found in considerable quantity in the Kimberley goldfield in 1887; and although the field is now in a very depressed condition, chiefly owing to its distance and the great expense of any transactions there, it attracted a large number of experienced miners to Western Australia, and the result has been the discovery of gold in greater quantities elsewhere.

After the discovery and opening up of the Central and Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, gold-mining became the principal industry of the State, and so rapidly did the annual output of gold increase for a number of years, that it placed Western Australia at the head of the gold-producing States of Australasia.

There are now 18 goldfields in existence—Kimberley, Pilbara, West Pilbara, Ashburton, Gascoyne, Murchison, East Murchison, Mount Margaret, Peak Hill, Yalgoo, Yilgarn, Coolgardie, East Coolgardie, North-East Coolgardie, North Coolgardie, Dundas, Broad Arrow, and Phillips River, and a large population is continually employed in searching for and extracting precious metals.

Much machinery is in operation, and the fields have for several years been well established, with a steady annual output and a settled population. The value of gold produced up to the end of August, 1914, was 118,334,922*l.* In the first eight months of 1914 the value of the gold production was 3,454,349*l.*

There is also good coal in the south-west corner of the State, and evidence of its existence in the vicinity of Champion Bay and the Irwin river. Coal is also said to exist in the Kimberley district. On the Collie Coalfield, situated in the Wellington district, six companies are successfully working coal-leases. The output in 1913 was 313,888 tons.

At the end of 1888 large deposits of stream tin were discovered at Greenbushes, on the Blackwood river, resulting in the opening up of a rich tinfield. Considerable quantities of tin have also been raised at Marble Bar. The total exports of tin (ingot and ore) during 1913 amounted to 72,142*l.*

Silver is found, mostly together with other minerals, and extracted in conjunction with gold. The amount exported during 1913 was valued at

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23,420*l*. Other minerals found are antimony, tantalite, lead, asbestos, mica, wolfram and scheelite, zinc, ironstone, limestone and pyritic ore.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

The following banks have establishments in the State: The Western Australian Bank, National Bank of Australasia, Union Bank of Australia, Limited, Bank of New South Wales, the Commercial Bank of Australia, the Bank of Australasia, and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

The deposits in the banks (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank) during the year ended 31st December, 1913, averaged 6,179,637*l*.

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia commenced business in Western Australia on 20th January, 1913. The deposits for the year 1913 amounted to 240,816*l*.

The Government savings bank at Perth, with branch offices, was established in 1863; the deposits during the year ended 30th June, 1913, amounted to 3,716,185*l*., and during the year ended 30th June, 1914, to 4,551,875*l*., exclusive of amounts deposited in the School Savings Bank, viz., 12,437*l*. in the former, and 14,709*l*. in the latter year.

Branches of the Commonwealth Savings Bank were opened in this State at the beginning of 1913, and the deposits during the first year ended 31st December, 1913, amounted to 351,848*l*.

A branch of the Royal Mint exists in Perth. Expressed in ozs. of fine gold, the quantities received amounted in 1905, to 1,300,226 ozs.; in 1906, to 1,232,296 ozs.; in 1907, to 1,265,751 ozs.; in 1908, to 1,291,557 ozs.; in 1909, to 1,208,899 ozs.; in 1910, to 1,236,662 ozs.; in 1911 to 1,210,445 ozs.; in 1912 to 1,199,081 ozs.; and in 1913 to 1,227,788 ozs. The total amount received to the 31st December of the latter year was 16,227,329 ozs.

Education.

Government Primary Schools exist in all parts of the State, and are under the control of the Minister for Education. The whole cost of the schools is borne by the Government, and the staffs are appointed by the Education Department.

Attendance at school of all children between the ages of six and fourteen is compulsory, and only in cases of poverty or sickness on the part of the parents is exemption granted to children between the ages of twelve and fourteen. General religious teaching, exclusive of dogmatic or polemic theology, is included in the course of instruction given, whilst representatives of various denominations are admitted to give instruction during school hours to their followers.

Boys over twelve are trained as Junior Cadets in all schools.

The number of Government Primary Schools open in 1913 was 583. The average enrolment for the year was 41,558, and the average attendance 36,264.

Where an average attendance of ten children cannot be maintained, the Department pays an annual grant (from 7*l*. to 8*l*. 10*s*.) for each child if the parents secure a suitable teacher.

Children who complete satisfactorily the primary course may obtain the Department's "Qualifying Certificate." They may then pass to a High School for a four years' Secondary Course, or to the upper classes of a Central School for a two years' course.

Three courses—Commercial, Industrial, and Domestic—are provided in the upper classes of the Central Schools.

The four years' course in the Government High School is divided into two sections of two years each. The work of the lower section is, with very small exceptions, common to all students. In the upper section there is a considerable amount of specialisation.

Manual training in woodwork is included in the course of all the larger Primary Schools. In the Central Schools and High Schools metalwork is also taken.

Domestic work—Cookery, Laundry and Housewifery—is included in the course of all the larger Primary Schools, and also in the course of the Central Schools and High Schools.

Continuation Classes are provided for those who leave school without passing through the upper classes of the Central Schools or the High Schools. The courses of these classes are designed to lead to higher work in the Technical Schools.

Technical Schools are established in the principal centres. They include advanced work in Science, Trades Classes, Commercial Classes, Art Classes, Domestic Classes, etc. There is also a large School of Mines at Kalgoorlie.

A University has been established in Perth which provides courses for Degrees in Arts, Science (including Agriculture), and Engineering.

Scholarships are provided by the Government to enable pupils from the Primary Schools to pass to the Secondary Schools. Further scholarships are provided to be held at the Technical Schools, and ten scholarships are offered each year for the University.

Education is free throughout from the Kindergarten to the University. Fees at the Government High School were abolished at the beginning of 1913, when the University opened without fees. Fees in the Technical Schools were abolished at the beginning of 1914.

Private Schools are open to Government inspection, and must be declared efficient. The Government Secondary School Scholarships may be held at non-Government Secondary Schools.

The total Government expenditure upon education during 1913-14 (apart from the University and the cost of buildings) was 304,227*l*. The amount expended on buildings for the Education Department was 35,824*l*. There was also a grant of 13,500*l*. to the University. The aggregate expenditure upon Education was therefore 353,249*l*. The mean population of the State for the financial year was 320,130.

Means of Communication.

The State possesses at present seven lines of Government railways as shewn below. The first four form the Southern Government System, which is connected with the fifth by the Midland Company's (Private) Line. The Hopetoun-Ravensthorpe and Port Hedland-Marble Bar Railways are not geographically connected with the remainder of the system, of which, however, for all purposes of administration and calculation, it forms part:

Division.	Main Line.
	Miles.
1. EASTERN RAILWAY—	
Fremantle to Perth and Northam, including Belmont, Upper Darling Range, Canning Mills Extension, Mundaring Weir, Toodyay, and Bolgart, and Mahogany Creek Deviation	156

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Division.	Main Line.
	Miles.
2. EASTERN GOLDFIELDS RAILWAY— From Northam Eastward to Southern Cross, Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie, including Goomalling, Dowerin, Korrelocking, Kununoppin, Bullfinch, Kanowna, Leonora, Laverton, Widgemooltha, Norseman, Boulder, and Brown Hill and Wongan Hills branches	867
3. SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY— From East Perth Junction Southward, including Canning and Bunbury Racecourse branches, and Armadale-Fremantle, Pinjarra-Holyoake, Dwarda, Brunswick-Narrogin, Boyup, Nannup, Bridgetown, Busselton, and Railway Mill branches and Donnybrook Katanning section	609
4. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY— Spencer's Brook to Albany, including Wickepin, Kukerin, Nyaling, Kojonup, Boyup, Onergup and Denmark branches	645
5. NORTHERN RAILWAY— Geraldton to Nannine, and including Walkaway, Northampton, Ajana, Upper Chapman, Nannine-Meekatharra, Mt. Magnet-Black Range and Naraling-Yuna branches	542
6. HOPETOUN-RAVENSTHORPE RAILWAY—	34
7. PORT HEDLAND-MARBLE BAR RAILWAY—	114
Total...	2,967

These lines have numerous sidings, totalling in all 309 miles.

The Government have taken over from the 1st July, 1913, the Perth Electric Tramway.

The "Midland Railway" (277 miles), constructed on the land grant system, affords communication between Midland Junction and Walkaway, and connects the two Government systems of railways.

There are also several other private lines, mostly constructed by timber companies in the south of the State, in extent about 675 miles.

A scheme has for years been under consideration by the Commonwealth Government, and is now being carried out, for the connection, by a proposed Transcontinental Railway (4ft. 8½in. gauge) from Kalgoorlie to Port Augusta, of the railway systems of Western and South Australia, a distance of about 1,100 miles.

The receipts of the Government railways for the year ended June, 1914, were 2,257,011*l.*, and the working expenses 1,572,008*l.* The total cost of construction has been 15,873,852*l.*

Of electric telegraph at the end of 1913 there were 13,472 miles of wire. The number of telegrams forwarded and received during 1913 was 2,054,499, and the revenue received by the telegraph branch was 92,233*l.*; telephone receipts amounted to 67,366*l.*, and postal and other revenue of the post and telegraph department to 176,823*l.*; cost of post and telegraph, 632,601*l.* There is telegraphic communication with Europe, *viâ* South Australia, and by a direct cable from Java to Roebuck Bay, also with South Africa by Cocos Island. Postal arrangements embrace the whole of the settled portion of the State, both by inland services and by steamers on the coast. There are also 30,002 miles of telephone wire in the State; further 10,438 miles of Government, and 559 miles of private railway telephone wire.

A high-power wireless station has been erected at Applecross, between Perth and Fremantle, by the Commonwealth Government. Stations of lower power have been erected at Esperance, Geraldton, Roebourne, Broome and Wyndham.

The steamers of the P. and O. and Orient Companies carry mails weekly to and from the United Kingdom, Europe, and the other Australian States, which are further supplemented by those of the Messageries Maritimes and Nord-Deutscher Lloyd, whilst the White Star line conveys those from and to South Africa at regular monthly intervals. Mails are also despatched to and received from Australian States, New Zealand, and Polynesia, by the various inter-State steamers. Local steamers supply coastal communication. Letters from England reach Perth in about 28 days *viâ* Brindisi. The rates of postage are:—

Letters.

	per ½-oz.
Within the British Empire, New Hebrides, Banks and Torres Islands	1*d.*
Other Countries of Postal Union	2½*d.*

Newspapers.

Within the Commonwealth*	½*d.* per 10 ozs.
,, ,, ,, †	½*d.* ,, 4 ,,
Within the United Kingdom	1‡*d.* ,, 8 ,,
Other places	1*d.* ,, 4 ,,

The postal statistics for 1913 give the following as the number (each counted once) of letters and postcards, &c., received and despatched:—

	Inland.	English, Inter-State, and Foreign.
Letters & Post Cards	25,723,961	12,038,018
Newspapers	4,388,732	5,778,049
Packets and parcels	3,709,647	2,178,096
Registered Articles	319,464	139,882

Fremantle is a port of registry, with 372 vessels and a tonnage of 29,028 on 31st December, 1913. Harbour works have been constructed, and the Royal Mail steamers, as also those of the Nord-Deutscher Lloyd and the Messageries Maritimes, make Fremantle their port of call.

Aborigines.

The native population is not large**, and in the more settled districts it is fast disappearing. The natives were, and still are, very useful to the pioneer settlers, as shepherds, stock-riders, and general station hands, and settlement has been very much assisted by their aid. In the northern districts they are occasionally employed as pearl-

* If printed within the Commonwealth.

† If printed outside the Commonwealth.

‡ Between 8 ozs. and 10 ozs., 2½*d.*, and for every additional 2 ozs., ½*d.*

** The number of full-blooded aborigines and half-castes, so far as enumerated, at the date of the 1911 census was 6,369, and 1,475 respectively. These include only those who were in the employ of whites at date of the census, or were living in a civilised or semi-civilised condition in the vicinity of settlements of whites at that date.

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shell divers. As a general rule, they are not hostile, though at times very troublesome, especially when they take to sheep-stealing. Owing to their innate liking for a roving vagrant life, it has not been found possible to do much for them, except to teach them to be useful. In this connection may be mentioned the successful mission conducted at New Norcia (founded by the late Right Reverend Bishop Salvado), which was commenced in the year 1846. A Bill for the better protection of the aborigines of Western Australia was passed by the Houses of Legislature in 1897, but has since been repealed by the "Aborigines Act" of 1905 (amended, 1911). In accordance with the clauses of the latter the welfare of the natives is now entrusted to a sub-department of the State under the control of a Minister of the Crown, and provision is made for the appropriation of an annual sum of 10,000*l.* to be used by this sub-department. In addition to this sum, a further amount of 11,402*l.* was spent on behalf of the aborigines during the year ending 30th June, 1914.

Climate.

The climate of Western Australia, though hot towards the north, is one of the finest and healthiest in the world. The average death-rate during 1913 was 9·35 per 1,000. A hot wind, for a few hours now and then in the summer months, is the only disagreeable feature. The average rainfall at Perth is 33·25 inches (for 38 years), and the mean temperature is 64°. The rainy season extends from May to October.

Governors of Western Australia.§

Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 20th Oct., 1890.
Alexander Campbell Onslow, Administrator, 21st Sept., 1891.
Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., Gov., 9th July, 1892.
Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 18th Mar., 1895.
Sir Gerard Smith, K.C.M.G., Gov., 23rd Dec., 1895.
Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 23rd Mar., 1900.
Edward Albert Stone, Administrator, 4th Mar., 1901.
The Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G., Gov., 1st May, 1901.
Sir Edward Albert Stone, Kt., Administrator, 14th Aug., 1902.
Admiral Sir Fredk. G. D. Bedford, G.C.B., 24th March, 1903.
Sir Gerald Strickland, Count della Catena, K.C.M.G., 31st May, 1909.
Major-General Sir H. Barron, K.C.M.G., C.V.O. 17th March, 1913.

(Sir Edward Albert Stone, Kt., Lieutenant Governor, permanently appointed, 7th May, 1906, to act when necessary during absence of Governor from State.)

Population, exclusive of Aborigines.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1870 . . .	15,375	9,410	24,785
,, 1881 . . .	17,062	12,646	29,708
,, 1891 . . .	29,807	19,975	49,782
,, 1901 . . .	112,875	71,249	184,124
,, 1911 . . .	161,565	120,549	282,114

§ For Governors previous to 1890, see Edition for 1898.

Year.	Finances.* Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared.† British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1905	3,615,340	3,745,224	2,968,171	3,667,483
1906	3,558,939	3,632,318	2,791,226	3,579,888
1907	3,401,354	3,490,182	2,736,676	3,538,932
1908	3,376,641	3,379,006	2,808,338	3,636,297
1909	3,267,014	3,368,551	3,139,603	4,121,475
1910	3,657,670	3,447,732	3,729,516	4,744,563
1911	3,850,440	3,734,448	3,991,922	5,125,760
1912	3,966,673	4,101,082	3,970,299	5,235,914
1913	4,596,659	4,787,063	4,522,006	6,055,479
1914	5,205,343	5,340,754		

Total Customs and Excise Revenue, 1913—997,796l.

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	2,565,302	2,883,940	1,223,238	6,672,480
1905	2,278,933	2,924,625	1,278,316	6,481,874
1906	2,315,966	3,286,753	1,218,214	6,820,933
1907	2,267,411	3,220,641	1,034,946	6,522,998
1908	2,022,804	3,277,143	878,250	6,178,197
1909	2,084,956	3,469,751	852,253	6,406,960
1910	2,561,504	4,061,113	1,285,769	7,908,386
1911	2,761,472	4,643,974	1,240,492	8,645,938
1912	3,302,380	4,793,366	1,454,711	9,550,457
1913	3,303,522	5,101,092	1,488,091	9,892,705

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	4,440,817	5,409,516	421,178	10,271,511
1905	4,210,201	5,325,171	335,647	9,871,019
1906	5,118,738	4,366,917	347,024	9,832,679
1907	4,454,764	5,168,686	281,410	9,904,860
1908	3,243,647	3,106,546	3,167,827	9,518,020
1909	3,219,529	4,730,552	910,413	8,860,494
1910	3,173,952	4,338,077	787,752	8,299,781
1911	2,515,396	7,069,759	1,021,708	10,606,863
1912	2,233,666	6,151,351	555,991	8,941,008
1913	2,863,057	5,604,331	661,219	9,128,607

Public Debt, 30th June, 1914—34,420,181*l.*

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*
Premier and Colonial Treasurer, The Hon. John Scaddan, M.L.A.
Minister for Lands and Agriculture, The Hon. Thomas Henry, Bath, M.L.A.
Minister for Mines and Railways, The Hon. Philip Collier, M.L.A.
Attorney-General and Minister for Education, The Hon. Thomas Walker, M.L.A.
Minister for Works, The Hon. William Dartnell Johnson, M.L.A.
Colonial Secretary, The Hon. John Michael Drew, M.L.C.
Ministers without Portfolios, The Hon. Jabez Edward Dodd, M.L.C.; The Hon. William Charles Angwin, M.L.A.
Clerk, Bernard Parker.

* Year ending June 30th. † Calendar Year.

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* *Legislative Council* (30 Members).

President, The Hon. Henry Briggs.
Chairman of Committees, The Hon. Walter Kingsmill.
The Clerk of the Council and Clerk of the Parliaments, George Francis Hillman.
The Clerk Assistant and Usher of the Black Rod, Bernard Parker.

Allen, Joseph Francis (West).
Ardagh, Richard George (North-East).
Baxter, Charles Farquharson (East).
Briggs, Henry (West).
Carson, Henry (Central).
Clarke, Ephraim Mayo (South-West).
Colebatch, Hal Pateshall (East).
Connor, Francis (North).
Cornell, James (South).
Cullen, Joseph Francis (South-East).
Dodd, Jabez Edward (South).
Drew, John Michael (Central)
Duffell, Joseph (West Suburban).
Gawler, Douglas George (Metropolitan-Suburban).
Hackett, Sir John Winthrop, K.C.M.G., LL.D. (South-West).
Hamersley, Vernon (East).
Holmes, John Joseph (North).
Jenkins, Arthur George (Metropolitan).
Kingsmill, Walter (Metropolitan).
Kirwan, John Walter (South).
Lynn, Robert John (West).
McKenzie, Cuthbert (South-East).
McKenzie, Robert Donald (North-East).
McLarty, Edward (South-West).
Millington, Harold (North-East).
Patrick, William (Central).
Sanderson, Archibald (Metropolitan-Suburban).
Sommers, Charles (Metropolitan).
Wittenoom, Sir Edward Horne, K.C.M.G. (North).

Clerk of Council and Clerk of the Parliaments, G. F. Hillman, 450*l*.
Usher, Black Rod, B. Parker, 300*l*.

Legislative Assembly (50 Members).

Speaker, The Hon. M. F. Troy.
Chairman of Committees, J. B. Holman, Esq.

Allen, Ebenezer (West Perth).
Angwin, Hon. William Charles (North-East Fremantle).
Bath, Hon. Thomas Henry (Avon).
Bolton, Harry Edward (South Fremantle).
Broun, Frank Tyndall (Beverley).
Carpenter, William Henry (Fremantle).
Chesson, Thomas (Cue).
Collier, Hon. Philip (Boulder).
Dwyer, Walter (Perth).
Elliott, Samuel Richard Lewes (Geraldton).
Foley, George James (Mount Leonora).
Gardiner, Joseph Peter (Roebourne).
George, William James (Murray-Wellington).
Gill, Frederick (Leederville).
Harper, Nathaniel White (Pingelly).
Hudson, Charles Arthur (Yilgarn).
Holman, John Barkell (Murchison).
Johnson, Hon. William Dartnell (Guildford).
Johnston, Edward Bertram (Williams-Narrogin).
Lander, Titus (East Perth).
Layman, Charles Henry (Nelson).
Lefroy, Hon. Henry Bruce, C.M.G. (Moore).
Lewis, Charles Joseph (Canning).
Male, Arthur (Kimberley).
McDonald John James (Gascoyne).
McDowall, Charles (Coolgardie).
McLeod, George (Kalgoorlie).
Mitchell, Hon. James (Northam).
Monger, Frederick Charles (York).
Moore, Samuel James Fortescue (Irwin).
Mullany, John Francis (Menzies).
Munsie, Selby Walter (Hannans).
Nanson, John Leighton (Greenough).
O'Loghlen, Peter Laurence (Forrest).
Piesse, Arnold Edmund (Katanning).
Piesse, Alfred Napoleon (Toodyay).
Price, William (Albany).
Scaddan, Hon. John (Brownhill-Ivanhoe).
Stubbs, Sydney (Wagin).
Stubbs, Bartholomew James (Subiaco).
Swan, Herbert Graham (North Perth).
Taylor, George (Mount Margaret).
Thomas, William Lemen (Bunbury).
Troy, Hon. Michael Francis (Mount Magnet).
Turvey, Philip (Swan).
Underwood, Rufus Henry (Pilbara).
Walker, Hon. Thomas (Kanowna).
Wilson, Arthur Allan (Collie).
Wilson, Hon. Frank, C.M.G. (Sussex).
Wisdom, Evan Alexander (Claremont).

Clerk of Assembly, A. R. Grant, 450*l*.
Assistant ditto, F. G. Steere, 300*l*.
Serjeant-at-Arms, C. B. Kidson, 150*l*.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Major-General Sir Harry Barron, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., 4,000*l*.
Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Edw. A. Stone, K.C.M.G. (to act during absence of H.E. the Governor).
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Major H. A. F. Wilkinson, 350*l*.

Premier's Office.

Premier, also Colonial Treasurer, The Hon. John Scaddan, M.L.A., 1,500*l*.
Secretary to Premier, L. E. Shapcott, 500*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF COLONIAL TREASURER.

Colonial Treasurer, also Premier, The Hon. John Scaddan, M.L.A., 1,500*l*. (*Premier*).

Treasury Department.

Under-Treasurer, E. A. Black, 708*l*.
Accountant, S. J. Randell, 525*l*.
Sub-Accountant, K. D. Wilson, 264*l*.
Public Debts Accountant and Statistical Officer, H. S. Whitfield, 408*l*.
Receiver, W. Christie, 252*l*.

Audit Department.

Auditor-General, C. S. Toppin, 800*l*.
Chief Inspector, A. T. M. Gordon, 456*l*.

Government Stores Department.

Controller of Stores, G. W. Simpson, 504*l*.

London Agency.

Agent-General in London, Lt.-Col. Hon. Sir Newton J. Moore, K.C.M.G., 1,500*l*.
Secretary, A. C. Kessell, 528*l*.

* Members of the Legislative Council are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable."

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Lithographic Department.

Government Lithographer, H. J. Pether, 432*l.*

Government Savings Bank.

Manager, C. P. J. A. Leschen, 528*l.*

Printing Department.

Government Printer, F. W. Simpson, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. Curtis, 332*l.*

PERTH MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY.

Director, B. H. Woodward.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Chief Librarian, J. S. Battye, B.A., LL.B.

State Hotels, Inspection of Liquors, and Tourist Department.

General Manager, Geo. Emery, 480*l.*
Clerk in Charge, S. J. Hayward, 252*l.*
Chief Inspector of Liquors, T. B. Durham, 350*l.*
Inspector of Liquors, T. P. Lee, 285*l.*

Taxation Department.

Commissioner, E. T. Owen, 650*l.*
Chief Land Tax Assessor (vacant).
Chief Income Tax Assessor, T. Nankivell, 360*l.*
Accountant, F. A. Woodman, 276*l.*
Chief Correspondence Clerk, R. Peploe, 252*l.*

Public Service Commissioner.

Martin Edward Jull, 850*l.*
Secretary, Geo. Higgins, 312*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR LANDS.

Minister for Lands, The Hon. Thomas Henry Bath, M.L.A., 1,300*l.*
Under-Secretary for Lands, R. C. Clifton, I.S.O. and J.P., 700*l.*
Senior Assistant to the Under-Secretary for Lands, C. G. Morris, J.P., 480*l.*
Assistants to the Under-Secretary for Lands, H. Hamersley, J.P., and J. T. Conway, 408*l.*
Clerk in Charge, Records, A. E. Spencer, 264*l.*
In Charge of Roads and Reserves, W. P. Odell, 300*l.*
Officer in Charge of Correspondence, R. Brown, 252*l.*
Acting Accountant, G. W. Simpson, 276*l.*
Clerk in Charge, Land Selection, T. H. Cooper, 264*l.*
Clerk in Charge, Information Branch, H. W. Gibbs, J.P., 264*l.*

Surveys.

Surveyor-General, H. F. Johnston, J.P., 756*l.*
Chief District Surveyor, F. S. Brockman, 576*l.*
Assistant to Surveyor-General, W. Rowley, 528*l.*
District Surveyors, A. W. Canning, J. H. M. Lefroy, J. P. Camm, and M. Fox, 528*l.* each; W. J. Rae, 504*l.*
Chief Draftsman, J. Hope, 432*l.*
Draftsman in Charge, Standard Plan Division, N. S. Bartlett, 408*l.*
Officer in Charge, Deeds of Grant, etc., W. U. Ker, 276*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

Minister for Agriculture and Industries, The Hon. Thomas Henry Bath, M.L.A.

Department of Agriculture and Industries.

Under-Secretary for Agriculture and Industries, T. S. McNulty, 600*l.*
Accountant, A. Berkeley, 384*l.*
Commissioner for the Wheat Belt, G. L. Sutton, 756*l.*
Commissioner for the South-west, J. M. B. Connor, 756*l.*
Fruit Industries Commissioner, J. F. Moody, 756*l.*
Botanist and Pathologist, F. Stoward, D. Sc., 432*l.*
Chief Inspector of Stock, R. E. Weir, M.R.C.V.S., 528*l.*; *Veterinary Officer, Fremantle*, J. L. Burns, G.M.V.C., 336*l.*
Veterinary Surgeon, A. L. M. K. Clark, 300*l.*
Controller of the Abattoirs and Manager of the Government Refrigerating Works, A. D. Cairns, 528*l.*
Chief Inspector of Rabbits, A. Crawford, 480*l.*
Irrigation Expert, A. H. Scott, 456*l.*
Manager State Implement Works, J. C. Davies, 750*l.*

Agricultural Bank.

Managing Trustee, W. Patterson, 1,000*l.*
Deputy Managing Trustee, A. McLarty, 480*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR MINES AND RAILWAYS.

Minister for Mines and Railways, The Hon. Philip Collier, M.L.A., 1,300*l.*

Mines Department.

Under-Secretary for Mines, H. S. King, 650*l.*
State Mining Engineer, A. Montgomery, 804*l.*
Asst. to Under-Secretary, M. J. Calanchini, 432*l.*
Accountant, J. Burns, 360*l.*
Registrar and Statist, S. Roberts, 360*l.*
Inspecting Surveyor and Chief Draftsman, T. J. Breen, 432*l.*
Wardens:—
Gascoyne, C. D. V. Foss.
Ashburton, Dr. A. Adams.
Pilbara, P. C. Riches, 432*l.*
Kimberley, F. W. Tuckett.
Coolgardie, Dundas, East Coolgardie, J. E. Geary (acting). 504*l.*
East Murchison, L. L. Crockett, 504*l.*
North Coolgardie, P. L. Gibbons, 636*l.*
N.E. Coolgardie, Yilgarn, J. E. Geary (acting).
Mount Margaret, P. L. Gibbons.
Phillips River, A. G. Clifton, 552*l.*
West Pilbara, J. Maunsell.
Broad Arrow, J. E. Geary (acting).
Collie, W. L. Owen.

Inspectors of Mines, W. F. Greenard, 384*l.*; S. Cullingworth, 384*l.*; J. Crabb, 384*l.*; W. M. Deeble, 384*l.*; H. P. Rockett, 312*l.*; R. McVee, 312*l.*; A. W. Winzar, 312*l.*; W. Phœnix, 312*l.*; E. J. Gourley, 312*l.*
Chief Inspector of Machinery, C. J. Mathews, 528*l.*
Director Mining Schools, F. B. Allen, 708*l.*
Supt. of State Batteries, A. M. Howe, 600*l.*

Explosives and Analytical.

Chief Inspector and Government Analyst, E. A. Mann, 576*l.*

Geological Survey.

Government Geologist, A. Gibb Maitland, 804*l.*
Asst. Government Geologist, H. P. Woodward, 552*l.*
Chemist and Assayer, E. S. Simpson, 432*l.*
Petrologist, R. A. Farquharson, 432*l.*

Forestry.

Acting Inspector-General, C. G. Richardson, 408*l.*

Railways and Tramways.

Commissioner of Railways, J. T. Short, J.P., 2,000*l.*
Secretary for Railways, C. B. Rushton, J.P., 550*l.*
Chief Traffic Manager (vacant).
Chief Engineer of Existing Lines, E. E. Light, 900*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, E. S. Hume, 1,000*l.*
Chief Accountant, L. H. Gwynne, 550*l.*
Comptroller of Stores, C. S. Gallagher, 550*l.*
Auditor of Receipts, C. H. Higgs, 550*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Attorney-General, Hon. Thomas Walker, M.L.A., 1,300*l.*

Crown Law Officers.

Under-Secretary for Law, H. G. Hampton, J.P., 600*l.*
Solicitor-General and Parliamentary Draftsman, W. F. Sayer, K.C., 960*l.*
Crown Solicitor and Asst. Parliamentary Draftsman, F. L. Stow, LL.D., 552*l.*
Crown Prosecutor, F. M. W. Parker, 552*l.*
Clerk in charge, Civil Business, W. H. Nairn, 312*l.*
Accountant, H. Gordon, 384*l.*
Conveyancing Clerk, J. Barnes, 300*l.*
Clerk in Charge, Correspondence and Records, M. Connolly, 253*l.*

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice, R. F. McMillan, 2,000*l.*
Puisne Judges, R. B. Burnside, J. Rooth, J. A. Northmore, 1,700*l.* each.
Registrar, and Master of Supreme Court, &c., F. A. Moseley, 804*l.*
Deputy Registrar and Taxing Officer, C. A. Sherard, 528*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. A. A. Clifton, 408*l.*
Acting Sheriff, F. A. Moseley.
Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, M. M. Moss, 576*l.*
Curator of Intestates' Estates, G. Clifton, 288*l.*

Land Titles Department.

Commissioner, W. F. Sayer, K.C. (acting), paid as *Solicitor-General.*
Registrar of Titles and Deeds, A. E. Burt, 756*l.*
Assistant Registrars, A. Y. Glyde, 432*l.*; A. G. Harvey, 360*l.*
Inspector of Plans and Surveys, W. A. Saw, 456*l.*
Inspecting Surveyor, C. Hogarth, 432*l.*

Electoral Department.

Chief Electoral Officer, E. G. Stenberg, 432*l.*

Stipendiary Magistrates.

Perth, Fremantle, Swan and Murray Districts—1st, James Cowan, 804*l.*; 2nd, A. S. Roe, 708*l.*; 3rd, E. P. Dowley, 600*l.*
Coolgardie, East Coolgardie, N.E. Coolgardie, Broad Arrow, Dundas, and Yilgarn Districts—J. E. Geary (acting), paid by Mines Department.
Murchison, Yalgoo and Peak Hill Districts—W. A. G. Walter, 560*l.* (allowance 75*l.*)
North Coolgardie and Mount Morgans Districts—P. L. Gibbons, paid by Mines Department.
East Murchison District—L. L. Crockett, paid by Mines Department.
Plantagenet, Katanning and Williams Districts—A. E. Burt, 600*l.*
Wellington, Sussex, Blackwood and Collie Districts—W. L. Owen, 552*l.*
Northam and York Districts—W. D. Cowan, 552*l.*
Victoria and Northampton Districts—Raymond Gee, 456*l.*
Broome District—G. T. Wood, 480*l.* and allowances 110*l.*
Phillips River District—A. G. Clifton, paid by Mines Department.
Gascoyne District—C. D. V. Foss, 400*l.* and allowances 120*l.*
Pilbara District—P. C. Riches, paid by Mines Department.
Ashburton District—(vacant).
Roebourne District—J. Maunsell, 450*l.* and allowances 135*l.*
East Kimberley District—J. Innes-Stephen, paid by Medical Department.
West Kimberley—E. J. Gurdon, 450*l.* and allowances 135*l.*
Kimberley Goldfields—F. W. Tuckett, 50*l.*; also paid by Commonwealth.
Port Hedland, D. Browne, paid by Medical Department.
Esperance—A. R. Adams, paid by Medical Department.

Chairmen of Quarter Sessions.

Plantaganet District, A. E. Burt.
Broome District, G. T. Wood.
Wellington District, W. L. Owen.
Murchison District, W. A. G. Walter.
West Kimberley District, E. J. Gurdon.
Victoria District, R. Gee.
East Coolgardie District (Circuit Court).
Roebourne District, J. Maunsell,
East Kimberley District—J. Innes Stephen.

Education Department.

Director and Under-Secretary for Education, C. R. P. Andrews, M.A., 750*l.*
Chief Inspector of Schools, R. Hope Robertson, M.A., 552*l.*
Senior Inspectors of Schools, Wallace Clubb, B.A., 528*l.*; J. A. Klein, M.A., 528*l.*; J. A. Miles, B.A., 528*l.*
Inspectors of Schools, R. Gamble, 504*l.*; H. W. Wheeler, 504*l.*; C. Hadley, B.A., 480*l.*; H. J. Hughes, B.A., 480*l.*; P. Howard Gladman, M.A., 480*l.*; W. C. S. McLintock, B.A., 480*l.*
Principal of Training College, W. J. Rooney, B.A., 552*l.* with quarters.
Director of Technical Education, F. B. Allen, M.A., B.Sc., 351*l.*; also receives from *Mines Department* as *Director of School of Mines*, 354*l.*
Head Master Perth Modern School, J. Parsons, 525*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR WORKS.

Minister of Works, The Hon. William Dartnell Johnson, M.L.A., 1,300*l.*

Public Works.

Under-Secretary, Works, C. A. Munt, 550*l.*
Assistant to Under Secretary and Chief Correspondence Clerk, H. W. Stanley Low, 360*l.*
Accountant, H. H. Brodribb, 360*l.*
Engineer-in-Chief, James Thompson, 1,300*l.*
Assistant to Engineer-in-Chief, R. A. Rolland, 500*l.*
Chief Architect, H. Beasley, 600*l.*
Government Electrical Engineer, W. J. Hancock, 504*l.*

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Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department.

Under-Secretary, H. C. Trethowan, A.I.A., W.A., 650*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, G. C. Haywood, 408*l.*
Accountant, G. H. Long, 408*l.*
Assessor, E. E. Copping, 312*l.*
Engineer for Goldfields Areas, P. V. O'Brien, M.I.C.E., 636*l.*
Engineer for Agricultural Areas, H. Oldham, M.I.C.E., 636*l.*
Engineer for Metropolitan Area, F. W. Lawson, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., 600*l.*
Machinery Superintendent, Goldfields Water Supply, G. R. Hawke, 575*l.*

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonial Secretary, The Hon. John Michael Drew, M.L.C., 1,300*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Under-Secretary, F. D. North, C.M.G., 600*l.*; is also *Comptroller-General of Prisons.*
Chief Correspondence Clerk, Geo. Dibdin, 312*l.*
Accountant, J. R. Campbell, 432*l.*
Sub-Accountant, F. P. Hurley, 264*l.*
Immigration Clerk-in-Charge, A. O. Neville. 285*l.*

Charities Department.

Superintendent of Public Charities, James Longmore, 504*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, S. Watson, 252*l.*

Fisheries Department.

Chief Inspector of Fisheries, Fred Aldrich, 480*l.*
Secretary, E. K. R. Bolton, 312*l.* (also secretary Aborigines Dept).

Friendly Societies.

Registrar of Friendly Societies and Benefit Building Societies, Government Actuary, and Registrar under Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, Samuel Bennett, 504*l.*; O. C. Gawler, *Actuary*, 264*l.*

Aborigines Department.

Chief Protector of Aborigines, C. F. Gale, 528*l.*
Secretary, E. K. R. Bolton, 312*l.* (also *Secretary Fisheries Department*).

Gaol Department.

Comptroller-General of Prisons, F. D. North, C.M.G. (*Under-Secretary*).
Clerk in Charge, C. H. Napier, 216*l.*

Fremantle Prison.

Surgeon, D. E. Williams, 250*l.*, and quarters; also receives 350*l.* and allowances as *District Medical Officer and Quarantine Officer, Fremantle.*
Superintendent, H. Hann, 456*l.*, and quarters.

Government Gardens.

Superintendent, D. Feakes, 276*l.*, and quarters.

Harbour and Light Department.

Chief Harbour Master, Fremantle, C. J. Irvine, 636*l.*, and quarters.
Clerk in Charge and Secretary Navigation Act, G. J. Sinclair, 324*l.*
Harbour Master and Pilot, Albany, F. Winzar, 408*l.*, quarters, &c.
Harbour Master, Bunbury, Thos. Scott, 335*l.*, and quarters.

Lunacy Department.

Inspector-General of the Insane, S. H. R. Montgomery, 852*l.* and quarters, etc.
Senior Assistant Medical Officer, J. T. Anderson, 456*l.*, quarters, etc.

Medical and Public Health Department.

Principal Medical Officer and Commissioner of Public Health, Jas. W. Hope, 1,020*l.*
Medical Officer of Health, R. C. E. Atkinson, 600*l.*
Bacteriologist, C. H. Shearman, 480*l.*
Secretary Medical and Health Department, P. H. Milner, 384*l.*
District Medical Officers and Quarantine Officers—
Albany, T. H. Robinson, 100*l.*, and allowances.
Barrabupp, T. J. Lonergran, 200*l.*
Beverley, F. S. Butler, 100*l.*, and allowances.
Boyup Brook (vacant).
Bridgetown, E. C. Dean, 100*l.*, and allowances.
Broome, Alex Goldstein, 200*l.*
Bunbury, J. I. Flynn, 150*l.*
Bullfinch, W. P. Yates, 100*l.*
Busselton, L. Robertson, 200*l.*, and allowances.
Carnarvon, V. H. Gordon, 200*l.*, and allowances.
Collie, W. H. Rigby, 150*l.*, and allowances.
Cue, A. Juett, 150*l.*
Coolgardie, R. M. Mitchell, 600*l.*, and allowances.
Denmark, R. D. Kennedy, 150*l.*
Dongara-Minginew, G. H. Bartlett, 200*l.* and allowances.
Donnybrook, F. J. Elliott, 150*l.*, and allowances.
Dongin, W. J. Langley.
Derby, E. J. Gurdon, Drug Allowance, 30*l.*, paid as *Resident Magistrate.*
Esperance, J. Innes Stephen, 400*l.*, and allowances; also resident magistrate.
East Kirrup, S. J. Cantor.
Fremantle, D. E. Williams, 350*l.*, and allowances.
Gnowangerup, Campbell Pope.
Geraldton, L. M. T. Hungerford, 275*l.*
Goomalling, E. P. Cockey, 50*l.*
Greenbushes, Cletus McShane.
Jarrahdale, H.N. Prins, 100*l.*, and allowances.
Jarnadup, H. O. Chapman.
Kalgoorlie, S. Matthews, 200*l.*; *Resident Physician*, Ed. Rogerson, 150*l.*, and allowances.
Kojonup,
Katanning, F. M. House, 150*l.*, and allowances.
Killerberrin, W. T. Hodge, 100*l.* and allowances.
Kookynie, K. R. D. Shaw, 100*l.*
Marble Bar, A. J. J. Triado, 350*l.*, and allowances.
Marvel Loch, 100*l.*
Menzies, K. R. D. Shaw, 200*l.*
Merredin, J. M. Allan, 100*l.*
Meckatins, W. J. Beveridge.
Midland Junction, , 50*l.*, and allowances.
Moora, W. S. Myles, 150*l.*, and allowances.
Mornington, I. George, 50*l.*
Mt. Barker, A. D. Deane, 100*l.*
Narrogin, J. B. Lewis, 150*l.*, and allowances.
Newcastle, B. Hussey, 100*l.*, and allowances.
New Norcia, H. L. Laws, 100*l.*
Northam, R. N. F. Rockett, 150*l.*

Northampton, T. C. Boyd, 200*l.*, and allowances.
Onslow, A. R. Adams, drug allowance 24*l.* paid as *Resident Magistrate.*
Perth, D. F. Blanchard, 350*l.*
Pingelly, Anthony Corley, 100*l.*, and allowances.
Pinjarra, C. Joyce, 150*l.*, and allowances.
Port Hedland, Dodwell Browne, 450*l.*, and allowances.
Roebourne, J. Maunsell, paid as *Resident Magistrate.*
Sharks Bay, , 335*l.*, and allowances.
Southern Cross, P. M. O'Meara, 200*l.*
Tambellup, F. T. A. Lovegrove, 100*l.*
Wagin, P. H. Nutting, 150*l.*, and allowances.
Wellington Mills, C. D. Kerr, 100*l.*
Whim Creek, J. C. Shelmerdine, 200*l.*
Wickipen, P. J. Moloney, 150*l.*
Wyndham, J. I. Parer, 450*l.*, and allowances.
Yarloop, S. C. Moore, 50*l.*
York, S. B. Davis, 100*l.*, and allowances.
Worsley, A. E. Morton, 50*l.*
Youanme, A. E. Bateman, 100*l.*

Observatory.

Acting-Government Astronomer, H. B. Curlewis, 504*l.*

Police Department.

Commissioner, R. Connell, 672*l.*
Secretary, T. Kelly, 384*l.*
Acting Chief Inspector of Criminal Investigation Branch, J. J. Walsh, 275*l.*, and allowances; *Inspectors*, T. C. Holmes, 350*l.*, and allowances; E. O. Drewry, 350*l.*, and allowances; Jno. McKenna, 400*l.*, and allowances; M. H. Brophy, 350*l.*, and allowances; W. C. Sellenger, 350*l.*, and allowances; W. Lappin, 325*l.*, and allowances.

Department of the Government Statistician and Registrar-General.

Registration of Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Compilation of General Statistics.
Government Statistician and Registrar-General, Malcolm A. C. Fraser, 528*l.*
Deputy Registrar-General and Deputy Government Statistician, W. Siebenhaar, 384*l.*

CHIEF CLERGY AND OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

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Archbishop of Perth, The Most Rev. C. O. L. Riley, D.D., V.D.
Dean of Perth, The Very Rev. Henry F. Mercer, M.A.

Archdeacon.

Perth, Ven. C. Hudleston, M.A.

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Church Advocate, Hon. S. Burt, K.C.
Diocesan Registrar and Chancellor, Hon. Sir Winthrop Hackett, K.C.M.G., M.L.C., LL.D.
Diocesan Treasurer (vacant).
Secretary and Deputy Registrar, Mr. James O. Fisher.
Diocesan Trustees: The Archbishop; The Dean; The Archdeacon of Perth; W. T. Loton, Esq., J.P.; Sir Edward Stone, K.C.M.G.

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(Founded 1904.)

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Archdeacon, Ven. Thomas Louch, *Albany.*

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Rev. H. Darling, B.A., *Pingelly.*
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Bishops' Commissaries in England.

Rev. E. S. Gordon Saville, M.A. Church House, *Westminster.*
Rev. G. E. Frewer, M.A. Brede Rectory, Sussex.
Rev. B. W. Hancock, M.A., St. Swithin's Vicarage, Lincoln.

Guild of Aid in England.

Warden, Rev. G. E. Frewer, M.A.
Hon. Secretary, Miss Frewer, Hillside, Brede, Sussex.

Diocese of Kalgoorlie.

Bishop, Rt. Rev. Cyril Henry Golding-Bird, D.D
Archdeacon of the Goldfields, The Ven. E. M. Collick, A.K.C.
Diocesan Chancellor, Mr. Felix C. Cowle, M.A., LL.B.
Diocesan Registrar, Mr. Charles R. Davies, B.A.
Diocesan Treasurer, Mr. Arthur Francis.
Diocesan Secretary, Rev. Alfred G. Kelsey, Th.L.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP AND CLERGY.

Perth, Archbishop, Most Rev. Patrick Jose Clune, D.D., C.SS.R., consecrated March 17th, 1911.
Perth, Vicar-General, Right Rev. Monsigno r P. Verling (Subiaco), appointed March, 1911.
Perth, Arch-Priest, Right Rev. Monsignor A. Bourke (*West Perth*).
Kalgoorlie, Very Rev. Dean J. Kiely.
Bunbury, Very Rev. Archdeacon Smyth.
New Norcia, Bishop (vacant).
Geraldton, Bishop, Right Rev. W. B. Kelly, D.D. (consecrated 1898).

COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENTS.

Commonwealth Public Service Inspector (representing the Commissioner in Western Australia), *Deputy Commissioner, Invalid and Old Age Pensions Western Australia and Public Works Registrar*, A. Green, 900*l.*
Clerk, J. H. Page, 310*l.*

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General Post Office.

Deputy Postmaster-General, J. J. Lloyd.
Chief Clerk (vacant).
Senior Inspector, A. W. Piesse, 520*l.*
Accountant, W. F. Ferguson, 460*l.*
Cashier, C. H. Kennedy, 310*l.*
Superintendent of Mails, J. W. O. Tepper, 500*l.*
Telegraph Manager, M. Ryan, 460*l.*
Electrical Engineer, J. S. Fitzmaurice, 564*l.*

Department of Trade and Customs.

Collector of Customs, R. McK. Oakley, 700*l.*
Inspector, Fremantle, O. T. Orr, 520*l.*
Chief Clerk, Fremantle, J. J. Broomhall, 400*l.*
Superrisor, Fremantle, T. Blinco, 400*l.*
Examining Officer, Fremantle, E. S. P. Troode, 400*l.*
Cashier, M. J. Moody, 310*l.*
Accountant, R. H. Quick, 335*l.*
Clerk, Statistical Branch, E. Hobson, 310*l.*
Inspector of Excise, J. M. Clifton, 360*l.*
Sub-collector, Perth, A. T. Sherwood, 440*l.*
Sub-collector, Geraldton, E. P. Erskine, 310*l.*
Sub-collector, Albany, J. M. Dickson, 360*l.*
Sub-collector, Broome, W. H. Lovegrove, 335*l.*

Department of the Treasury
(*Land Tax Branch*).

Deputy Commissioner, Land Tax, J. F. Whitely, 600*l.*

Defence (*Naval Forces*).

District Naval Officer, Capt. C. J. Clare, C.M.G., 725*l.*

Defence (*Military Forces*).

Commandant, Col. L. J. Kyngdon, 650*l.*
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General and Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Major Hugh Hunt, 525*l.*
Accountant, J. C. D. Macbride, 335*l.*
Chief Clerk, temporarily filled by E. H. Schooler, 210*l.*

FOREIGN CONSULS RESIDING IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Austria-Hungary,
Belgium, G. F. Payne (Consul), Perth.
Chili, J. H. Noble (Consul), Perth.
Denmark, R. Strelitz (Consul), Fremantle.
France, D. G. Gawler (Consular Agent), Perth and Fremantle.
Germany,
Greece, H. P. Downing (Vice-Consul), Perth.
Italy, L. Ratazzi (Consular Agent), Fremantle; E. Drake Brockman (Consular Agent), Perth.
Japan, A. Male (Hon. Consul), Broome.
Netherlands, P. Strelitz (Consul), Fremantle.
Norway, A. Stang (Vice-Consul and temporarily in charge of Consular matters in Western Australia), Fremantle: A. Y. Hassell (Vice-Consul), Albany; H. M. Beigel (Vice-Consul), Bunbury.
Paraguay, Wm. Padbury (Consul), Perth.
Russia, Peter Michelides (Consul) Perth and Fremantle.
Sweden, R. Strelitz (Consul), Fremantle; S. J. Haynes (Vice-Consul), Albany.
United States of America, U. W. Burke (Consular Agent), Fremantle.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

Area and Population.

Upon the extension of New South Wales westward to the 129th meridian in 1827, the Northern Territory was comprised within that colony (see Year Book No. 4, page 16), and in 1863 was annexed by Royal Letters Patent to the province of South Australia. With the adjacent islands, it was transferred to the Commonwealth on 1st January, 1911.

Area and Boundaries.

The total area of this Territory is 523,620 square miles, or 335,116,800 acres. Its length from north to south is about 900 miles, while its breadth from east to west is 560 miles. Its eastern boundary, dividing it from Queensland, is the 138th meridian of east longitude; and its western boundary, separating it from Western Australia, the 129th meridian. Its southern boundary is the 26th parallel of south latitude, dividing it from South Australia. The northern boundary is the coast line of those parts of the Indian Ocean known as the Timor and Arafura Seas. Near the mouth of the Wentworth River, in the Gulf of Carpentaria, the Coast line is met by the eastern boundary; at Cape Domett, near Cambridge Gulf, the western boundary cuts the northern coast line. The length of coast line is about 1040 miles, or 503 square miles of area to one mile of coast line; an exact survey has, however, not yet been made.

Population.

(i.) *Character.* In 1881 there were 670 Europeans in the Territory, and at the end of 1912 the number was estimated at 1931. The Chinese population, at its maximum during the years of railway construction, 1887 and 1888, has gradually dwindled, the estimate for 1912 being 1246. Japanese, first recorded in 1884, increased up to the year 1898, falling again after five years. The highest recorded population, excluding aborigines, was 7533 in 1888; the estimate for 1913 was 3,672. The year 1911 was the first in which the population was dominated by the European race. A thirty years table of population, distinguishing races, will be found on page 1154 of the Commonwealth Official Year Book, No. 4. Subsequent to the census of 1911, a revision of the estimates, back to 1901, was made. The results are shewn in the following table:—

Population of Northern Territory (Exclusive of Aborigines), 1901 *to* 1912.

Year ended 31st December.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1901 ..	3,999	674	4,673
1902 ..	3,847	627	4,474
1903 ..	3,582	652	4,234
1904 ..	3,514	692	4,206
1905 ..	3,368	678	4,046
1906 ..	3,248	656	3,904
1907 ..	3,095	642	3,737
1908 ..	2,963	609	3,572
1909 ..	2,927	576	3,503
1910 ..	2,738	563	3,301
1911 ..	2,662	586	3,248
1912 ..	2,854	621	3,475
1913 ..	2,995	677	3,672

The census population (3rd April, 1911) was 2734 males, 576 females; total, 3310. The estimate for 31st December, 1913, was 2995 males, 677 females; total, 3672.

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Aborigines.

The coastal districts of the Territory are the most thickly populated by the natives, but it is believed that they are quickly dying out. In the interior, remote from contact with other races, the native has maintained his primitive simplicity, and furnishes an interesting subject of study to the anthropologist and the ethnologist. At the census of 1911, full-blooded aboriginals in the employ of whites, and those who were living in a civilised or a semi-civilised condition in the vicinity of European settlements, were enumerated—the males being 743, females 480; total 1223. It has been estimated that the total black population of the Territory is upwards of 20,000.

Historical.

Exploration and Colonisation.

(i.) *Coastal Surveys.* The coast was surveyed by King in 1817, and by Wickham and Stokes in 1838 and 1839. Port Darwin, the site of Darwin, the present capital, was discovered in the latter year.

(ii.) *Exploration of Interior.* Leichhardt traversed a great deal of the country in 1844-5, journeying from Queensland to Port Essington. Gregory started from Point Pearce in 1855, and reached Brisbane. Minor explorations were also successfully undertaken.

(iii.) *Crossing the Continent.* In 1861, Stuart began his transcontinental journey from Adelaide, and reached the north coast in July, 1862. His track has become the main route, and along it the telegraph line is constructed.

(iv.) *Demarcation of Boundaries.* Upon the extension westwards of New South Wales, in 1827, the Territory was included in that colony, and remained so until 1863, when it was added to South Australia, which in 1836 had been created a separate province.

(v.) *The Military Settlement.* A military post was formed on Melville Island in 1825. This was transferred in 1827 to Raffles Bay, and a few years later to Port Essington. Little public attention was given to the station, and no attempt at colonisation was made. It was abandoned in 1849.

Control by South Australia.

(i.) *Transfer.* As a result of representations to the Imperial Government by South Australia, the Territory was incorporated with that State in 1863, and administered through a Government Resident located at Port Darwin up to 31st December, 1910. Early attempts at settlement failed. Ultimately, Port Darwin was chosen for the site of the capital, and Palmerston (now officially named Darwin) founded.

(ii.) *Land Legislation.* The South Australian Government's land legislation was framed to attract settlers, viz., low rents with easy entry and unencumbered holding over long periods; or grant of fee simple at low price. Special arrangements were made to foster tropical agriculture, including the establishment of botanic gardens at Port Darwin, for observation and experiment. Large "runs" were established on the northern well grassed and watered pastures.

(iii.) *Mining.* The survey and construction of the overland telegraph revealed the auriferous nature of the country, and gold and other minerals were discovered in various localities. The Government regulated the area of claims and the conditions upon which they were held.

(iv.) *Cessation of Supervision by South Australia.* Progress was not as marked as was desired, the Territory being thought capable of more rapid development. Accordingly the Federal and State Governments agreed upon a surrender by the latter as from 1st January, 1911, since which date the Territory has been a dependency of the Commonwealth.

Transfer to Commonwealth.

(i.) *The Agreement.* An agreement of transfer, afterwards ratified by the representative Parliaments, was made between the two Governments. In accordance with a proclamation issued in the terms of the Commonwealth Acceptance Act (No. 20 of 1910), the transfer was effected on 1st January, 1911.

(ii.) *The Northern Territory Acceptance Act.* By the Commonwealth Act, the agreement is ratified and approved, the Territory is accepted together with the Palmerston and Pine Creek Railway; laws and courts of justice remain in operation, powers and functions of magistrates and officials remain vested; estates and interests continue upon the same terms; trade with Australian States is declared free. The Commonwealth assumes responsibility for the State loans in respect of the Territory, paying the interest yearly to the State, providing a sinking fund to pay off the loans at maturity, and paying off the deficit in respect of the Territory. It also purchases the Port Augusta to Oodnadatta railway, and agrees to complete the construction of the trans-continental railway from Port Darwin to Port Augusta.

(iii.) *The South Australian Surrender Act.*—The State Act approves and ratifies the agreement surrendering the Territory.

(iv.) *The Northern Territory (Administration) Act, 1910.*—The Act provides for Government authorising the appointment of an administrator and officials. South Australian laws are declared to continue in force as laws of the Territory and certain Commonwealth Acts to apply. Power is given to the Governor-General to make Ordinances having the force of law.

(v.) *Administration.*—A Resident Administrator, vested with supreme authority in internal affairs, was appointed in the Department of the Minister for External Affairs in February, 1912. Many other important administrative offices have also been filled.

(vi.) *Legislation.*—The main provisions of the Ordinances passed are as follows:—The powers and duties of the Administrator vested in the appointee, include custody of the public seal, appointment and suspension of officials, and execution of leases of Crown lands. He is assisted by a council of advice, not exceeding six, and meeting monthly. A Supreme Court with original and appellate jurisdiction is instituted, the method of appointment of the Judge is prescribed, and provision is made for trial by jury, and for the registration and summoning of jurors.

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A Sheriff, a Registrar-General, and a Health Officer are provided for, also the registration of births, marriages and deaths, and of deeds and documents. District Councils are authorised to assess land values and levy rates on unimproved value. Custody and control of aborigines with extensive powers of supervision are vested in the Chief Protector. Birds protected—some during the year, and some during part of the year, are scheduled. Crown lands are classified, and their mode of acquisition, entry and holding defined. Shop assistants are to have a weekly half holiday, and the establishments must be closed at a certain time. Mining is encouraged by the provision of rewards for the invention of new processes, and the discovery of valuable deposits and of new mineral fields; subsidization of the industry and the issue of prospecting licences are also provided for. Licences to search for mineral oil, and leases of land for the working of the industry are available. A Board is constituted for the purpose of making advances to settlers, who intend to improve and stock their holdings, to purchase farm implements, plant, etc., or to pay off mortgages, the rate of interest and terms of repayment being set out.

Physiography.

Tropical Nature of the Country.—The territory is within the torrid zone, with the exception of a strip 2½ degrees wide, which lies south of the Tropic of Capricorn.

Contour and Physical Characteristics.—The low flat coast line seldom reaches a height of 100 feet. Sandy beaches and mud flats, thickly fringed with mangroves, prevail. Sandstone, marl, and ironstone form the occasional cliffy headlands. The sea frontage of more than 1000 miles is indented by bays and inlets and intersected by numerous rivers, many of which are navigable for considerable distances from their estuaries.

Inland, the country is generally destitute of conspicuous landmarks. From the coast there is a general rise southwards to the vicinity of the 17th or 18th parallel of south latitude, where the higher lands form the watershed between the rivers that flow northwards to the sea, and those that form the scanty supply of the interior systems. Towards the centre of the continent the land over a wide area is of considerable elevation, and there are several mountain ranges, generally with an east and west trend.

Climate.

On the northern coast, as in the tropics generally, there are two main climatic divisions—the wet season, November to April, and the dry season, May to October. The changes of season are uniform and regular. Immediately after the vernal equinox, the wet season is heralded by the cessation of the east-south-easterly monsoon, which gives place to calms and light variable winds. Intensely hot weather prevails for a few days, thunder-clouds gathering and increasing daily until they burst in heavy thunderstorms accompanied by hurricanes, and increasing in strength and frequency until the end of November when they become of almost daily occurrence, about an inch of rain falling during each storm. During December the north-west monsoon sets in gradually, with rain nearly every day, and increasing in force until about the end of January. At this period of the year the wet season penetrates into the heart of the continent. This monsoon dies away at the autumnal equinox, and is succeeded by light and variable winds till the end of April, when the dry season commences with the setting in of the south-east monsoon. Nearly the whole of the rainfall occurs in the summer months.

Fauna and Flora.

Native Animals.—The ordinary types of Australian fauna inhabit the territory. As elsewhere on the continent, the higher *Theria* are rare. There are many genera of marsupials, and individuals are numerous. The birds also are typically Australian, with brilliant plumage, and not generally gifted with song. Crocodiles and fresh-water tortoises frequent the northern rivers. There are some species of snakes, mostly non-venomous, the most numerous being the harmless python. Frogs abound, the water-holding frog being common in Central Australia. The rivers contain many varieties of freshwater fish. The molluscan fauna of the coast are mostly carnivorous, the vegetable feeders being very poorly represented, probably on account of the dearth of seaweed. Land and freshwater shellfish are not abundant. Among insects, many beautiful butterflies thrive in the warm damp atmosphere. Beetles also are strongly represented. The white ant is a pest, very few timbers being immune from its ravages. Anthills in the Territory sometimes attain a height of twenty-five feet and a diameter of ten feet. Another destructive insect, particularly active and mischievous inland, is the borer. Mosquitoes and sandflies are very troublesome, particularly from January to April. There are not many crustaceans.

Imported Stock.—Buffalo thrive in the Territory. At Port Essington they are numerous, and there are large herds on Melville Island. Timor ponies have also been introduced. Imported sheep and horned cattle thrive on the stations.

Protection of Fauna.—Ruthless destruction of native birds is prohibited. An Ordinance (No. 1 of 1912) gives the Administrator power to declare that any bird is protected; and provides that permits to export protected birds, or the skins or eggs of such birds, will only be issued subject to such conditions as the Administrator directs.

Flora.—The vegetation is tropical, many of the forms belonging to the Malayan and Oceanic regions. The timber trees are not of great commercial value, but in the coastal regions tropical vegetation grows luxuriantly to the water's edge. The indented arms of the coast are thickly fringed with the mangrove. On the ranges, pines, fig trees, and orange trees flourish. The Roper River drains extensive forest lands. Leichhardt pines and palms form the vegetation of the tableland, which stretches across the Territory about the 14th degree of south latitude. On the higher steppes there are a few varieties of eucalyptus, and many fibre plants are also indigenous. On the wide expanses of plain country of the interior, there is little vegetation, tree growth being very scanty, consisting chiefly of stunted eucalypts, such as the gimlet gum, black box, and desert sheoak. In the north-western districts there is an almost entire absence of lichens and mosses, though ferns are plentiful in the vicinity of the Victoria River. The

following orders are well represented :—*Euphorbiaceæ, Compositæ, Convolvulaceæ, Rubiaceæ, Goodenoviaceæ, Leguminosæ, Urticeæ.*

Production.

There is no great home consumption of the articles produced in the Territory, the greater part being exported oversea and to the States of the Commonwealth.

Stock.—The spacious, well-grassed "runs" of the Territory are suitable for horse and cattle breeding. It is anticipated that the cattle trade with the East will develop. Large numbers are overlanded to neighbouring States, which also take considerable quantities of horse hides. The number of stock on 31st December, 1911, was :—

Live Stock, Northern Territory, 31st December, 1912.—Horses, 18,382 ; cattle, 405,552 ; sheep, 75,808 ; pigs, 1,500.

Dairying as an industry is non-existent. The abundant indigenous herbage is, however, well suited for stock, and the making of hay and ensilage would ensure the development of the industry.

Mining.—Considerable quantities of the precious and commercial metals are mined. The discovery of gold and tin in various localities, and the measure of success that has attended their working, indicate scope for development. Both alluvial and reef gold are found, and there are several batteries and cyanide plants. The following table shews the total mineral production for 18 years.

Value of Mineral Production, Northern Territory, 1894 to 1912.

Year.	Gold.	Tin Ore.	Wolfram.	Silver Lead.	Copper Ore.	Smelter Product (C'pp'r Base)	Total Value.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1894	109,699	1,251	...	115	1,204	...	112,269
1895	102,816	1,815	...	...	410	...	105,041
1896	81,210	530	...	1,230	...	...	82,970
1897	81,210	10	...	...	...	...	81,220
1898	84,789	100	...	...	...	...	84,889
1899	63,565	180	...	...	...	...	63,745
1900	67,988	774	...	522	14,095	...	83,379
1901	76,609	2,105	175	20	2,345	...	81,254
1902	70,325	5,985	...	...	1,813	...	78,123
1903	61,600	10,773	...	...	55	...	72,428
1904	3,983	27,360	2,500	1,386	...	27,029	62,258
1905	30,971	25,877	2,573	1,303	6,677	9,659	77,060
1906	54,225	33,837	7,144	2,355	13,154	35,606	146,665*
1907	21,928	41,365	11,451	2,093	13,143	1,888	91,868
1908	23,943	35,876	1,925	30	5,413	2,555	70,042†
1909	24,148	32,741	4,105	...	1,400	2,342	64,736
1910	21,711	31,113	6,686	...	1,196	...	60,706
1911	30,910	22,900	4,048	...	1,470	...	59,353‡
1912	20,150	27,001	3,330	820	3,998	...	55,299

* Includes santalite valued at £140, and amblygonite valued at £204. † Includes bismuth valued at £300. ‡ Includes bismuth, valued at £25.

(i.) *Employment of Miners, 1894 to 1912.*—The following table shews employment in mining for eighteen years, distinguishing Chinese :—

Miners, Northern Territory, 1894 to 1912.

Year.	Europeans.	Chinese.	Total.
1894 ...	65	2,055	2,120
1895 ...	111	2,032	2,143
1896 ...	193	1,678	1,871
1897 ...	153	1,633	1,786
1898 ...	107	1,456	1,563
1899 ...	114	1,372	1,486
1900 ...	72	1,432	1,504
1901 ...	58	1,280	1,338
1902 ...	47	1,160	1,207
1903 ...	91	1,202	1,293
1904 ...	189	1,158	1,347
1905 ...	161	1,077	1,238
1906 ...	179	1,018	1,197
1907 ...	208	958	1,166
1908 ...	150	674	824
1909 ...	190	630	820
1910 ...	140	602	742
1911 ...	101	575	676
1912	84	542	626

(ii.) *Mining Accidents, 1900 to 1911.* In 1911 five mining accidents were recorded, four resulting in death. There were no serious accidents in 1910 and 1912. During the nine years preceding, nine fatal accidents and seven cases of serious injury were recorded, the majority of the victims being Chinese.

Pearl Shell.

In 1884 mother-of-pearl shell was discovered in the harbour of Port Darwin. Difficulty in working, principally through heavy tides and muddy water, retarded the development of the industry for many years. Latterly, however, the opening up of new patches has led to a revival. In 1912, thirty boats were engaged, valued, with their equipment, at about £10,000 : 180 men were employed. Sixty-four tons of pearl shell were obtained, valued at £16,113. Bêche-de-mer valued at £1,757 was also raised.

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Commerce and Shipping.

Trade.—The following table shews the total trade of the Territory for ten years from 1901 to 1910:—

Value of Imports and Exports, Northern Territory, 1901 to 1910.

—	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Imports ...	108,886	107,217	125,244	113,461	86,878	74 659	78,996	68,905	57,994	52,398
Exports ...	302,931	191,558	178,266	235,650	216,279	254,222	345,721	241,028	278,555	269,063
Total Trade	411,817	298,775	303,510	349,111	303,157	328,881	424,717	309,933	336,549	321,461

No record is now kept of the direction of trade between the Commonwealth States and Territories. It is, therefore, impossible to give the total imports and exports of the Northern Territory for years later than 1910. The figures for 1911, 1912 and 1913, are given below, with the average annual trade in five year periods from 1881 to 1910.

Value of Imports and Exports, Northern Territory, 1881 to 1910, and 1911, 1912, and 1913.

Period.	Annual Imports.	Annual Exports.	Period.	Annual Imports.	Annual Exports.
	£	£		£	£
1881–1885	125,600	92,727	1906–1910	66,590	277,718
1886–1890	236,099	113,156	1911	14,284	44,662
1891–1895	109,704	177,463	1912	18,130	59,106
1896–1900	127,489	158,978	1913	20,977	67,911
1901–1905	108,337	224,337			

Principal Exports.—The principal articles of export during the three years 1908 to 1910 were:—

Principal articles of Export, Northern Territory, 1908 to 1910.

Year.	Wolfram.		Copper.		Cattle.		Bêche-de-mer.		Tin Ore.		Gold.		Dried Fish.		Horses.	
	Qua.	Val.	Qua.	Val.	No.	Value.	Qua.	Val.	Qua.	Val.	Qua.	Val.	Qua.	Val.	No.	Val.
	tons	£	tons	£		£	tons	£	tons	£	ozs.	£	lbs.	£		£
1908	8	542	413	5,020	31,636	142,998	24	1,272	447	35,990	7,074	22,425	83,944	1,097	1,459	14,395
1909	44	4,294	143	2,367	26,783	121,172	38	1,906	416	32,306	7,164	23,526	63,605	1,091	83	525
1910	65	7,081	124	1,113	38,326	161,605	30	1,303	351	34,308	6,713	21,632	33,672	591	829	14,070

Year.	Pearl Shell.		Hides & Horns.	Wool.		Tortoise Shell.		Copper Matte.	
	Qua.	Value.	Value.	Qua.	Value.	Qua.	Value.	Qua.	Value.
	tons.	£	£	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	tons.	£
1908	58	7,578	4,831	148	6	251	159	78	1,949
1909	58	10,085	6,586	142	3	376	350	11	309
1910	55	10,030	3,816	213,964	5,915	222	160	124	2,989

The total exports for 1911 and later years are not available, only the articles sent beyond the Commonwealth being now recorded. The value of principal articles exported oversea for the years 1912 and 1913 are as follows:—Bêche-de-mer, 1912, £2,157; 1913, £1,766. Gold, 1912, £1,374; 1913, £2,924. Tin ore, 1912, £27,870; 1913, £27,120. Wolfram, 1912, £3,639; 1913, £2,384; Pearl shell, 1912, £16,113; 1913, £13,616.

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Shipping.—The Territory's oversea commerce is carried in British and Japanese bottoms. One of the British lines maintains a monthly service, other lines are irregular. Coastal shipping is chiefly in Australian vessels. There is a small local trade, a steamship running between Port Darwin, Port McArthur, Daly River, Victoria River, and Wyndham (Western Australia). The shipping of the Territory in 1912 was:—Entered, 74 vessels, tonnage 138,052; cleared, 74 vessels, tonnage 138,052.

Shipping 1881 to 1910.—The average annual shipping of the Territory from 1881 to 1910 is shewn below in 5-year periods; the figures for 1911 and 1912 are also given.

Shipping, Northern Territory, 1881 to 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Period.	Arrivals.		Departures.	
	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.
1881-1885	72	71,814	72	71,692
1886-1890	95	94,452	103	94,724
1891-1895	75	81,128	73	81,090
1896-1900	71	88,284	70	88,244
1901-1905	63	93,751	63	91,556
1906-1910	87	128,502	88	128,408
1911	71	130,178	71	130,178
1912	74	138,052	74	138,052

Internal Communication.

Railways.—Under the agreement ratified by the Act the Commonwealth is to construct the Northern Territory portion of the transcontinental railway line (connecting Adelaide and Darwin, *via* Port Augusta.

The Northern line from Adelaide terminates at Oodnadatta, about 100 miles south of the southern boundary of the Territory. The only line at present in the Territory is one from Darwin to Pine Creek, a length of 145¼ miles, of 3 ft. 6 in. gauge; and Pine Creek is distant about 1,140 miles from Oodnadatta. The extension of this line southwards from Pine Creek to Katherine River is being proceeded with. It is stated that this transcontinental railway would bring London within seventeen days of Adelaide. The Commonwealth also acquired on 1st January, 1911, the property in the line from Port Augusta to Oodnadatta; but the line is at present being worked under the control of the South Australian Railway Commissioner, by agreement between the Commonwealth and South Australian Governments.

Posts.—The principal mail services are as follows:—

(i.) *Marine.* Postal communication is maintained between Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, *via* North Queensland ports. The service extends to China and Japan. There are three lines of service—two of the shipping companies being British, and one Japanese. The two former are subsided at poundage rates, the latter at Postal Union rates. One of the British services is monthly, the others are irregular. There is also a quarterly contract service between Darwin and Boroloola, calling half-yearly at Roper River; and a service every two months between Darwin and Wyndham, on the estuary of Ord River, in the north-east of Western Australia. These are subsided according to agreement for three years, the amount for the first service being £350; and for the second, £125 per voyage.

(ii.) *Inland.* Posts are also despatched into the interior of the Continent. One route is from the Katherine Telegraph Station southwards as far as Renner Springs, and then eastwards to Anthony Lagoon, where the Queensland mailman is met. The service is maintained with difficulty, on account of the many hardships caused by the alternations of extreme drought and flood.

Other inland routes are served, and there is a frequent service in Darwin.

Telegraphs.—The transcontinental telegraph line, covering a length of 2,230 miles, was completed on 2nd August, 1872, at a cost of nearly half-a-million sterling. The line runs in a northerly direction from Adelaide to Darwin, whence telegraphic communication is provided with Asia and Europe, *via* Banjoewanyie (Java), Singapore and Madras.

Between Darwin and Banjoewangie the submarine cable is duplicated.

Land Tenure.

The system of land settlement in the Northern Territory is being reorganised by the Commonwealth Government. Two Lands Ordinances of 1912, regulate the future disposal of land in the Territory. A leasehold system only is provided for, and no further alienation of Crown lands will be permitted, unless such alienation is in pursuance of existing agreements. The classification and control of Crown lands is in the hands of a Board, consisting of the Director of Lands, the Director of Agriculture, and the Chief Surveyor. The classified land is leased in blocks, the maximum area ranging from 300 square miles of first-class pastoral to 1280 acres of first-class agricultural land. Before offering any land for leasing, the Board fixes the annual rental, but every lease is subject to reappraisement of rent at specified periods, viz., every 14 years in the case of town lands, and every 21 years in the case of agricultural and pastoral lands.

Leases under this Ordinance are in perpetuity, except as regards pastoral and miscellaneous leases, the term of which is 21 or 42 years, according to the quality of the land leased.

The lessee must reside on the land leased for a certain period every year, must fence, stock, and cultivate it to the extent prescribed, and must, within two years of the commencement of the lease, establish a home on it. In order to promote settlement in the Territory, the first five thousand blocks of agricultural land taken up on perpetual lease under this Ordinance will be rent free during the life of the applicant, or for 21 years from the commencement of the lease, whichever period is longer.

Many farms have already been surveyed on the Daly river, varying in size from 290 to 620 acres, and are now being alloted. The Government provides fencing, building materials, implements, and stock at cost price, and on long terms, or advances the money required for their purchase.

The various types of leases, licenses, and permits current are as follows:—(i.) Agricultural leases; (ii.) pastoral leases; (iii.) special leases; (iv.) leases with right of purchase; (v.) tropical products leases; (vi.) leases for horsebreeding stations; (vii.) licenses; and (viii.) pastoral and other permits.

(i.) *Area held under Lease, License and Permit.*—The following table shews the total area held under lease, license, and permit at the end of the year 1901 and 1907 to 1912.

Area held under Lease, License and Permit, 1901 *and* 1907–12.

Particulars.	1901.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Right of Purchase Leases	1,067	2,771	2,931	5,224	667	667	667
Pastoral Leases ...	111,476,240	105,918,880	102,123,040	95,559,840	98,729,120	92,045,540	94,329,600
Other Leases ...	1,176,981	1,347,858	1,293,457	512,650	445,236	1,698,754	1,696,171
Total Leased...	112,654,288	107,269,509	103,419,428	96,077,714	99,175,023	93,744,961	96,026,438

Finance.

Revenue and Expenditure, 1912–13.—In the Commonwealth finance statement for 1912–13, separate accounts are given for Northern Territory administration. The following shews the receipts and expenditure for the financial year named:—

Revenue and Expenditure, Northern Territory, 1912–13.

REVENUE.

Customs and Excise	£ 12,337
Postal, Telegraph and Telephone ..	4,075
Railways	13,748
Territorial	10,407
Land and Income Tax	5,793
Miscellaneous	10,136
Cr. Balance N.T. Funds at 31/12/10 paid by State of South Australia	24,456
Deficiency on year's transactions ..	388,657
Total	£469,609

EXPENDITURE.

Trade and Customs—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	£ 2,174
Rent, Repairs, etc.	65
Quarantine—Contingencies.. ..	171
Postmaster-General—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	12,661
Mails	3,896
Rent, Repairs, etc.	205
Administrator's Office—	£
Salaries and contingencies ..	3,054
Government Secretary's Office—	
Salaries and Contingencies ..	2,284
Aboriginal Affairs—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	9,986
Agriculture—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	21,181
Police—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	10,609
Gaol—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	£ 2,309
Charitable Institutions—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	4,930
Board of Health—	
Salaries	169
Law Officers—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	2,513
Marine Office—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	3,679
Stock and Brands—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	1,677
Botanic Gardens—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	1,386
Survey—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	16,276
Goldfields and Mining—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	14,964
Education—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	1,130
Railways—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	17,963
Public Works Staff—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	3,027
Works and Buildings	7,113
Miscellaneous	17,534
Administrative Office—	
Salaries and contingencies ..	4,095
Interest and Sinking Fund on Commonwealth Inscribed Stock for the Redemption of N.T. Loans ..	10,720
Interest and Sinking Fund on Commonwealth Inscribed Stock for the Redemption of Port Augusta Railway Loans	3,666
Interest and Redemption (excluding Port Augusta Railway)—	
Interest on loans	129,907
Contribution to sinking fund ..	8,445
Interest on loans, Port Augusta Railway	69,410
Contribution to sinking fund, Port Augusta Railway	5,413
Extraordinary maintenance	11,034

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Advertising and other expenses in connection with Rolling Stock ..	108
Buildings, roads, farms, etc.	63,564
Port Augusta Railway	1,613
Launch for Customs and External Affairs Departments..	225
Audit	453
Total	£469,609

The Commonwealth received £175,968 from South Australia, being the credit balance of Northern Territory funds, but assumed responsibility for interest on loans and redemptions.

Loans.—The first loan on Northern Territory account was floated in London in 1876; the nominal amount was £75,000, at 4 per cent., due date 1st January, 1916. The public debt on 30th June, 1913, was £3,359,891. The following is a summary :—

Public Debt, Northern Territory, 30th June, 1913.

Principal. £	Rate per cent.	Annual Interest. £
27,216 ..	3 ..	817
154,992 ..	3½ ..	5,425
1,798,383 ..	3¾ ..	67,439
1,379,300 ..	4 ..	55,172
Total £3,359,891 ..	— ..	128,853

PAPUA.

Situation and Area.

Papua (formerly called British New Guinea) is composed of a portion of the island of New Guinea, and of a number of islands, most of which lie to the south-east of New Guinea. The boundaries of the Territory are as follows:—"The S. and S.E. shores of New Guinea, from 141° E. long. eastward as far as East Cape, thence N.W. to 8° S. lat. in the neighbourhood of Mitre Rock, together with the territory lying south of a line from Mitre Rock, proceeding along the said 8° S. parallel to 147° E. long., then in a straight line N.W. to the intersection of 6° S. lat. and 144° E. long., and continuing W.N.W. to the intersection of 5° S. lat. and 141° E. long. together with the Trobriand, Woodlark, D'Entrecasteaux, and Louisiade groups of islands, and all other islands lying between 8° and 12° S. lat. and between 141° and 155° E. long., and not forming part of Queensland; and including all islands and reefs lying in the Gulf of Papua to the north of 8° S. lat."

New Guinea, the largest island in the world if Australia is excluded, lies some 80 miles to the north of Queensland, between 0° 0′ and 12° 0′ S. lat., and between 130° 50′ and 154° 30′ E. long. Its greatest length is 1,490 miles, and its maximum breadth 430 miles; its area being about 234,768 square miles. The islands which lie near Papua, and which form part of the Territory, number, great and small, about two hundred. Of these the principal ones are: Kiriwina (in the Trobriand group of D'Entrecasteaux), Woodlark, Normanby, Goodenough, Fergusson, St. Aignan, Rossel and Sudest.

History.

The island of New Guinea was discovered in 1511 by Antonio de Abrea, and it was touched at by several of the early navigators. The Archipelagos lying to the south-east of New Guinea were discovered by French navigators towards the close of the eighteenth century. The waters that are adjacent to the Archipelagos, and to the south-eastern coasts of New Guinea, have at different periods been partly surveyed and mapped by British ships of war.

The whole island to the west of 141° E. long. is claimed by the Dutch as suzerains of the Sultan of Tidore. The Dutch have established a post on the south coast of New Guinea, known as Merauké, which is in charge of a Resident. It is a little to the West of the S.W. extreme of the Anglo-Dutch boundary. That portion of the island which lies to the eastward of 141° E. long. and to the north of British New Guinea belongs to the German Empire. A Government has been established and several industries are being started there. The acquisition by the British Crown of the portion of the island not claimed by Holland was long advocated by Australian statesmen, and the growing influence of France and Germany in the Pacific Ocean, coupled with the establishment of a penal settlement in the French island of New Caledonia, created some alarm in Australia lest a country lying so near to Australia as New Guinea should pass into the hands of a foreign Power. To prevent this from taking place as regards the eastern part of New Guinea, the Government of Queensland annexed it to the Empire on the 4th of April, 1883, but this proceeding was not ratified by the Imperial Government. The Intercolonial Convention held at Sydney in Nov. and Dec., 1883, passed resolutions urging the annexation of Eastern New Guinea, and undertook to recommend their respective Legislatures to provide for defraying a part of the cost of a Protectorate if one were established by the Imperial Government. On the Australasian colonies agreeing to guarantee 15,000*l.* a year to meet the cost, a Protectorate was proclaimed by Commodore Erskine on the 6th November, 1884, over the south-east coast of New Guinea and the adjacent islands.

General Sir Peter Scratchley was appointed Special Commissioner for the Protectorate, and arrived in 1885, but he succumbed, in the Protectorate, to malarial fever in November of the same year. He was succeeded by the Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G., formerly Premier of Queensland. At the Colonial Conference held in 1887, the Colonies of Queensland, N.S. Wales and Victoria undertook to guarantee 15,000*l.* a year for ten years, for defraying the cost of administering the territory now forming the Possession, on the understanding that Her Majesty's Sovereignty would be proclaimed over it. By the Queensland British New Guinea Act, 1887, that colony undertook to be responsible for the payment of the 15,000*l.* a year. The territory was annexed to the Crown by the newly appointed Administrator, Dr. (now Sir W.) Macgregor, on 4th September, 1888.

The Imperial Government has contributed some 52,000*l.* towards the founding of the Possession. The local revenue raised in the Possession was formerly paid over to Queensland, for distribution amongst the guaranteeing colonies, in reduction of their contribution of 15,000*l.* a year, but is now kept and expended by the Government of the Possession.

At the end of 1901 the Government of the Commonwealth agreed to take over the Possession as

a territory of the Commonwealth, and brought proposals before the Federal Parliament (which were adopted) for providing towards the expenses of administration a sum not exceeding 20,000*l.* a year. The provision ran from 1st July, 1901, and was subject to revision at the end of five years. On the 1st Sept., 1906, a Proclamation was issued by the Govenor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, under the provisions of the Papua Act, 1905, declaring British New Guinea a Territory of the Commonwealth, under the name of "Papua." The above Act provides that a sum of £20,000 shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth towards the revenue of the Territory in each financial year, up to and including 30th June, 1906, and thereafter such sums, if any, as the Parliament appropriates for that purpose. In 1912-13, 34,000*l.* was paid by the Commonwealth towards Administration.

Description and Formation.

It extends from east to west upwards of 800 miles, and about 200 from north to south towards either end, but is only about 50 miles deep behind Freshwater Bay, near the middle of the portion of the colony that is situated on the island of New Guinea. The total coast line of the Possession has been computed at 3,664 statute miles, 1,728 on the mainland and 1,936 on the islands. The total superficial area is about 90,540 square miles, of which about 87,786 are on the mainland of New Guinea, and 2,754 made up of many islands.

With the exception of the low coral islands of Kiriwina, Nada, part of Murua, and a few others of small dimensions, the islands are mountainous and principally of schistose formation, the highest, Goodenough, 8,000 feet. The eastern end of the Territory is also mountainous, and as the mountains extend westward they rise and coalesce to form a great central chain, which attains its greatest altitudes in the Owen Stanley range, the highest point of which is Mount Victoria, 13,200 feet, and in Mount Scratchley, the Wharton Range, and Mount Albert Edward, the latter about the same height as Mount Victoria. Further west the main range becomes more broken and lower, while pursuing nearly the same general trend towards the north-west as it had in the more eastern part of the colony. The western end of the Territory is for nearly 300 miles generally low and swampy until a long distance from the coast is reached. The mountains near the east end, on the mainland, are of igneous origin; the great masses of the central part of the main range are all schistose, while in the west sandstone predominates, but there are outcrops of igneous formation, such as Mount Yule, upwards of 10,000 feet high. On the Fly River, near the point of junction of British, Dutch, and German territory, there are limestones with fossil corals, and these are also met with at many other places in the low and swampy regions of the western end of the colony and elsewhere. The whole Territory is remarkably well watered. The great mountains, and by far the larger portion of the lower country, are all covered by forest.

Rivers.

The majority of the principal rivers open into the Gulf of Papua. They have a general direction towards a point near the middle of the Gulf. The two largest are the Fly and the Purari. The Fly spreads out its head branches over a large area in the centre of the island, comprising considerable portions of the three different territories. Its course is about 620 miles from the sea to the British-German boundary. The influence of the tide is felt for six or seven score of miles up the Fly. It is navigable by a steam launch for over 500 miles.

The Purari River is the second in point of size, and seems to start from the southern side of the Bismarck range of Kaiser-Wilhelmsland. It is navigable by steam launch for 120 miles. The Bailala and Lakekamu rise in undetermined mountains in the central main range. The Angabunga River has its origin from the western spurs of Mount Albert Edward; the Vanapa from the Owen Stanley Range, the Wharton Chain and the southern slopes of Mount Albert Edward; the Brown from the Owen Stanley Range east of Mount Victoria. On the northeast coast the rivers are all small, except four that open into the sea between Cape Nelson and the British-German boundary. These are, proceeding northwards, the Musa, Kumusi, Mambare, and Gira. Each of them pursues a course from the central main range towards the north-east until it enters the sea. The Gira rises from the eastern spurs of Mount Albert Edward, and is smaller than the other three, all of which are nearly of the same size.

Climate and Natural Resources.

As Papua lies between five and eleven and a half degrees of south latitude, the climate of the lower part of the country is warm. It is outside the range of the hurricanes that pervade the southern part of the Western Pacific. At Port Moresby, the seat of Government, and situated near the middle of the colony, the average temperature for the year 1912-13 at 9 a.m. was 80°0. The average maximum readings for the same period, 85°9; the average minimum readings, 75°3. The hot season is from November to May; the hottest months are January and February; the cold season is from June to October, the coldest month is August. During the hot season winds on the south coast are from the north and west, and are unsteady; during the cold season they are from the south-east, and are much more regular.

At Port Moresby the rainfall for the year 1912-13 was 41·653 inches. It is much greater, but undetermined, on the central mountain ranges. On the south coast the climate is rather comfortable than oppressive during the cold season. It is generally agreeable at an altitude of 2,000 feet, a height that can be reached on foot in one day from Port Moresby. At 5,000 to 6,000 feet it becomes distinctly cold at night, the thermometer sometimes reading 55° F.; at 10,000 feet ice is met with in the early morning. Above that the grass is often covered with hoar frost, and the cold is severe.

Malarial fever, of a type that is as a rule comparatively mild, is not rare in the low parts of the country. About the time of the change of seasons inflammatory diseases of the chest frequently occur among natives.

There exists there the obstinate scaly ringworm, common in many parts of the Pacific. A mild form of Yaws, not nearly so severe as it is in the Pacific Islands, is indigenous. Sporadic cases of elephantiasis and leprosy are met with, but these have not affected any European. Lupus and simple ulcers are common, and rheumatism is not unknown. Beriberi is also met with in some districts. There is no scarlet fever, croup or diphtheria. Typhoid fever, smallpox, and Asiatic cholera have not appeared, but unfortunately

dysentery has been introduced. Cases of cancer have been seen in the country. Such diseases as tape-worm and guinea-worm are unknown.

The climate is favourable to the cultivation of all tropical products. The cocoanut palm bears well everywhere, and is common anywhere along the coast line, but in the far interior it is not met with. Cotton would be specially suited to the dry climate of the central district. Tobacco, in certain localities, of superior quality, and sugar cane seem to be indigenous or to be long domesticated; there are several native trees and plants that yield good classes of rubber. There are some good varieties of timber, including sandal wood, ebony, and cedar. Tea, cocoa, and coffee thrive well, but are not indigenous; the latter has been introduced and propagated. The climate is very congenial to rice and maize and all kinds of tropical fruit. The mineral deposits comprise gold, which exist over a large area; osmiridium, which has been found from the Gira River to the Owen Stanley Range; and in the Purari sandstone district there is coal.

The marine resources comprise pearl-shell and pearls, trepang, sponges, and turtle shell.

Fauna and Flora.

There are no dangerous wild beasts in the Territory; wild swine are common. There are several varieties of wallaby, phalanger, and echidna. There are no deer, hares, or rabbits; the most dangerous creature is the crocodile. Many lives are lost each year through these amphibians and by snake-bite. The snakes are nearly related to those of Australia. The birds include the cassowary, many birds of paradise, a great variety of pigeons, the hornbill, the black and the white cockatoo, geese, many species of ducks, quails, and on the mountain tops snipe and woodcock.

The flora is as varied as the climate. On the tops of the highest mountain chains there are many species of grasses: several kinds of buttercup, forget-me-nots, daisies, rhododendrons, heaths, and other flowers of temperate climates. The forest there is principally cypress. From seven to ten thousand feet it is chiefly myrtaceous, often covered by trailing bamboo or mixed with pandanus. From two to five thousand feet the evergreen oaks are common. On the low lands there are several varieties of hardwood trees, afzelic bijuga, calophyllum, &c. Native cloth is made by beating out the bark of the paper mulberry, of the bread fruit tree, or of certain trees of the nettle family. Fibre is obtained from the banana, the cocoanut, from the bark of many saplings, and the best of all from the aerial roots of certain species of pandanus. Most of the trees and flowers that are met with in the tropical islands of the Pacific, or in North Queensland, occur also in Papua.

The People.

All the native tribes of the Territory that have up to now been met with seem to belong to the same race; they present, however, well-marked differences in physical appearance, disposition, language and customs, but not greater than the circumstances would lead one to expect. No clear trace of an older or earlier race than the existing one has been discovered. The present inhabitants doubtless arrived in the country when it was already covered by dense forest; this must have had its effect in separating the people into secluded, shy, and suspicious communities. To this is due the notable diversities so common between the communities of even adjacent districts, each being confined strictly to its own small territory, subject to circumscribed local influences. Thus, for example, the tribes on the Fly and other estuaries have, for generations, had only brackish water; others water running over calcareous formation, or over slate, lava, granite, &c., a circumstance that would perhaps differentiate quite as much as the great variety of food. Some tribes live almost exclusively on sago, others on yams and taro, some on bananas, others principally on sweet potatoes. Many tribes live continuously in a heavy, moist, warm atmosphere near the coast line; others in the light and bracing climate of the mountains at an altitude of 4,000 to 6,000 feet. The average size of a Papuan is less than that of an average European. The race affinities with the Pacific are strong; on the coast line there is a small percentage of a smooth-haired Malay-like element that is absent in the interior. The isolation of the different communities has led to such diversities of dialect that people living only a few miles apart cannot understand each other's speech. There is a well-marked relationship to the languages of Polynesia, and this extends, especially in place names, right across the colony, but it becomes weaker in ordinary language as one proceeds towards the west. The dialects are easy to acquire, containing as they do few or no sounds that cannot be represented by the English alphabet, or easily pronounced by an English-speaking person. English is now making considerable progress. The European population is 1064 and other aliens number 334 persons; the native population is estimated at about 271,000. The country and people have no history, and but few current well-defined traditions. These refer to only local movements and actions of tribes within the last four or five generations.

Mode of Government.

Papua had formerly the constitution of a Crown colony, regulated by Royal letters patent of 8th June, 1888, under which the Government was carried on by an Administrator, with the advice and assistance of an executive and a legislative council. The correspondence of the Administrator of British New Guinea with the Secretary of State passed first through the Governor of Queensland, and afterwards through the Governor-General of Australia. By Letters Patent, of 18th March, 1902, provision was made for placing the Possession under the authority of the Commonwealth, and for the revocation of the Letters Patent governing the Constitution as soon as the Commonwealth Parliament had provided by law for the future government. Provision was made by the Papua Act, 1905, proclaimed on the 1st September, 1906, as above stated. There was no form of Government among the native population, the Polynesian system of chiefs being practically unknown; patriarchal authority did not extend beyond near family relatives, and even then was only loose. A certain measure of chiefly influence is being created now by a few men under Government authority, but control over the natives is being best acquired by the gradual creation of a force of village policemen. The Administration has at its disposal an armed constabulary, consisting of about 250 natives, enrolled from many different districts. Special laws have been passed for the protection of the native population, and for dealing with lands. A code consisting of a series of simple regulations, which are from time to time being added to, has

also been passed for the benefit of the native population. The general law of the Territory is the same as that of Queensland. The courts of the Possession consist of the Central, Petty Sessions, and Native Magistrates' Courts.

Manufactures and Industries.

There are no European manufactories in the Possession.

The chief industry worked by Europeans is gold mining. The number of miners has varied at different times from 100 to 800 men. Gold to the value of over 39,709*l.* in 1906-7, 52,837*l.* in 1907-8, 54,969*l.* in 1908-9, 59,427*l.* in 1909-10, 68,705*l.* for 1910-11, 49,316*l.* for 1911-12, 62,332*l.* for 1912-13, was declared at the custom house for export. It was nearly all obtained by alluvial mining. The gold-bearing country is extensive, but it is for various reasons very difficult to prospect. There are also indications of auriferous reefs, and several crushing plants have been established on Woodlark Island. Pearls, 1906-7, 1,700*l.*; 1907-8, 3,310*l.*; 1908-9, 1,529*l.*; 1909-10, 4,290*l.*; 7,635*l.* for 1910-11; 9,605*l.* for 1911-12; 9,284*l.* for 1912-13. The pearl-shell fishery is of some importance; pearl-shell was exported in 1905-6, 502*l.*; 1906-7, 728*l.*; 1907-8, 157*l.*; 1908-9, 685*l.* 1909-10, 1,445*l.*; 1,114*l.* for 1910-11; 2,442*l.* for 1911-12; 8,512*l.* for 1912-13. The shell is widely distributed over the eastern seas of the colony, but large areas of water are difficult to work on account of their depth. Beche-de-mer is found on most of the reefs, and will always figure as a small industry, 1905-6, 3,027*l.*; 1906-7, 1,959*l.*; 1907-8, 1,069*l.*; 1908-9, 286*l.*; 1909-10, 171*l.*; 180*l.* for 1910-11; 1,355*l.* for 1911-12; 1,871*l.* for 1912-13. Sandal-wood to the value of 2,522*l.* was exported in 1905-6; 1906-7, 3,932*l.*; 1907-8, 6,346*l.*; 1908-9, 2,701*l.*; 1909-10, 4,628*l.*; 190*l.* for 1910-11; 259*l.* for 1911-12; 74*l.* for 1912-13. It is sometimes found in the form of large trees, so far only in the central district on the mainland. It commands a fair price in the market. The rubber industry (1906-7, 1,384*l.*; 1907-8, 483*l.*; 1908-9, 113*l.*; 1909-10, 90*l.*; 2,054*l.* for 1910-11; 935*l.* for 1911-12; 517*l.* for 1912-13) is already important, but promises to become greatly more so. The indigenous rubber commands a comparatively high price in the London market. Up to the last few years no systematic efforts had been made to plant cocoanuts. The old trees are only in small clumps, except in a few instances, and in those exceptional cases the groves are the property of large communities, who make extensive use of the cocoanut as an article of food. Many nuts are now being planted, but the amount available for copra-making (1905-6, 829 tons, 9,315*l.*; 1906-7, 7,467*l.*; 1907-8, 7,515*l.*; 1908-9, 13,376*l.*; 1909-10, 24,498*l.*; 17,837*l.* for 1910-11; 19,368*l.* for 1911-12; 16,912*l.* for 1912-13) is not likely to reach a high figure for some time. There are large sago fields in the colony, but this article has not yet been worked for export. There can be no reasonable doubt that the sugar cane, which is indigenous and present in a great many varieties, and cotton, tea, vanilla, and tobacco, which is domesticated, and of exceptionally fine quality, will eventually be made into great industries.

External Trade.

The customs tariff is comparatively a light one; *ad valorem* duties do not exceed 10 per cent. The external trade is chiefly with Queensland and New South Wales. The external trade, imports and exports, as entered at the customs, amounted in 1905-6, 160,051*l.*; 1906-7, 151,532*l.*, 1907-8, 174,677*l.*; 1908-9, 174,372*l.*; 1909-10; 220,776*l.*; 1910-11, 320,320*l.*; 335,623*l.* for 1911-12; 346,339*l.* for 1912-13.

Two steamers belonging to Messrs. Burns, Philp and Co. are under contract for the conveyance every five weeks of mails and passengers to and from the Territory. There are also trading schooners from Cooktown and Thursday Island. The coasting and general inter-island trade is carried on by means of several small steamers and some small cutters or luggers, many of which are manned exclusively by Papuans. There are suitable substantial wharves for working cargo at Port Moresby and Samarai, at which places all manner of supplies are obtainable at reasonable prices. Macadamised roads are in course of construction. Much of the internal communication will be made by the rivers. Tracks have been cut in many directions, and the natives are becoming accustomed to travel alone or with Europeans over great areas. During the south-east trades travelling by small boat is uncomfortable and difficult west of Yule Island, where there is no barrier reef; but east of that the coast is largely protected. East of Yule Island harbours and good anchorages are numerous. In the interior travelling is done always on foot, but in the central district horses can be used on many tracks.

Magisterial Divisions.

The Territory is divided into eleven magisterial divisions, in each of which there is a resident magistrate, who is also invested with the executive authority of dealing in the first instance with any administrative matter that may arise. Besides these there are assistant resident magistrates with limited judicial powers in certain more populous districts. The Central Court, which possesses the jurisdiction of an ordinary Supreme Court, sits wherever there is occasion. The principal seat of Government is at Port Moresby. This place is centrally situated. It is easy to approach the harbour, and the latter is large, commodious, and sheltered from all winds. The population of Port Moresby consists of about 1,600 natives and some 425 Europeans. It is not well watered, but is very picturesque, and comparatively healthy. The immediate neighbourhood is not well suited for ordinary cultivation on account of the rather scanty rainfall. Port Moresby is a port of entry.

Samarai, the next place in importance, is an island of some sixty acres two miles from the south-east end of the mainland. There is no native village on that island. It is a port of entry, and the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate of the district. There is good anchorage there, but no convenient water supply. It is the port from which miners, pearl fishers, etc., generally obtain their supplies. Like Port Moresby, the neighbourhood of Samarai is very picturesque. Its rainfall is nearly three times as great as at the former place.

The third port of entry is the island of Daru, the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate for the Western Division. It has a good and safe harbour, with an approach that presents no difficulty. It is the only harbour Papua possesses in the west, and the island supplies the best building sites obtainable in that part of the

country. It is visited by many boats engaged in the pearl-shell fishery of Torres Straits.

The fourth port of entry is Bonagai, in Woodlark Island.

Summary.

Papua differs from all other countries in its newness. A large part of the interior is still in the stone age, much of it is in a stage of transition in which the stone axe and the steel tomahawk are used side by side. The aboriginal methods of house-building, of canoe-making, of pottery manufacture, of cultivation, are still generally maintained. About half of the coast line has been brought under missionary influence, and there are several stations on the larger rivers.

Four missionary societies are established in the Territory. They are the London Missionary Society, which has for its field the south coast of New Guinea; the Society of the Sacred Heart, which is established at Yule Island, and along the banks of the St. Joseph River; the Methodist Missionary Society of Australasia, which extends its influence over all the archipelagos; and the Church of England Mission, which has as its field the north-east coast of New Guinea, the last-named constituting the Diocese of New Guinea, organised under a Bishop of the Church of England. The two first-named societies were in New Guinea before annexation was proclaimed: the last two have come there since the proclamation of sovereignty. The native population take readily to civilisation in most great matters, while they often cling tenaciously to their own habits and customs in smaller and less important things.

	Local Revenue.	Imports.	Exports.	Shipping.
	£	£	£	Tons.
1903-04	22,227	77,632	75,506	97,240
1904-05	19,274	67,188	76,435	109,560
1905-06	20,236	79,761	80,290	104,983
1906-07	21,813	87,776	63,756	159,177
1907-08	26,019	94,061	80,616	183,772
1908-09	27,706	94,680	79,692	224,222
1909-10	34,822	120,177	100,599	256,286
1910-11	45,972	202,910	117,410	253,122
1911-12	51,034	235,369	99,990	275,803
1912-13	52,335	218,323	128,016	346,339

Executive Council.

Lieut.-Governor and Chief Judicial Officer, J. H. P. Murray, C.M.G.
Commissioner for Lands and Director of Agriculture, Staniforth Smith.
Government Secretary, H. W. Champion.
Deputy Chief Judicial Officer, C. E. Herbert.
Treasurer, R. W. T. Kendrick.
Chief Medical Officer, D. Buchanan.
Commissioner for Native Affairs, B. W. Bramell.

Legislative Council.

The same members as the Executive Council, and 3 non-official members appointed by the Governor-General of Australia:—

The Hons. W. J. Little and L. J. Cowley, G. Nelson.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, J. H. P. Murray, C.M.G., 1,250*l.*
Private Secretary, H. L. Murray, 300*l.*
Assistant Private Secretary, ————.

Judicial.

Chief Judicial Officer, J. H. P. Murray.
Deputy Chief Judicial Officer, C. E. Herbert, 1,000*l.*
Registrar, Central Court, A. J. Bates, 300*l.*

Government Secretary's Department.

Government Secretary, H. W. Champion, 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. W. Baldie, 350*l.*
Clerks, F. Berge, A. E. Cridland, C. F. Hart.
Land Buyer, L. G. G. Connelly, 325*l.*

Magisterial Department.

Resident Magistrate, Western Division, A. P. Lyons, 400*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrates, Western Division, S. D. Burrows, 250*l.*
Resident Magistrate, Delta Division, H. J. Ryan, 300*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, Delta Division, H. C. Cardew, 275*l.*
Resident Magistrate, Gulf Division, G. H. Massy Baker, 300*l.*; *Assistant*, R. H. C. Henry, 250*l.*
Resident Magistrate, Lakekamu Goldfield, L. N. Brown, 250*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, Lakekamu Goldfields, ————.
Resident Magistrate, Mambare Division, C. T. Wuth, 300*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, Mambare Division, ————, 250*l.*
Resident Magistrate, Central Division, J. T. O'Malley, 450*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, Central Division, J. F. Keelan, 250*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, Mekeo District, Central Division, R. W. H. Jones, 250*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, Rigo District, Central Division, J. T. Miller, 250*l.*
Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division, C. B. Higginson, 450*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division, A. M. MacAlpine, 325*l.*
Resident Magistrate, South-Eastern Division, A. H. Symons, 400*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, South-Eastern Division, ————, 250*l.*
Resident Magistrate, North Eastern Division, F. Macdonnell, 300*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, North-Eastern Division, W. T. Hughes, 250*l.*
Resident Magistrate, Kumusi Division, W. N. Beaver, 400*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrate, Kumusi Division, C. F. Jackson, 250*l.*
Relieving Magistrates, C. P. Norrie and E. R. Oldham, 300*l.* each.
Resident Magistrate, East Central Division, L. P. B. Armit; *Assistant*, W. J. Crane (acting), 250*l.*

Armed Constabulary.

Patrol Officers, S. A. Greenland, E. C. Steel, F. G. Chisholm, H. W. A. Huntington, A. L. Blyth, N. K. Bushel, Ch. Herbert, E. Mears, C. R. Muscutt, A. J. Benney, E. M. Bastard, W. J. Madden, E. W. P. Chinnery.

Treasury, Customs and Postal Department.

Treasurer, R. W. T. Kendrick, 600*l.*
Accountant, J. R. Jones, 400*l.*
Chief Clerk, ————, 275*l.*

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Clerks, A. K. Button, T. Ballantyne, 200*l.* each., N. F. Davies, N. G. Imlay, A. Hunter, L. V. Brossy, C. H. N. Kemp, S. L. A. Ashton, *Cadet Clerk*, 39*l.*, J. H. Irving, 200*l.*, R. Latimer, H. F. S. Russell, *Cadet Clerk*, 100*l.*
Postmaster, A. C. Walker, 275*l.*
Collector of Customs, *Samarai*, I. P. Fitzgerald, 325*l.*
Clerks, *Samarai*, A. Brown, 275*l.*, 200*l.*, C. F. Hill, C. Day, R. Latimer.
Collector of Customs, *Bonagai*, E. C. Harris, 250*l.*
Collector of Customs, *Daru*, E. N. Westwood, 200*l.*
Government Storekeeper, H. A. Ross.
Clerks, H. E. Catt, 175*l.*; S. Chapman, 200*l.*; G. Christie, 200*l.*; W. E. Graham, *Cadet Clerk*, 52*l.*

Lands and Mines Department.

Commissioner, Staniforth Smith, 800*l.*
Record Clerk, J. R. S. S. Russell, 325*l.*
Correspondence Clerk, J. N. D. Campbell, 275*l.*
Clerks, G. J. Lube, 225*l.*; H. W. Hardy, 200*l.*
Government Geologist, E. R. Stanley, 500*l.*

Survey Department.

Chief Government Surveyor, G. Sabine, 550*l.*
Staff Surveyors, A. E. Pratt, 475*l.*; F. J. North, 450*l.*
Surveyors' Assistants, E. H. Vroland, 200*l.*; R. G. North.
Draughtsmen, C. P. Pinney, 325*l.*; D. E. Murray, 225*l.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, G. W. Chrisp, 500*l.*
Superintendent of Public Works, J. MacDonald, 325*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Officer-in-Charge, *Kemp Welch Nursery*, A. Johnston, 275*l.*
Gaoler, *Rigo*, J. B. Stanley, 250*l.*
Officer-in-Charge, *Milne Bay Nursery*, H. E. Garstrang, 250*l.*
Officer-in-Charge, *Hill Nursery*, C. S. Speedie, 250*l.*
Officer-in-Charge, *Orangerie Bay Nursery*, H. E. Catt, 275*l.*
Government Entomologist, S. M. Carson, 400*l.*

Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer, Dr. D. Buchanan, 550*l.*
Government Medical Officer, *Samarai*, Dr. W. E. Giblin, 500*l.*
Government Medical Officer, *Trobriands*, R. L. Bellamy, 400*l.*
Government Medical Officer, F. L. Boag, 500*l.*
Government Medical Officer for the Territory, Dr. W. M. Strong, 625*l.*
Matron, *P.M. Hospital*, E. Wilkins, 150*l.*
Matron, *Samarai Hospital*, Miss Fleming, 100*l.*

Department of Native Affairs.

Commissioner for Native Affairs, B. W. Bramell, 500*l.*
Chief Inspector, L. L. Bell, 375*l.*
Clerk, W. H. Newman, 225*l.*

Gaols.

Head Gaoler, *Port Moresby*, H. H. Hides, 250*l.*
Gaoler, *Samarai*, H. C. Wood, 200*l.*

Government Printing Office.

Government Printers, E. G. Baker, 325*l.*
Compositors, F. Bennett and W. A. Boch, 225*l.* each.
Apprentice, S. J. Graham, 30*l.*

Government Schools (European).

Port Moresby Schoolmistress, Miss W. Penny, 200*l.*
Woodlark Island Schoolmistress, Miss M. H. Homman, 200*l.*

NORFOLK ISLAND.

Norfolk Island is the principal of three small islands lying 900 miles E.N.E. of Sydney, in 29° 4′ S. lat. and 167° 59′ E. long., the other islets being Philip and Nepean Islands. They comprise altogether about 15 square miles, and were discovered in 1774 by Captain Cook. They remained uninhabited until 1788, when a penal settlement was formed there. This was removed in 1855, and in 1856 the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island were brought to the group, about 194 persons settling there, with their cattle, sheep, and pigs. The Pitcairn Islanders were the descendants of the mutineers of H.M.S. "Bounty," who occupied Pitcairn in 1790, and were removed at their own request to Norfolk Island. Of these 40 returned to Pitcairn. The group has since been made a depôt of the Melanesian Mission of the S.P.G., and the total population at the census of 1911 was males 407, females 385. Melanesians, males 161, females 32, total 985. The chief occupation is agriculture for domestic consumption, but the men take part in the whale fishery.

There was formerly but little regular administration, the community being presided over by two of the leading inhabitants as unpaid magistrates, with a simple code of laws. The island was on the 24th June, 1856, placed under the control of the Governor of New South Wales, who was given power to appoint officers, make laws and grant lands. On 1st July, 1914, the island was made a territory of the Commonwealth. The office of the administration is the Department of External Affairs, Melbourne (*Minister for External Affairs*, Hon. P. McM. Glynn, K.C.; *Secretary*, Atlee Arthur Hunt, C.M.G.). It is a station of the Pacific Cable Board. Communication is maintained once a month by steamer from Sydney. There is a resident doctor. Education is free, and there is an efficient school which is conducted by a head master (Mr. A. A. Matthews) placed at the disposal of the Commonwealth Government by the Department of Public Instruction, New South Wales. The village is Kingston.

Administrator Chief Magistrate, M. V. Murphy, J.P.
Government Medical Officer, Dr. A. S. Patton.
Chaplain, Rev. Gerald H. Morse.
President Executive Council, Allen Buffett, J.P.
Registrar of Lands, E. Stephenson.
Superintendent of Constabulary, Captain Fletcher Quintal.
Registrar of the Magistrates' Court and Collector of Customs, E. Stephenson.
Postmaster, Charles Rossiter.

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BAHAMAS.

Situation and Area.

The Bahamas, the most northerly of the British West Indian Colonies, are a chain of coral islands lying between 21° 42′ and 27° 34′ N. lat., and 72° 40′ and 79° 5′ W. long., composed of about 20 inhabited islands, and an immense number of islets and rocks. The principal islands are New Providence (containing the capital, Nassau), Abaco, Harbour Island, Eleuthera, Inagua, Cat Island (or San Salvador), Ragged Island, Rum Cay, Exuma, Long Island, Long Cay, the Biminis, and Watling's Island, all of which are ports of entry; and Great Bahama, Crooked Island, Acklin Island, Mayaguana, the Berry Islands, and Andros Island (containing the only river). The total area is 4,403½ square miles, or about half the size of Wales.

History.

St. Salvador, so called by Columbus, the native name being Guanahani, one of the islands composing this chain, and identical with Watling's Island, was the first land discovered by him on his voyage in 1492. A few years later all the Carib inhabitants were transported to work in the Cuba mines, and the islands were abandoned. Settlers from the Bermudas found their way in considerable numbers to Eleuthera, in 1646, and in 1666, some years later, also to New Providence. This latter island, and all the others between 22° and 27° N. lat., were granted by Charles II. to a proprietary body in 1670, and in 1671 Captain Johnson Wentworth was appointed by the proprietors to be their first Governor. No regular system of government appears to have been established, however, and New Providence continued to be more or less merely a shelter for pirates and a disorderly set of people. It was laid waste by the Spaniards in 1680 or 1682, and in 1703 the French and Spaniards combined annihilated the settlement. After this it became a regular rendezvous for pirates, who were finally extirpated in 1718 by the English, under Captain Woodes Rogers, and a regular administration formed and colonists introduced, including a considerable number of Germans from the Palatinate. In 1781 the Bahamas were surrendered to the Spaniards, but at the conclusion of the war they were once more annexed by Great Britain, which was confirmed in their possession at the Peace of Versailles, 1783.

In 1848 the Turks and Caicos Islands, which geographically form part of the Bahamas chain, were separated from the other Bahamas, and formed into a distinct Presidency, under the Government-in-Chief of the Governor of Jamaica.

Climate and Inhabitants.

The climate is salubrious and very pleasant in the winter season, and the Colony has in recent years been much frequented by visitors from the United States and Canada, there being excellent hotels and other accommodation for tourists. The average annual rainfall for the past 6 years was 42·75 inches, the rainy season extending from June to October. The mean minimum temperature is 71 degrees, the extreme range being from 93 to 54·5 during the years 1908 to 1913 (6 years). The last hurricane experienced was in September and October, 1908, causing loss of life, and much damage and distress in some of the Out Islands.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race. About one quarter are of European descent. English is universally spoken.

Trade and Industry.

The commercial relations of the Colony are mainly with the United States. Considerable quantities of pine-apples (canned) are exported. In 1913 the exports were as follows:—6,208*l.* preserved fruits; but the principal export is sponge (148,319*l.* in 1913).

Cotton, the cultivation of which was introduced by Royalist refugees from the United States, was grown in large quantities prior to the abolition of slavery, and also during the American War, but has ceased to be a staple. The cotton exported in 1913 was valued at only 221*l.*, but efforts are being made to re-institute this industry.

The cultivation and preparation of the sisal fibre plant is an important industry, and the quantity and value exported in 1913 was 7,249,496 lbs., value 69,950*l.* fibre. The estimated area planted at the end of 1913 is over 20,000 acres.

The sugar-cane grows luxuriantly in many of the islands, but is little cultivated.

The Colony enjoyed great prosperity during the American Civil War, when it was the headquarters of many blockade running operations.

Fishing is extensively carried on for the Nassau market, over 100 native-built boats, with 500 men, being employed. Turtle-shell, shells and pearls are largely exported. Sponge-fishing employs a large fleet. The approximate number of vessels engaged in the industry was 582—aggregate tonnage 5,671—with 1,490 open boats, and about 463 long shore open boats; men and boys employed 3,114; and 250 men and women in clipping, sorting and packing for export. Nassau is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1913, 774 ships registered, of 29,928 tons.

Salt-raking, one of the earliest industries, has fallen off altogether, the export of salt in 1913 being only 367*l.*, as compared with 2,470*l.* in 1890. There is no market in America for Bahamas salt, but it is hoped it may be revived, the duty in America having been reduced. Some of the islets yield guano. The chief imports are textile fabrics, bread stuffs, spirits, and wines. Lumber is exported in competition with Jacksonville.

Lighthouses on several of the islands have been established, and are maintained by the Imperial Government at a cost of 10,000*l.* per annum, exclusive of stores supplied from England. Several lights are also maintained by the local government.

Currency and Banking.

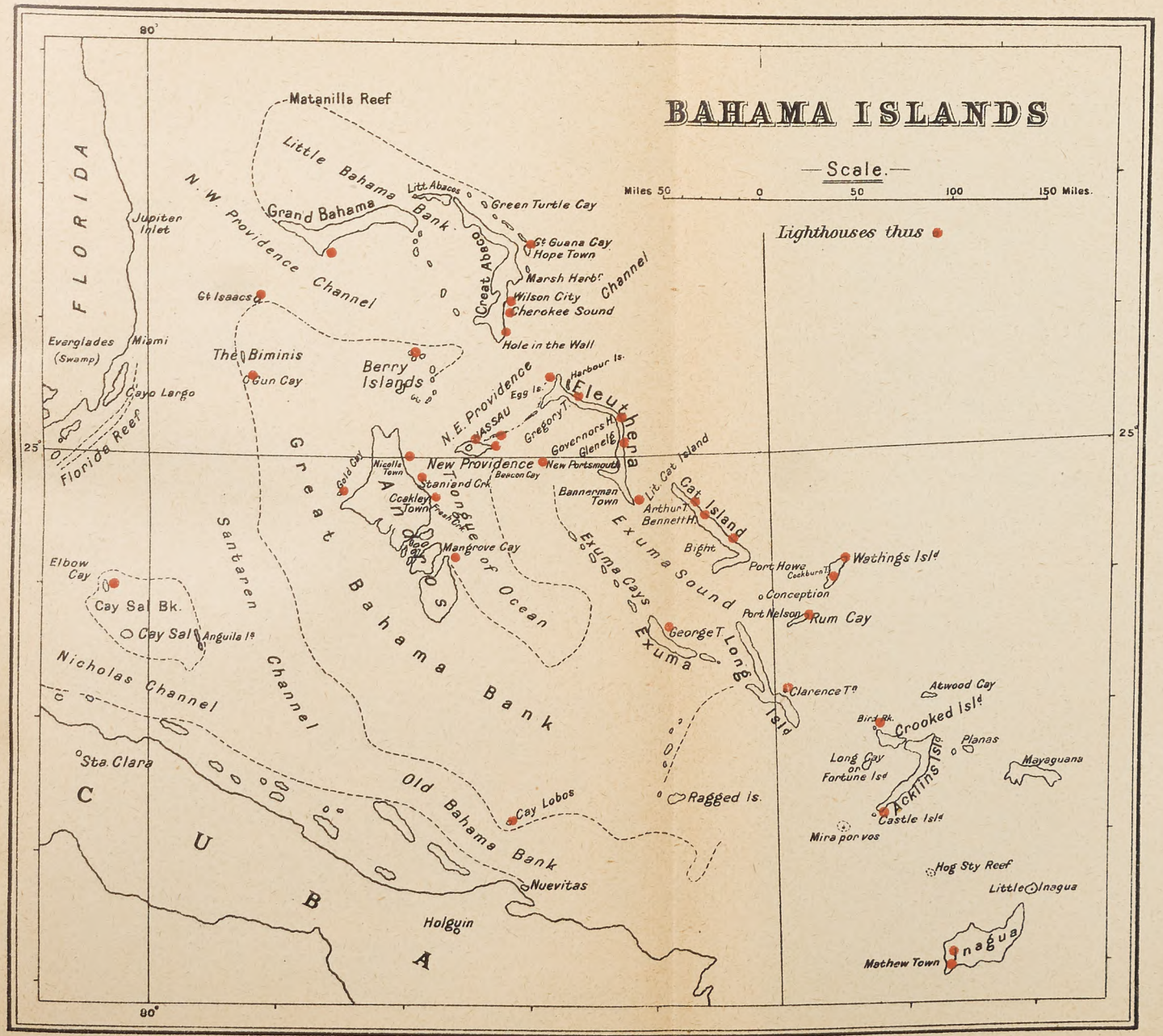
The legal tender currency is British sterling, and United States current coin*. Accounts are kept in sterling. There is no Colonial currency. A local bank, called the Bank of Nassau, was established on 1st June, 1889. It had, on 31st December, 1913, a note issue of 6,500*l.*, and deposits amounting to 74,066*l.* There is also a branch bank of the Royal Bank of Canada with deposits amounting to $401,066. A Post Office Savings Bank was established in January, 1886, and had, on 30th June, 1913, 26,201*l.* deposited.

Means of Communication.

There are no railways (except at Abaco in connection with the lumber industry), or telegraphs

* On proclamation.

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in the Colony, and but few good roads except in New Providence. There is regular fortnightly mail communication with New York and Cuba, and frequent vessels to and from Cuba and Key West. There is also a regular mail service during the winter months, from January to April, between Nassau and Miami, Florida. These vessels make voyages as often as two and three times weekly. Till February, 1892, the nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe was Key West, but in that month a cable from Nassau to Florida was completed. The cable is not however at present in working order. A powerful wireless station has been installed at Nassau. The rates of postage are :—

	Letters.	*Newspapers.*
Internal	1*d.* per oz.	Free.
U.K., and the Empire†	1*d.* per oz.	½*d.* per 2 oz.
Foreign Postal Union Countries	2½*d.* per oz. & 1½*d.* for each successive unit	½*d.* per 2 oz.

A parcels post with the United Kingdom and the United States has been established, also money order agreements with the United States and Canada.

Constitution.

The Executive Government is conducted, under Letters Patent, by the Governor, aided by an Executive Council not exceeding 9 members. The Legislative authority resides in the Governor, a Legislative Council, nominated by the Crown, and a Representative Assembly of 29 members, elected for 15 districts by persons owning land of the value of 5*l.*, or occupying houses of the rental value of 2*l.* 8*s.* in New Providence, or half that amount in the outlying islands. The qualifications of electors are full age, a residence of 12 months, with land value 5*l.*; or being a householder of premises value 2*l.* 8*s.* in New Providence, or 1*l.* 4*s.* elsewhere, for six months. The qualification of Members is possession of an estate of real or personal property of the value of 200*l.* The Executive Council is composed partly of official and partly of unofficial Members who have a seat in one of the branches of the Legislature.

Education.

There is a Government system of elementary education, established 1847, and modified by laws of 1864, 1875, 1885, and Consolidating Act of 1908. The central control is in a Board of Education nominated by the Governor. Local Committees, partly elected, exercise local supervision only.

There are 48 unsectarian Government schools, with 6,386 scholars; 15 aided schools, with 1,244 scholars; 34 Church of England and 14 private schools, with 1,589 Church of England and 229 Private scholars; 5 Roman Catholic schools, with 542 scholars. The Government schools were made free in 1885. The compulsory clauses of the law are enforced only in Nassau and the larger villages. Higher education is provided at the Nassau Grammar School, the Queen's College, and St. Hilda's School, all in Nassau.

† See end of Introduction. A reduction on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on 1st Jan., 1909.

*Finances.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1904–5	71,112	69,826
1905–6	77,293	70,256
1906–7	79,058	71,087
1907–8	89,694	79,790
1908–9	81,862	99,655
1909–10	77,578	92,858
1910–11	84,386	85,315
1911–12	85,592	82,676
1912–13	97,574	88,077
1913–14	100,753	96,496

Shipping Entered and Cleared.

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904–5	201,603	1,080,325
1905–6	148,865	1,251,379
1906–7	201,082	1,723,883
1907–8	194,093	1,929,077
1908–9	151,515	1,334,314
1909–10	149,991	1,304,660
1910–11	230,724	1,722,340
1911–12	149,415	1,739,957
1912–13	127,558	1,247,844
1913–14	118,459	1,747,779

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	62,935	8,205	226,101	297,241
1905	76,978	8,322	223,244	308,544
1906	63,050	8,366	257,699	329,115
1907	93,631	18,622	260,684	372,937
1908	93,538	14,787	261,165	369,490
1909	92,564	14,968	235,957	343,489
1910	81,266	18,978	228,770	239,014
1911	82,360	19,287	209,448	311,095
1912	84,485	19,781	253,845	358,111
1913	91,124	12,332	300,073	403,529

Exports of Colonial Produce.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	16,843	777	177,316	194,936
1905	13,198	3,023	206,684	222,905
1906	16,499	3,100	202,336	221,925
1907	26,672	6,603	193,544	226,819
1908	30,558	530	152,470	183,558
1909	22,480	1,694	140,942	165,116
1910	24,064	1,730	162,492	188,286
1911	29,420	2,994	176,837	209,251
1912	55,320	1,407	219,388	276,115
1913	37,738	2,363	223,853	263,954

The total customs revenue in 1913-14 was 83,928*l.*

Public Debt, 31st March, 1914, 42,829*l.*

Population.

43,521 (census 1881), 47,565 (census 1891), 53,735 (census 1901), and 55,944 (census 1911). Estimated population March, 1914—55,776. The island of New Providence contains 13,554 inhabitants according to census of 1911.

List of Governors since 1880.

Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.	1882
H. A. Blake, C.M.G.	1884
Sir A. Shea, K.C.M.G.	1887
Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G. ...	1895
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	1898
Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G. ...	1904
G. B. Haddon-Smith, C.M.G. ...	1912
W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G.	1914

Executive Council.

The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Receiver-General.

Sir Joseph Brown. G. H. Gamblin.
J. P. Sands. G. H. Johnson.
R. C. Young.

* The Revenue and Expenditure are made up for the financial year ending 31st March.

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Legislative Council.

Sir Joseph Brown, *President*, 100*l.*

F. M. Menendez. W. Miller.
F. C. Wells Durrant, K.C. J. H. Brown.
A. C. N. McHattie.
T. H. C. Lofthouse. T. V. Matthews, I.S.O.
J. F. W. Turtle.

Clerk, Fred. S. Armbrister, 50*l.*
Messenger, T. W. R. Culmer, 20*l.*

House of Assembly (29 *Members*).

H. G. Malcolm, K.C., *Speaker*, 200*l.*
W. C. B. Johnson, *Deputy Speaker*, 100*l.*

City District of the Island of New Providence — R. W. Turtle. G. Weech.
Southern District of the Island of New Providence — E. L. Bowen. W. P. Adderley.
Eastern District of the Island of New Providence — C. C. Sweeting. L. W. Young.
Western District of the Island of New Providence — C E. Bethell. C. O. Anderson.
Harbour Island — W. C. B. Johnson (*Deputy Speaker*). C. E. Albury. G. H. Johnson, jun.
Eleuthera — H. G. Malcolm, K.C. (*Speaker*). R. W. Sawyer. J. J. Culmer.
San Salvador — Timothy Culmer. J. P. Sands.
Exuma — G. H. Gamblin. E. V. Solomon.
Long Island — L. G. Brice. W. J. Pinder.
Crooked Island — H. F. Armbrister.
Watling's Island and Rum Cay — B. E. Williams.
Inagua — D. S. D. Moseley.
Abaco — J. R. C. Young. G. M. Cole. A. K. Solomon.
Grand Bahama — W. K. Moore.
Andros Island — G. R. Evans. R. H. Curry.

Chief Clerk, R. J. A. P. G. de Glanville, 85*l.*
Second Clerk and Serjeant-at-Arms, Kenneth Maclure, 65*l.*
Messenger, J. I. Smith, 30*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral and Ordinary, W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
A.D.C., also Private Secretary and Clerk to Executive Council, 200*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, W. Hart Bennett, C.M.G., 600*l.*
1st Clerk, T. E. D. Brace, 200*l.* and 50*l.* personal.
2nd Clerk, C. P. Bethel, 75*l.*
3rd Clerk, T. Knowles, 60*l.*
Messenger and Keeper of the Public Buildings, R. T. Mayers, 60*l.*

Treasury Department.

Receiver-General and Treasurer, T. V. Matthews, I.S.O., 400*l.*, fees, and 30*l.* as Receiver of Crown Revenue.
Chief Clerk, G. K. K. Brace 200*l.*
2nd Clerk, O. H. Mason, 80*l.*
Port Officer, T. A. V. Munro, 150*l.*, and 65*l.* boat allowance; Keeper of Explosives, 15*l.*

Customs.

Comptroller, E. R. Pashley, 350*l.*
Chief Clerk and Asst. Examining Officer, J. H. Peet, 200*l.*
2nd Clerk, S. A. Eldon, 80*l.*
Tide Waiters, E. Wallace, 80*l.*; H. D. Bascome, 80*l.*; A. F. Farrington, 80*l.*; B. W. Haxton, 80*l.*; S. Wallace, 80*l.*

Record Office.

Registrar of Records, R. K. Duncombe, 200*l.*
Clerk (vacant), 75*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor of Public Accounts, N. B. Burnside, I.S.O., 300*l.*; 10*l.* Auditor Crown Revenue; personal allowance, 50*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. H. Bethell, 120*l.*
2nd Clerk, I. S. Bain, 60*l.*

Surveyor-General's and Civil Engineer's Office.

Surveyor-General and Civil Engineer, W. Miller, 400*l.*; personal allowance, 100*l.*
Assistant, J. D. Weir, 100*l.*
Chief Clerk, Yorick Clare, 175*l.* (of which 56*l.* from Crown Revenue).
2nd Clerk, C. H. Lightbourn, 12*l.* (paid from Crown Revenue).
Deputy Surveyor, J. E. Aranha, 250*l.* (paid from Crown Revenue).

Public Works Department.

Clerk, H. Knowles, 72*l.*
Superintendent of Roads, C. C. H. Lightbourn, 125*l.*
Clerk of the Market, F. R. Burnside, 150*l.*

Education Department.

Inspector and General Superintendent of Schools, T. H. K. Moulder, B.A., 250*l.*, and 260*l.* travelling allowance.
Secretary to Board of Education, L. Lightbourn, 100*l.*
Constable to Board, C. C. Mason, 50*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster, C. O. Anderson, 350*l.*
1st Clerk, A. K. Cole, 190*l.*
2nd Clerk, (vacant), 120*l.*
3rd Clerk, W. Maclure, 100*l.*
4th Clerk, C. H. Lowe, 72*l.*
3 *Asst. Clerks* at 60*l.* each; E. M. Johnson, J. E. Sutton, L. I. Peters.

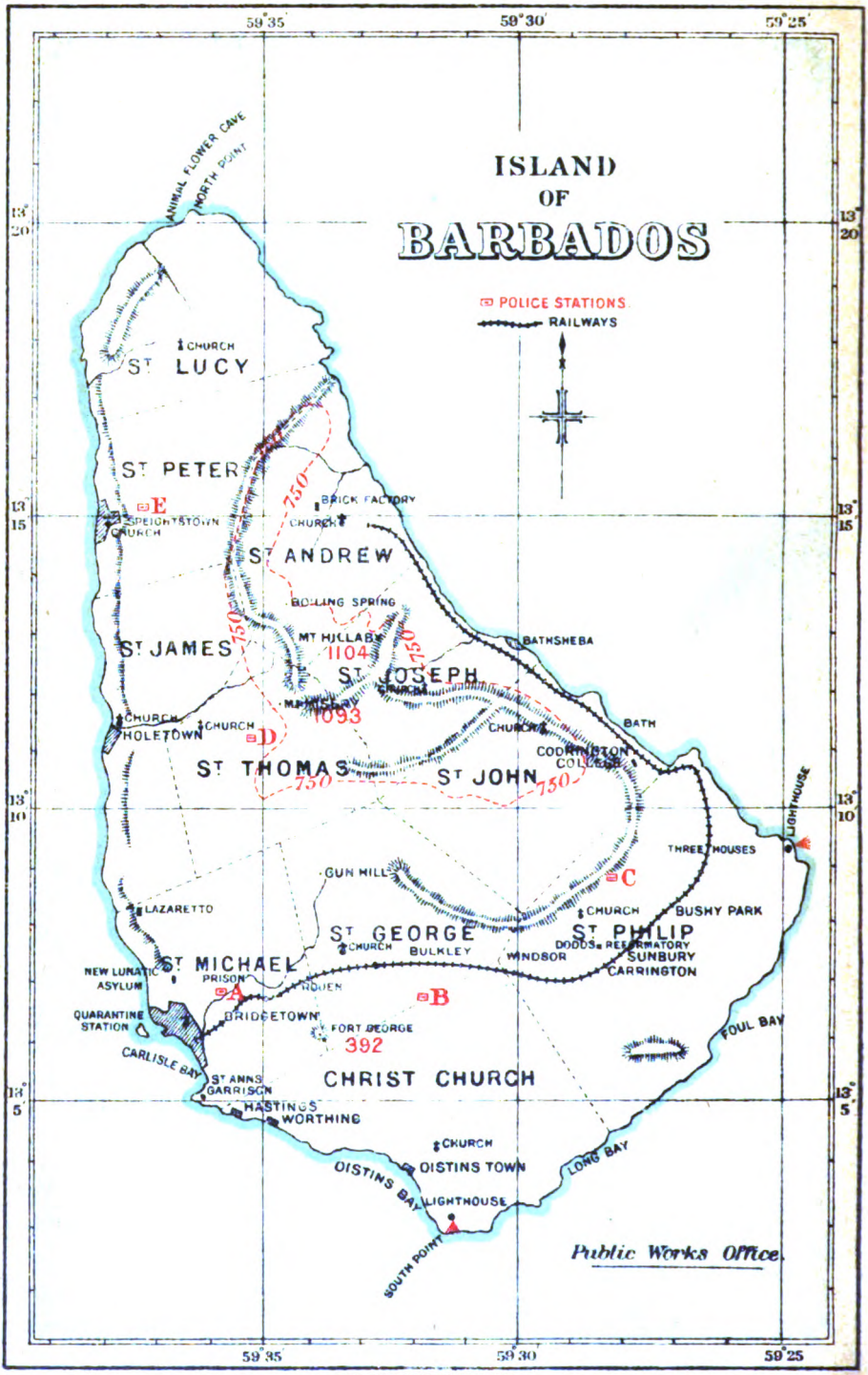
Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer, A. C. N. McHattie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., 400*l.*, private practice.
Sanitary Inspector, D. Bowen, 150*l.*
Quarantine Officer, J. M. Hall, 40*l.*
Resident Surgeon, The Hospital, J. J. Culmer, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 340*l.* [Next Holder 300*l.*], and residence.
Colonial Surgeon, C. F. Costenbade (acting) 200*l.*, private practice.
Superintendent, R. J. A. Farrington, 240*l.*, and residence.
Dispenser of Medicines, F. A. Burnside, 100*l.*; personal allowance, 40*l.*
Relieving Officer, J. S. Lowe, 100*l.*
Matron, G. A. Wharton, 150*l.* and quarters.
Charge-Nurses, C. A. V. Isitt (one vacancy), 100*l.* each, and quarters.
Chaplain, Rev. D. Wilshere, 50*l.*

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Medical Officers, Inagua, 250*l.* and fees; *Abaco*, B. L. Wyatt, 30*l.*; *Harbour Island*, A. T. W. Johnson, M.D., 30*l.*, personal allowance, 10*l.* fees.

Telegraph Department.

Superintendent of Telegraphs and Electrical Engineer, P. H. Burns, 400*l.*
Clerk, Ethel Farrington, 80*l.*
Operator, R. K. Moore, 105*l.*
Messenger, V. S. Bethel, 30*l.*

Electrical Department.

Electric Light.

Superintendent, P. H. Burns, 175*l.*
Clerk, B. K. Thompson, 100*l.*
Chief Engineer, L. Moore, 250*l.*
Assistant Engineer, H. Knowles, 150*l.*
Second Assistant Engineer, R. N. Lotmore, 72*l.*
Linesman, A. Camplejohn, 132*l.*

Telephone.

Superintendent, P. H. Burns.
Operators, Isabel Butler, 45*l.*; Mollie Turtle, 58*l.*; H. E. S. Sutton, 55*l.*: Gertrude de Glanville, 50*l.*; Inez Perpall, 50*l.*; C. M. M. Clare, 45*l.*
Linesman, Caleb Ferguson, 62*l.* 8*s.*

Pilotage Department.

Clerk to the Commissioners of Pilotage, the Port Officer *ex officio*.

Prison Department.

Inspector of Prisons, The Provost-Marshal.
Keeper of Prison, A. S. Clarke, 150*l.*
Chaplain to Prison, Rev. Audley J. Browne, 25*l.*
Medical Officer (the Colonial Surgeon).

Police.

Commandant, R. H. C. Crawford, 400*l.*, and quarters (is also *Provost-Marshal*).
Medical Officer, the Colonial Surgeon.

Judicial.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, D. T. Tudor, 1,000*l.*
Attorney-General, F. C. Wells Durrant, M.A., 400*l.*, fees and private practice.
Provost-Marshal, R. H. C. Crawford (*ex officio*).
Registrar of the Supreme Court (vacant), 200*l.*
Crier of the Court and Messenger, A. Sweeting, 50*l.*
Bailiff of the Supreme Court, A. Sweeting, 50*l.*
Stipendiary and Circuit Magistrates, J. M. Rae, 500*l.* and 50*l.* personal; H. C. Stronge, 450*l.*
Clerk in Police Court, Joseph Knowles, 100*l.*; personal allowance, £25.
Coroner for New Providence, R. J. A. P. G. de Glanville, 50*l.*

Commissioners of Out-Island Districts.

P. W. D. Armbrister, 373*l.* and house.
1st Division (250*l.* each and house).—G. A. Albury, J. A. Bowe, D. O. Johnson, E. H. McKinney.
2nd Division (200*l.* each and house).—W. T. Cleare, G. H. Clarke, S. V. S. Albury. A. S. M. O'Brien, J. S. Culmer.
3rd Division (150*l.* each and house).—H. O. Wright, H. N. Burnside, O. J. McDonald, W. G. B. Stevenson, H. F. Pickwoad.
4th Division (125*l.* each and house).—F. A. Robinson, J. J. Albury, F. A. C. Duncombe (2 vacancies).
Cadets (60*l.* each).—C. H. Reeves, F. C. C. Lightbourn, A. G. W. Kelly.

Ecclesiastical.

(Not on the Establishment).

Bishop of Nassau, Rt. Rev. W. B. Hornby, D.D.
St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Rev. S. J. Bennett.
St. Xavier's Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Chrysostom Schreiner.
Wesleyan Church, Rev. W. H. F. Bleby, Superintendent.
Baptist, Rev. D. Wilshere; Rev. C. A. Dann.

Imperial Lighthouse Service.

Inspector of Lighthouses, Commander F. J. Lobb, R.N., 800*l.* (from the General Lighthouse Fund).
Clerk and Storekeeper, W. E. S. Strombom.
Chief Officer of Tender, F. W. Holden.
Chief Engineer, Ditto, A. M. Cunningham (maintained out of General Lighthouse Fund).

Foreign Consuls.

United States of America, W. F. Doty, *Consul*; E. V. Solomon, *Vice-Consul*.
Germany, *France*, *Sweden*, *Norway*, — Vacant.
Hayti, Prudhomme Pierre (resident at Inagua).
Cuba, C. R. A. Menendez.
Lloyd's Agent, R. H. Curry.

BARBADOS.

Situation and Area.

Barbados is situated in latitude 13° 4′ North and longitude 59° 37′ West, and is the most easterly of the Caribbee Islands. It is nearly 21 miles long by 14 in breadth, and contains an area of 106,470 acres, or about 166 square miles, somewhat larger than the Isle of Wight.

History.

The exact date of the discovery of Barbados is not known. It is said to have been first visited by the Portuguese, who, finding it uninhabited and rude in appearance, named the isle *Los Barbados*, from the number of bearded fig-trees which they found. It was nominally taken possession of by the English ship *Olive* in 1605, when it was almost uninhabited. In 1625 Sir William Courteen, a London merchant, under the protection of the Earl of Marlborough, who held a grant of the island from James I., fitted out two large ships, only one of which arrived at Barbados, and the party, which consisted of some thirty persons, landed on the leeward side of the island, formed a town called James' (or Hole) Town, and appointed Captain William Deane their Governor. In 1627 the Earl of Carlisle obtained a grant from Charles I. of all the Caribbee Islands. This grant was opposed by the former patentee, Lord Marlborough, but the matter was compromised on the Earl of Carlisle agreeing to settle on the Earl of Marlborough an annuity of 300*l.* Soon after this the Earl of Carlisle being employed on a diplomatic mission, the Earl of Pembroke, then Lord Chamberlain, obtained a revocation of the former nobleman's patent in his favour and supported Sir W. Courteen; but on the Earl of Carlisle's return from his embassy, he remonstrated with the king, who reinstated him in possession of the territory. Wolferstone, a native

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of Bermuda, was then commissioned by the Earl of Carlisle as Governor, and in 1628 sixty-four settlers arrived in Carlisle Bay, commenced the erection of wooden houses, threw a bridge across the river which intersected the ground, and laid the foundation of Bridgetown, the present capital. The Leeward and Windward men opposed each other, the latter ultimately triumphing. The civil war which raged in England contributed to people and enrich the island; and on the downfall of Charles, many families attached to the Royal cause found shelter in Barbados. The island was afterwards governed by Lord Willoughby, a Royalist, to whom it was conveyed by Lord Carlisle (son of the first patentee); but when the island was subdued by the Commonwealth he was banished. In 1662, after the Restoration, Lord Willoughby renewed his claim, and the kinsmen and heirs of the two earls brought forward demands on the settlers. To satisfy these claims, a duty of 4½ per cent. on all exports was imposed; and under certain conditions the proprietary government was dissolved and the sovereignty of Barbados annexed to the British Crown. The inhabitants long protested against the imposition of the 4½ per cent. duties, but without success; and it was not till 1838, four years after the abolition of slavery, that the tax was abolished by an Act of Parliament.

Barbados has not, like most of the neighbouring islands, changed owners; it has always remained in possession of Great Britain.

General Description.

Bridgetown, the chief town and port, is situated in the parish of St. Michael, in latitude 13° 5′ 42″ North, and longitude 3° 58′ 29″ West. This town contains, according to the census of 1911, 16,648 inhabitants. Speightstown, the only other town, has about 1,500 inhabitants.

Carlisle Bay, the harbour of Barbados, is an open roadstead, much exposed to the wind from the south and south-west. There is an inner harbour or careenage, protected by a structure called the Mole Head. It is a port of registry, and had registered, on 31st December, 1913, 75 vessels, of a total net tonnage of 21,747 tons.

The island is almost encircled by coral reefs, which in some parts, as off the parish of St. Phillip, extend nearly 3 miles to seaward, and prove very dangerous to navigation.

A geological map, with explanatory memoir of the island, was published in 1891 by Messrs. J. B. Harrison and A. J. Jukes Browne, which shows that that area of the island called the Scotland district, which is the part enclosed by a semi-circular sweep of the ridge in the north-east, is composed of sandstones, clays, and infusorial earths, the products of which may be in future a valuable source of revenue to the island; already excellent fire-bricks are made near the end of the railway.

In Schomburgk's history of Barbados there is a short reference to the deposit of asphaltum found in the island, and Messrs. A. J. Jukes Browne and J. B. Harrison casually mention it as occurring occasionally in small quantities, which planters have attempted to burn under their sugar boilers, but not with sufficient success to lead to its general use. In 1895 an American named Julius Pinney suggested to Mr. Walter Merivale, M.I.C.E., late managing director of the Barbados Railway, the possibility of mining it for commercial purposes. A mine was opened by Mr. Merivale on the College Estate in January, 1896, from which about 500 tons of the purest asphaltum were extracted during the year 1898. Other mines have since been opened, and in 1913 the total amount of manjak exported from the island was about 116 tons, of the value of about 1,967*l.*, prices averaging about 18*l.* a ton. There appears to be a demand for it in the following trades: varnish-making, gas-making, electric cable insulating, asphalt paving, &c.

Much of the geological information concerning the coral area was obtained from borings, &c., made by the Barbados Water Supply Company, whose operations were undertaken with a view to supply the rural population of the different parishes with water up to a height of 750 feet above sea-level. The town of Bridgetown was supplied for many years with an adequate supply of good water by the Bridgetown Water Works Company.

Both companies have been bought up by the Government, and the works have now been extended to all the parishes of the island.

Industry.

The chief articles planted for exportation for some years after the settlement of the island were indigo, cotton-wool, ginger, and aloes, besides several kinds of woods; and the manufacture of sugar does not appear to have been practised with much success till about the middle of the 17th century, when the cultivation of the sugar-cane increased rapidly, and the plant became, in commercial importance, the island's most valuable production. At that period, too, the introduction of African labour was commenced. In 1913 there were 320 sugar-works in operation, 49 are being sold out in small lots and rented in tenantries, 103 have steam works. The produce exported has been as follows:—

	Hogsheads of Sugar.	Puncheons of Molasses.
1904 ...	63,604 ...	45,061
1905 ...	47,097 ...	39,379
1906 ...	57,683 ...	61,389
1907 ...	37,752 ...	61,112
1908 ...	35,832 ...	54,428
1909 ...	17,795 ...	69,036
1910 ...	39,899 ...	77,722
1911 ...	23,524 ...	84,887
1912 ...	28,732 ...	85,663
	Tons.	
1913 ...	9,939 ...	82,600

The area under sugar cultivation is estimated at 64,000 acres. In September, 1898, the island, in common with St. Lucia and St. Vincent, suffered severely from the effects of a disastrous hurricane. In 1902-3 there was an epidemic of small-pox, which caused a prolonged quarantine and seriously affected trade. Cotton-growing has been revived, with help from the Colonial Treasury and the British Cotton-growing Association, and under the guidance of the Imperial Department of Agriculture. In 1913, 433,099 lbs., of the estimated value of 28,460*l.*, were exported to the United Kingdom

Population.

The population of the island in 1851 amounted to 135,939, and has increased steadily since; by the census of 1891 the population was returned at 182,306. By the census of the 2nd April, 1911, the population was 171,892, the decrease, as compared with the figures for 1891, being attributed to the large numbers of the labouring classes which have from time to time emigrated to Panama in connection with the Canal Works, while many others have gone to

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Para, Brazil, the United States of America and Canada in search of more remunerative employment than what can be obtained locally. The estimated population on the 31st December, 1913, was 173,359. English is universally spoken. Labour is cheap, and the productive capacity of the soil has been greatly brought out. The island has the appearance of a well-kept garden.

Currency and Banking.

Accounts are kept in sterling, and British coin is legal tender and the chief medium of circulation. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver, and there is but little gold in circulation. There are two banks doing business in Barbados, the Colonial Bank, capital paid up 600,000*l.* sterling, and the Royal Bank of Canada, with a paid up capital of 1,291,666*l.* Total number of branches of the Colonial Bank throughout West Indies 13, with deposits of about 1,500,000*l.*, and a note circulation (five dollar notes) of 350,000*l.* In Barbados the estimated circulation is 30,000*l.* There is a Government savings bank, which had, on 31st March, 1914, 20,881 depositors, and deposits amounting to 425,549*l.*

Internal Communication.

A railway from Bridgetown to the parish of St. Andrew (24 miles as surveyed) was commenced in 1880, and completed on 10th September, 1882. The total cost of construction was 195,284*l.*; the receipts for the year 1897 were 5,503*l.*, exclusive of Government subsidy of 6,000*l.*, and the expenses 5,952*l.* Of the subsidy of 6,000*l.* per annum granted by the Legislature, only a sum of 82*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* was paid in 1897, in consequence of the failure of the Company to comply with the provisions of Act 51 of 1896. It belonged to the Barbados Railway Company, Limited, but was on the 15th July, 1898, purchased by the Foreign American and General Trust Co., Limited, for the sum of 50,000*l.* No subsidy has been paid since its purchase by this Company. The whole line has been reconstructed as the Bridgetown and St. Andrew Railway, Limited (28 miles). The cost of construction to 31st December, 1904, was 39,011*l.*; the receipts for 1904 were 5,922*l.*

In 1905 the Company was bought out by the Barbados Light Railway, Limited, and, by a special Act, a subsidy of 2,000*l.* per annum for ten years was granted.

There is telephonic communication between the police stations by 47 miles of line, which cost 1,465*l.*, and is open to public use. The Barbados Telephone Co., Limited, a private company, contains a total of 867 services, with a total length of line in use of about 2,000 miles. There is also a railway telephone line connecting all stations from Bridgetown to St. Andrews, about 28 miles.

Mail Service, Postage, &c.

The Royal Mail steamers arrive in and leave Barbados every alternate week from and to England. The usual length of the voyage from England to Barbados is 11½ days.

Besides the Royal Mail, a steamer of Frederick Leyland & Co.'s or the Harrison Line arrives every week from Liverpool.

The direct Scrutton line from London and a steamer of the Crown line from Glasgow arrive fortnightly.

The East Asiatic (Danish) line of steamers leaving Copenhagen and calling at London, Havre and several West Indian Ports from St. Thomas to Georgetown, Demerara, once a month. Passage from London to Barbados 15 days.

The Quebec Line of steamers arrives fortnightly from the United States; the Red Cross Line and Booth Line call at Barbados on their voyage from New York to the Brazils and *vice versâ*, at intervals of about 20 days; the Lamport and Holt steamers call at Barbados on their voyage to New York from the Brazils fortnightly and from New York to the Brazils monthly. The Canadian Line of steamers, The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company from Halifax arrive every fortnight, and the Royal Dutch West India Mail leaves New York fortnightly, calling at Barbados on the voyage to and from Paramaribo, and at Trinidad on voyage from Barbados to New York. The steamers of the Lloyd Braziliero and of the Hamburg-American Lines also call occasionally here on voyage between New York and Brazil.

There is a station of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company at Barbados, and direct cable communication with St. Vincent, and thence to the other West Indies, America, and Europe.

Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Island...	per 1 oz. 1*d.*	½*d.* each, and not exceeding 4 oz.

Other Articles, ½*d.* for 4 ozs.
Parcels, 2*d.* per ½ lb. up to 5 lbs.
U.K., India, and British Colonies and dependencies* per 1 oz. 1*d.*
Elsewhere ... ... per 1 oz. 2½*d.*
Parcels to United Kingdom, 1*s.* per 3 lbs.; 2*s.* 7 lbs.; 3*s.* 11 lbs.
Do. West Indies, ditto.
Do. United States, 6*d.* per lb.
Do. Canada, 6*d.* per lb.

The Postal statistics of 1913 are as follows:—

	Letters.	Post-cards.	Other articles, such as Newspapers, Circulars, &c.
To United Kingdom...	108,644	13,316	28,566
„ other places ...	641,087	60,639	148,205
Total ...	749,731	73,955	176,771

The amount of money orders paid in the Colony during the year 1913 was 101,465*l.*, of which 63,816*l.* came from the Panama Canal Zone.

Education.

A Government system of elementary education was established by Act No. 41 of the 9th December, 1878, which authorised an expenditure not exceeding 15,000*l.* annually. This section of the Act of 1878 was repealed, and Section 9 (d) of the Education Act Amendment Act, 1897, authorised an annual expenditure of a sum not exceeding 11,000*l.* on elementary education.

* See end of Introduction. A new rate of parcel postage with the U.K. came into force on 1st Jan., 1899.

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This section has now been repealed by the Education (Amendment) Act, 1910, which authorises the amount to be spent on elementary education at a sum not exceeding 14,200*l.* Grants to higher education made the sum total of expenditure in 1913-14, 22,958*l.*

The central administration is vested in a Board appointed by the Governor, and the local control conducted by the clergyman of the district assisted by the School Committee. There are 163 schools, with 15,290 scholars (average attendance), and 25,690 on the rolls.

Barbados possesses a college founded by General Codrington, a native of the island, who died in 1710, and whose name it bears. It was affiliated to Durham University in 1875. It is under the administration of the S.P.G., who are the Trustees of General Codrington's will. There are several theological scholarships of the value of 30*l.* per annum from the College funds—though hardly any of these scholarships are at present available owing to lack of funds—and four Island Scholarships at 40*l.* per annum paid from the Colonial Treasury. The latter are confined to natives or sons of natives, or of persons domiciled in the island who have resided therein for at least ten years. There is a good grammar school, called Harrison College, in Bridgetown, established on an old foundation, which has been liberally supported by the Legislature. It has a staff of nine university men as Masters, including a Professor of Chemistry and Agricultural Science. The number of pupils at close of 1913 was 148. Another First Grade School, "The Lodge," situated in St. John's parish, to the N.E. of the island, was re-opened in 1882, after having been closed for several years. The number of pupils at the close of 1913 was 63. There are four Barbados Scholarships, established by the Education Board, and endowed by the Colony, each of the annual value of 175*l.*, tenable at an English University, or at an Agricultural or Technical College in Europe or America, for four years.

A first grade school for girls was opened in 1883, called the Queen's College. It has a staff of nine mistresses. The number of pupils was 98 at the close of 1913.

There are four second grade schools for boys and one for girls. These schools cost the Government, including grants for scholarships, 975*l.* annually.

Police, &c.

A police force was established in Barbados in 1835 by an Act of the Legislature, and is stated to have been the first attempt in the British West India Colonies to establish a force of that description upon a similar footing. The Force consists of 3 officers and 524 non-commissioned officers and men. In 1882 the Harbour Police (established in 1867) were combined with the Land Police. A Juvenile Reformatory for boys was opened in April, 1883, and one for girls in April, 1911.

There is a lunatic asylum, a lazaretto and a general hospital in Bridgetown, to the latter of which the Colony contributes 7,350*l.* per annum.

Constitution.

The Colony possesses representative institutions, but not responsible Government. The Crown has only a veto on legislation, but the Home Government retains the appointment and control of public officers, except the Treasurer, who is an officer of the House of Assembly. The Legislature consists of a Governor, a Legislative Council, consisting of nine members appointed by the King, and a House of Assembly, having twenty-four members elected annually on the basis of a moderate franchise. The qualifications of members and electors are regulated by a Franchise Act, which became law in April, 1884, and which repeals all previous legislation on the subject. By this Act a liberal extension of the franchise was granted, and about 2,208 electors were registered under its provisions, the number previous to its enactment being only 1,641. This and other Acts relating to the franchise was consolidated by the Representation of the People Act, 1891, which became law on 1st January, 1892, and its amending Act of the 14th July, 1898. The only change made was the extension of the franchise to persons enjoying a pension of 50*l.* a year or more. The number of registered electors for the year 1912 was 1,980. The executive part of the Government is vested in the Executive Council appointed by the Crown and consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General *ex officio*, Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C. M.G., speaker of the House of Assembly, and Hon. W. K. Chandler, LL.D., C.M.G., President of the Legislative Council, and such other persons as may be nominated by the King, and the Executive Committee consisting of the members of the Executive Council *ex officio*, one member from the Legislative Council, and four members of the House of Assembly nominated by the Governor. This body introduces all money votes, prepares the estimates, and initiates all Government measures. The Governor of Barbados was for many years the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, consisting of Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and Tobago, but in 1885, by Royal Letters Patent, Barbados was separated from the other Windward Islands, and made a distinct Government.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904-5	185,056	183,297	1,464,374	1,687,638
1905-6	192,291	180,932	1,594,987	1,700,787
1906-7	204,704	186,016	1,650,737	1,763,331
1907-8	209,817	188,296	1,408,389	1,736,363
1908-9	189,805	198,865	1,734,474	2,073,765
1909-10	195,803	199,624	2,032,689	2,437,086
1910-11	213,298	211,949	2,552,246	3,395,080
1911-12	221,906	215,697	2,620,223	3,475,511
1912-13	234,126	230,339	2,604,772	3,346,982
1913-14	214,865	222,177	2,963,099	3,771,598

	Imports.			
Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	479,819	196,583	392,910	1,069,312
1905	445,455	222,902	374,206	1,042,563
1906	482,116	248,513	461,699	1,192,328
1907	588,148	219,414	493,968	1,271,530
1908	497,278	270,333	458,259	1,225,870
1909	480,823	239,395	399,125	1,119,343
1910	592,641	280,548	472,004	1,345,194
1911	599,390	397,780	542,540	1,539,710
1912	559,629	374,755	531,047	1,465,431
1913	518,611	373,716	460,732	1,353,059

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Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	92,269	402,895	365,818	860,982
1905	180,454	437,700	317,690	935,844
1906	218,744	442,368	213,488	932,966
1907	181,981	525,296	227,977	935,256
1908	107,096	479,597	361,484†	948,178
1909	92,616	594,025	201,445†	888,086
1910	129,218	708,608	251,004†	1,088,830
1911	109,893	657,883	163,681†	1,005,931
1912	91,414	777,333	216,822†	1,085,569
1913	79,334	566,672	210,612†	856,618

Customs Revenue, 1913-14—125,478*l.*
Public Debt, 31*st March*, 1913—436,900*l.*
Sinking Fund to redeem it—113,340*l.*

Governors of Barbados since 1882.

Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1882-5
Major-General Browne,	Administrator	1884
Sir Charles C. Lees, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1885
Sir Walter J. Sendall, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1889
Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.	Administrator	1891
	Governor	1892
G. R. Le Hunte	Acting-Governor Aug. to Dec.	1895
Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1896
G. R. Le Hunte	Acting-Governor May to July	1897
Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1897
Ralph Williams	Acting-Governor Oct. to Dec.	1898
Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1899
Ralph Williams	Acting-Governor Dec. 1900, to Feb.	1901
Sir F. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1901
S. W. Knaggs	Acting-Governor	1903
Sir F. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1904
S. W. Knaggs	Acting-Governor	1904
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1904
S. W. Knaggs	Acting-Governor	1905
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1905
S. W. Knaggs	Acting-Governor	1906
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1906
S. W. Knaggs	Acting-Governor	1907
Hon. E. T. Grannum, M.L.C.	Acting-Governor	1907
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1907
Lord Basil Temple Blackwood	Acting-Governor	1908
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	Governor	1908
Major J. A. Burdon, C.M.G.	Acting-Governor	1910
Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G	Governor	1911
Major J. A. Burdon, C.M.G.	Acting-Governor	1912
W. L. C. Phillips	Acting-Governor	1913

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Hon. Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G.
The Hon. W. K. Chandler. C.M.G.

† Includes bunker coal supplied vessels, 95,919*l.*

Executive Committee.

His Excellency the Governor, *Chairman.*
The Members of the Executive Council.
The Hon. J. O. Wright.
E. J. Baeza
H. W. Reece, K.C.
N. L. Boxill, M.B., C.M.
S. S. Robinson
} Members of Assembly.

Legislative Council.

His Honour William Kellman Chandler, M.A., LL.D., C.M.G., *President.*
The Hon. R. Haynes.
The Hon. G. Laurie Pile, B.A.
The Hon. E. T. Grannum, C.M.G.
The Hon. J. C. Lynch.
The Hon. J. R. Phillips, M.B., C.M.
The Hon. J. O. Wright.
Major The Hon. J. A. Burdon, C.M.G.
The Hon. A. P. Haynes.
Clerk, H. W. Collymore, *ex-officio* (fees in 1913, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*).
Sergeant-at-Arms, The Provost-Marshal, *ex-officio.*
Chaplain, Rev. W. G. Murray, 20*l.*

House of Assembly (elected annually).
Session 1914-15.

Hon. Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G., *Speaker.*

Bridgetown	E. I. Baeza and H. W. Lofty.
St. Michael	H. L. Johnson and R. G. Cave.
St. George	Dr. N. L. Boxill and S. S. Robinson.
Christ Church	Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G. (*Speaker*) and G. S. Evelyn.
St. Philip	Dr. C. E. Gooding and E. B. Skeete.
St. John	G. Elliott Sealy and G. A. Yearwood.
St. James	C. B. Austin and Dr. E. G. Pilgrim.
St. Thomas	S. C. Thorne and H. C. Wright.
St. Andrew	D. G. Pile and F. A. C. Collymore
St. Joseph	H. Graham Yearwood and H. A. Williams.
St. Peter	Hon. C. P. Clarke, K.C., and T. W. B. O'Neal.
St. Lucy	H. W. Reece, K.C., and I. S. Skinner.

Clerk, C. P. Bowen, 400*l.*, fees, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
Deputy Clerk, F. A. Layne, 150*l.*
Marshal, J. W. Parries, 50*l.*
Chaplain, Rev. P. A. Farrar, 20*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.*
Private Secretary and A.D.C., Captain A. T. de M. Martin (W.T.R.) acting, 200*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, Major The Hon. J. A. Burdon, C.M.G., 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. W. Collymore, 350*l.*; *Clerks*, J. B. Howell, 250*l.*; A. C. Bailey, 150*l.*; F. R. Howell, 100*l.*; H. N. Armstrong, 75*l.*; *Extra Clerk*, R. A. Dear, 50*l.*

Treasurer's Office.

Colonial Treasurer, W. L. C. Phillips, 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. N. Phillips, 300*l.*
Clerks, C. C. Gill, 150*l.*; P. A. King, 120*l.*; C. L. Bowen, 80*l.*

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Audit Office.

Auditor-General, The Hon. E. T. Grannum, C.M.G., 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. H. Allder, 250*l.*
Clerks, H. G. Murray, 150*l.*; H. S. Jemmott, 100*l.*; S. H. Nurse, 75*l.*
Assistant Clerks, E. A. Newsam and C. B. Foster, 50*l.* each.

Customs.

Controller, S. T. Harrisson, C.M.G., 600*l.*; with fees as Registrar of Shipping, &c., 56*l.* 1*s.* 0*d.* fees in 1912.
Customs Officers, S. S. Phillips, 375*l.*; J. S. Lloyd, 250*l.*; J. A. Collymore, 225*l.*; W. L. Lord, J. S. Sainsbury, H. T. Armstrong, C. F. Hoad and W. E. Newsam, 200*l.* each; E. B. Bynoe and H. M. Seon, each 175*l.*; R. Browne, J. O. D. Boyce, W. L. Crumpton, C. A. Haynes, H. P. Simmons-Anderson and C. A. Reed, each 150*l.*; A. L. Bailey, 100*l.*, with fees; P. H. Tarilton, A. D. Chase, C. A. Durant, B. A. T. Williams and D. D. Morris, each 75*l.*; F. A. C. Clairmonte and H. C. Roberts, 37*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* each.
Keeper of Petroleum Warehouse, J. H. Gittens, 100*l.*
Admeasurer of Ships, J. S. Sainsbury, fees, 46*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.*

Police and Prisons.

Commandant of the Local Forces, W. E. Clark, 500*l.*, and quarters.
Staff Officer, Captain A. T. de M. Martin (West India Regt.).
Inspector of Police, Capt. W. H. G. Thorne, 200*l.*
Medical Officer Central Station, &c., Dr. T. S. Browne, 100*l.*
Inspector of Prisons, F. B. Smith, I.S.O., 100*l.*
Visiting Justice at Glendairy, W. W. Gowdey.
Governor of Glendairy Prison, J. M. Lash, 350*l.*, and quarters.
Surgeon to Glendairy Prison, E. H. Bannister, M.B., C.M., 150*l.*
Chaplain to Prisons, Revd. C. H. Branch, 200*l.*
Schoolmaster at Glendairy, J. H. Moore, 75*l.*
Superintendent of Government Industrial Schools, W. C. Smith, 250*l.*, 30*l.* allowance for a horse and quarters.
Chief Officer (Boys), W. A. Yearwood, 150*l.*, and quarters.
Chief Matron (Girls), Miss H. M. King, 130*l.*, and quarters.

Fire Brigade.

Superintendent, W. E. Clark, 100*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, Capt. W. H. G. Thorne, 50*l.*

Post Office.

Colonial Postmaster, W. H. Bailey, I.S.O., 500*l.*
Accountant, H. H. Heath, 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, L. K. Grant, 250*l.* *Clerks*, J. H. B. King, H. L. Barrow and G. Gillman, 175*l.* each; F. E. D. Bynoe, W. J. Williams, P. A. Yearwood and S. H. Brewster, 130*l.* each; N. D. Dickson and N. B. Warren, 90*l.* each; A. A. Browne, L. G. Knight and W. E. Mandeville, 60*l.* each; G. C. A. B. Williams, 40*l.*; D. E. Gittens, W. G. Bayley and V. B. Roachford, 30*l.* each; C. C. Bynoe and A. G. Smith, 25*l.* each.
All the clerks receive fees for work done on Sundays and Bank Holidays.

Public Works.

Superintendent, E. F. S. Bowen, M.I.C.E., 500*l.*
Draughtsman, L. C. G. Taggart, 200*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, E. L. Walcott, 80*l.*

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour and Shipping Master, Alfred Browne, 400*l.*, and allowance of 25*l.* for office rent.
Chief Clerk, A. L. Pontifex, 125*l.*
Junior Clerk, H. S. Sainsbury, 60*l.*

Savings Bank.

Secretary and Actuary, C. G. Howell, 500*l.*
1st Clerk, J. C. Kellman, 225*l.* to 250*l.*
2nd Clerk, H. N. Roach, 125*l.* to 150*l.*
3rd Clerk, A. G. Hinkson, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
4th Clerk, L. S. Blackman, 60*l.*
Extra Clerk, W. C. Fenty, 30*l.*

Public Library.

Librarian, Mrs. D. B. Cox, 150*l.*
Clerk, A. R. Foster, 60*l.*

Public Market.

Clerk and Inspector of Weights and Measures, J. H. Evelyn, 200*l.*, and fees.
Inspector of Meat, R. A. Stoute, 150*l.*
Medical Surveyor, F. C. H. Bowen, M.B., C.M., fees.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir W. H. Greaves, Kt., B.A., 1,200*l.*
Attorney-General, The Hon. C. P. Clarke, K.C., 1,000*l.*
Solicitor-General, H. W. Reece, K.C., 250*l.*, private practice.
King's Solicitor and Proctor, H. Graham Yearwood.
Master in Chancery, Sir W. K. Chandler, Kt., B.A., LL.D., C.M.G., 750*l.*
Registrar, W. L. Haynes, 400*l.*
Deputy Registrar, C. L. Elder, 200*l.*
Clerk, E. C. Dear, 100*l.*
Clerk, P. W. Hodge, 60*l.*
Provost-Marshal, F. B. Smith, I.S.O., 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, C. J. Winter, 200*l.*, and personal allowance of 50*l.*
Official Assignee, R. J. Clinckett, 400*l.*
Casual Receiver (vacant), fees.
Clerk (vacant), 60*l.*
Registrar in Admiralty, W. L. Haynes.
Five Commissioners for taking the Probates of Deeds, &c., W. L. C. Phillips, C. P. Bowen, W. W. Gowdey, James Sanderson, and W. L. Haynes, fees.
Judges of the Assistant Court of Appeal, W. K. Chandler, B.A., LL.D., C.M.G., N. F. Briggs, B.A., 450*l.* each., and F. S. Smith, 500*l.**
Clerk to ditto and Chief Clerk of the Petty Debt Court of Bridgetown, P. W. Browne, 250*l.*
Judge of Petty Debt Court, W. W. Gowdey, 400*l.*
2nd Clerk, L. G. Abrams, 100*l.*
2nd Assistant Clerk, J. A. Roberts, 50*l.*
Police Magistrates of District "A," E. C. Jackman and E. P. Boyce, 400*l.* each.
Chief Clerk, C. N. Roach, 200*l.*
1st Assistant Clerk, M. A. Puckerin, 60*l.*
2nd Assistant Clerk, C. W. Rudder, 50*l.*
Police Magistrates of Rural Districts, C. A. Bartlett, H. S. Thorne, E. G. Sinckler, K. Greaves, and F. G. Knight, 350*l.* each.

* This office is combined with that of Registrar of Friendly Societies.

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Clerks to the above, S. A. Rudder, C. E. Stoute, G. B. King, A. K. Bynoe and H. D. Blackman, 150*l.* each.

Coroner for—
St. Michael, N. F. Briggs, B.A., 150*l.*
Christ Church and St. George, C. A. Bartlett.
St. Philip and St. John, H. S. Thorne, 25*l.*
St. Joseph and St. Andrew, Eustace Greaves, M.B., C.M., 30*l.*
St. James and St. Thomas, L. T. F. Archer, M.B., C.M., 30*l.*
St. Peter and St. Lucy, E. G. Sinckler.

Medical.

Poor Law Inspector, John Hutson, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., 350*l.*
Public Health Inspector, John Hutson, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., 300*l.*
Bacteriologist, R. M. Johnson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edin., 400*l.*
Health Officer, J. F. E. Bridger, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Lond.), 500*l.* and fees.
Assistant Health Officer, F. G. W. Deane, F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P., 150*l.* (and private practice).
Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital, G. Manning, M.D., C.M., 100*l.*
Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital, Mortimer Johnson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edin.
Ditto, ditto, F. G. W. Deane, F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P., 100*l.*
Ophthalmic Surgeon, J. R. Phillips, B.A., M.B., C.M., 100*l.*
Visiting Physician, W. B. Grannum, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), 75*l.*
Resident Surgeon, General Hospital, A. G. Bancroft, M.D., C.M., 300*l.*, and quarters.
Junior Res. Surgeons, G. C. Deane, M.B., C.M., 250*l.* and quarters.
Head Nurse, Miss Farrow, 125*l.*, and quarters.
Chaplain, Rev. A. B. Williams, 30*l.*
Manager and Secretary, Jabez Ward, 200*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, C. J. Manning, M.R.C.S., 500*l.*, and quarters.
Chaplain, Revd. C. H. Branch.
Resident Steward, C. E. Niccolls, 200*l.*
Visiting Physician, Lazaretto, L. T. F. Archer, 100*l.*
Superintendent, J. B. Fredericks, 125*l.*, and quarters.
Steward, G. W. Smitten, 50*l.*
Chaplain, Rev. W. G. Murray, 30*l.*
Clerk, Board of Health, J. Sanderson, 100*l.*

Educational.

President of the Education Board, The Right Rev. W. P. Swaby, D.D., Bishop of Barbados.
Principal of Codrington College, The Rev. A. H. Anstey, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics, O. de'C. Emtage, M.A.
Medical Lecturer, &c., of Codrington College, W. Briggs Clarke, M.B., C.M., 40*l.*
Island Professor of Chemistry and Agricultural Science, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A., 500*l.*
Assistant Professor of Chemistry, &c., R. R. Hall, 400*l.*
Lecturer in Agricultural Science, Fred Hardy, B.A., 350*l.*
Head Master of Harrison College, Rev. H. A. Dalton, M.A., 600*l.*, fees, and quarters.
Assistant-Masters, A. S. Cocks, M.A., 350*l.*, and fees; H. N. Haskell and G. B. Y. Cox, B.A., 250*l.*; P. F. Herbert, B.A., 240*l.*; L. D. Peterkin, B.A. and E. B. Knapp, 200*l.* each, and E. K. Walcott (acting), 150*l.* *Spanish Master*, A. W. Forde, B.A., 100*l.* All unmarried Masters have quarters.
Science Master, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A.
Assistant Science Master, R. R. Hall, B.A.
Head Master of the Lodge School, O. de C. Emtage, M.A., 500*l.*, and house. *Assistant Masters*, W. W. C. Dunlop, 250*l.*; and E. D. Laborde, 200*l.* quarters; and E. G. Pilgrim, 120*l.* *Preparatory Mistress*, H. G. Mabel Gill, 40*l.* *Science Master*, R. R. Hall, B.A.
Inspector of Schools, Rev. J. R. Nichols, 400*l.*
Assistant Inspector of Schools, N. Greenhalgh, B.Sc., 300*l.*
Secretary of Education Board, M. T. G. Mahon, B.A., 200*l.*
Assistant Secretary Education Board, L. A. Chase, 75*l.*

Poor Law Board.

President, Hon. W. K. Chandler, LL.D., C.M.G., M.L.C.
Members, Hon. J. O. Wright, Hon. Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G.; C. P. Clarke, K.C., M.C.P.; and J. R. Bovell, F.C.S., F.S.I.
Secretary, E. D. Stokes, 125*l.* and 25*l.* per annum extra as Vaccination Officer.

Water Works Department.

Officers:—
Engineer and Manager, George Lingwood, A.M.I.C.E., 600*l.*
Inspector, J. R. M. Cave, 250*l.*
Engineer's Clerk, S. B. Inniss, 80*l.*
Junior Clerk, E. A. Chase, 50*l.*
Extra Junior Clerk, A. G. Kinch, 25*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. W. Inniss, 300*l.*
2nd Clerk, W. G. Mahon, 150*l.*
3rd Clerk, F. Gooding, 75*l.*
Captain Steam Launches, A. H. Johnson, 115*l.*
Resident Mechanical Engineer, F. J. Inniss, 200*l.*

Chemistry Department.

Chemist in Charge of Sugar Cane Experiments, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.
Assistant, R. R. Hall, B.A., 400*l.*
Laboratory Assistant, E. Gillman, 150*l.*

Local Department of Agriculture.

Superintendent of Agriculture, J. R. Bovell, I.S.O., F.L.S., F.C.S., 500*l.*, and 200*l.* personal allowance, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Assistant Superintendent, J. S. Dash, B.Sc., 300*l.*
First Field Assistant, E. M. Peterkin, 150*l.*
Second Assistant, M. S. Goodman, 120*l.*
Assistant in Charge of Nurseries, E. H. Barrow, 40*l.*
First Clerk, H. O. Ramsey, 50*l.*
Second Clerk, M. E. Shepherd, 30*l.*
Third Clerk, G. E. L. Spencer, 25*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop, Rt. Rev. W. P. Swaby, D.D., 700*l.*
Chancellor of the Diocese, T. W. B. O'Neal, M.C.P., Barrister-at-Law.
Archdeacon (vacant).
Registrar of Diocese, G. B. Evelyn, fees.

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Dean and Rector of St. Michael, A. P. Berkeley, 400*l*.
Christ Church, Rev. A. Shankland, 300*l*.
St. Philip, Rev. Thomas Gardner, 300*l*.
St. George, Rev. B. C. Howell, 300*l*.
St. John, Rev. C. G. Clarke-Hunt, 300*l*.
St. Joseph, Rev. W. G. Hutchinson, 300*l*.
St. Andrew, Rev. J. M. Alleyne, 300*l*.
St. Thomas, Rev. Canon E. N. Thomas, S.C.C., 320*l*. 10*s*.
St. James, Rev. H. W. Moore, 300*l*.
St. Peter, Rev. R. Skeete, 300*l*.
St. Lucy, Rev. H. Hutson, M.A., 320*l*. 10*s*.

} House and glebe.

There are also 30 curates paid from the Colonial Treasury, at a salary of 200*l*. each. They are provided with residences or allowances for house rent.

The Roman Catholics receive 50*l*. a year.
The Moravians receive 400*l*. ,,
The Wesleyans receive 700*l*. ,,

The total expenditure on the ecclesiastical establishment in 1912–1913 was 10,891*l*.

Foreign Consuls.

United States, C. W. Martin, Consul.
Ditto, J. E. A. Ince, Vice-Consul.
Denmark, V. Hänschell.
France, G. Gloumean, Consular Agent.
Sweden, H. B. G. Austin.
Norway, F. E. W. G. Austin.
Portugal, V. Parravicino.
Dominican Republic, V. Parravicino.
Colombia, Francisco Becerra (Resident in Trinidad), V. C. Hänshell, Vice-Consul.
Paraguay, V. Parravicino, Consul.
Netherlands, V. Hänschell.
Venezuela, V. Parravicino.
Hayti, A. L. Delorne.
Spain, V. C. Hänschell.
Peruvian Republic, Dr. L. Garcia.
Russia, V. Hänschell, Vice-Consul.
Mexico, V. Hänschell.
Brazil, V. Hänschell.
Italy, V. Parravicino.
Belgium, C. Chevalier de Walpenaret, Consul-General; James Crawford, Consul.
Panama, Senor Don E. Nerutia, Consul.
Ditto, V. Hänschell, Vice-Consul.
Uruguay, James Crawford.
Cuba, V. C. Hänschell.
Venezuela, V. Parravicino, Vice-Consul.

Barbados Volunteers.

Commandant of the Local Forces, W. E. Clark.
Major Commanding, Major The Hon. Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G.
Second in Command, Major The Hon. J. A. Burdon, C.M.G.
Staff Officer, Captain A. T. de M. Martin (West India Regiment).
Engineer Officer, Lieut. E. F. S. Bowen, M.I.C.E.
Surgeon-Captain, John Hutson, M.B., C.M.
Surgeon-Lieut., F. C. H. Bowen, M.D.
Chaplain, Captain the Rev. W. G. Murray.
Quartermaster and Hon. Lieutenant, W. W. Inniss.
Captain, D. G. Simpson, commanding "A" Infantry Company.
Captain, J. B. Howell, commanding "B" Infantry Company.
Captain, H. W. Reece, commanding "C" Infantry Company.
Captain, S. C. Thorne, commanding Mounted Infantry Company.
Lieutenants, R. G. Cave, C. A. Reed, H. P. Simmons-Anderson, E. L. Delamere, G. B. Evelyn, E. A. Hinkson, C. A. Haynes and W. Bowring.
Reserve Force, Captain C. P. Bowen. Commanding Cadet Corps, Captain R. R. Hall, Lieutenants P. F. Herbert, E. D. Laborde, and W. H. Carter.

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† *Imperial Department of Agriculture for the West Indies.*

The Head Office of the Department is situated in Barbados.

Commissioner, Francis Watts, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., 1,000*l*., and travelling allowance.
Scientific Assistant, W. R. Dunlop, B.A., 300*l*. to 350*l*.
Entomologist, Henry A. Ballou, B.Sc., 400*l*., and travelling allowance.
Mycologist and Lecturer in Agricultural Science, Wm. Nowell, B.Sc., B.A., 300*l*. to 350*l*. and travelling allowance.
Veterinary Officer, P. T. Saunders, 382*l*. 10*s*.
Chief Clerk, Alleyne Graham Howell, 250*l*. to 300*l*.
Assistant Clerk, Murrell B. Connell, 170*l*. to 250*l*.
Junior Clerk, W. P. Bovell, 90*l*. to 100*l*.
Typist, Beatrice Robinson, 65*l*.

BERMUDA.

Situation and Area.

The "Bermudas" or "Somers' Islands" form a group or cluster of about 300 small islands, situated in the Western Atlantic Ocean, in lat. 32° 15′ N., and long. 64° 51′ W., about 580 miles to the eastward of Cape Hatteras in North Carolina, the nearest point of the neighbouring American Continent. The distance from Liverpool is about 2,900 miles, from Halifax in Nova Scotia 730, from New York 677, and from the nearest of the West Indian Islands about 800 miles. The total area is estimated at 19 square miles (less than one-eighth of Rutland).

History.

These islands were discovered in the year 1515, by a Spanish mariner, Juan Bermudez, after whom they were called The Bermudas. The Spaniards, however, took no steps to form a settlement on the islands, and they were still entirely uninhabited when, in 1609, Admiral Sir George Somers' ship, *The Sea Venture*, while on a voyage with a fleet of eight other vessels, conveying a party of colonists to the new plantations then being formed in Virginia, was wrecked upon one of the numerous sunken reefs which surround the islands on every side. The reef is still called after the name of the Admiral's ship, The Sea Venture Flat.

Sir George Somers died in Bermuda the following year, and his companions, ignorant possibly of the prior claims of Juan Bermudez, called the group after him, "The Somers' Islands." The reports of the beauty and fertility of the land, taken home by Somers' nephew, Captain Mathew Somers, induced the Virginia Company to seek an extension of their Charter, so as to include the

† Paid from Imperial Funds.

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islands within their dominion, and this extension was readily granted by King James I., but shortly afterwards the Virginia Company sold the islands for the sum of 2,000*l.* to a new body of adventurers, called "The Governor and Company of the City of London for the Plantation of the Somers Islands," and thenceforward, for a considerable time, the islands bore the name of the Admiral who had led thither the first body of settlers.

General Description.

The Bermudas, of which a good account will be found in the narrative of the voyage of the *Challenger*, may be described as a singular agglomeration of small islands and submarine sand-hills and coral reefs, forming together an irregular oval ring, measuring about 22 miles in length from N.E. to S.W., and about 3 miles in width from N.W. to S.E. The external ring—whether composed of islands or of sunken banks or reefs—is seldom more than a mile in width, and generally considerably less.

At present the southern portion only of the encircling ring is formed of islands, the northern, eastern, and western sides being composed of almost continuous reefs of coral. The largest island, generally known as The Main Island, is about 14 miles in length, and about a mile in average width; it contains about 9,000 acres of land, the highest point being only 240 feet above the sea. All the other islands taken together measure about 3,000 acres. The city of Hamilton, now the seat of Government, is situated about the centre of the main island, where a deep inlet running up for two or three miles into the land from the sheltered waters, enclosed between the encircling reef, forms a safe and convenient harbour for the vessels which carry on the island trade.

Next in importance to the main island is the island of St. George, on which stands the town of St. George, so named after Admiral Sir George Somers, whose heart is buried there. This town was formerly the capital of the Colony, and though now shorn of much of its importance by the transfer of the seat of Government to Hamilton, is still a town of considerable trade, and its harbour is much frequented as a harbour of refuge.

The other principal islands of the group are—Ireland Island, entirely given up for the accommodation of His Majesty's Dockyard and a number of other naval establishments; Boaz and Watford Islands, intervening between Ireland Island and the rest of the group, and now exclusively occupied by military depôts and garrisons; Somerset, Smith's, St. David's, Cooper's, Nonsuch, Rivers, Ports, and Godets—all inhabited by a civil population. The islands form an almost continuous chain, and there is uninterrupted communication by roads and bridges and causeways from St. George over the main island and Somerset, and over Watford and Boaz to Ireland Island—a distance of about 22 miles.

A little over a third of the inhabitants are of English descent, the remainder belonging to the negro race. English is universally spoken.

The climate has been long celebrated for its mildness and salubrity. The annual rainfall, formerly about 60 inches, fell to an average of 53·86 inches for the decade 1904-1913. There is no winter, the thermometer never falling below 40 deg. of Fahr., and the summers are never very hot, the thermometer rarely rising above 85 deg. The summer heat, too, is generally tempered by a pleasant sea breeze.

A number of Boer prisoners of war were confined in the Colony during the South African War (1899-1902).

In 1914 the Legislature voted the sum of 51,750*l.*, payable in fifteen yearly instalments, as a contribution to the Imperial Treasury in aid of the war fund.

The state of the Colony's finances did not admit of an immediate cash contribution and these annual payments represent a lump sum of the present value of 40,000*l.*

Trade and Agriculture.

In former days the inhabitants of Bermuda gave themselves up almost entirely to maritime pursuits. Numerous small vessels, of from 200 to 300 tons burthen, built by the islanders themselves, of their native cedar, traded between the West Indies and Demerara, and the United States, and the British colonies of North America. Later they extended their voyages, carrying the salt fish of Newfoundland to Italy and Portugal, and taking back the Port wine for which Newfoundland became celebrated, or running down to Madeira or Ascension to meet the homeward-bound Indian fleet, and taking back cargoes of tea or other Indian and Chinese products to be distributed along the American seaboard.

The repeal of the British navigation laws, the introduction of steam, and the very general substitution of iron for wooden ships, gradually destroyed the carrying trade which had been so profitable to Bermuda, and now the maritime fleet may be said to have ceased to exist, and the industry of the islanders is entirely confined to mercantile pursuits and to turning to account the small quantity of agricultural land which they possess.

The soil of Bermuda is generally poor in quality, and three-fourths of the area is quite unfit for cultivation.

But the climate, combined with the geographical position of these islands, in some measure compensates for the smallness of the area of fertile ground. There being nothing to fear from winter frosts, the ground can be sown and planted at any time from the end of August to the end of March, and the crops can be gathered and shipped off to New York in the months of March, April, May, and June, when the corresponding American produce has as yet scarcely shown itself above ground, and the Bermudians, taking advantage of this, raise large crops of early potatoes, onions, and lily bulbs, tomatoes and other vegetables, with which they keep the New York market supplied at a time when those vegetables cannot be obtained from any other quarter. Small quantities of arrowroot and cut flowers are also exported. Practically the whole of the exports go to the United States, which also supplies two-thirds of the imports, the remainder coming from the United Kingdom and Canada.

Very little use is made of the soil in Bermuda after the spring crops have been grown; a few melons, pumpkins, or sweet potatoes may be raised here and there, but by far the greater part of the ground is allowed to remain idle during the hot summer months; anything that could then be grown in Bermuda can be imported so much more cheaply from America that it never pays to produce it. Very little also of the spring produce of the islands is consumed by the inhabitants—it

is too costly; nearly all the early vegetables raised in Bermuda are exported, and the whole population, civil and military, depends for its subsistence upon food supplies obtained from abroad. All the flour, grain and meat, and nearly all the vegetables consumed in the islands, are imported from Canada and the United States, and all the food, furniture, clothing, horses, and cattle are brought from those or other quarters. Of late years the Islands of Bermuda have become a favourite winter resort for Americans and Canadians seeking to escape the rigours of the climate of the continent. Large hotels have sprung up, and a considerable amount of money is expended by the visitors.

During the year ending 31st December, 1913, over 21,000 persons, American and Canadian, visited the Colony.

Currency and Banking.

The coins in circulation are British currency, which is legal tender. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver. There are two incorporated banks, the Bank of Bermuda, Limited, and the Bank of N. T. Butterfield & Son, Limited, and several of the leading merchants do a considerable amount of business as private bankers and agents. A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and there are branches at Hamilton, St. George's, and Sandy's Parish. The number of depositors at the end of 1913 was 2,369, the total amount of deposits 43,759*l.*

Education.

In 1839 the Colonial Legislature first granted a sum of money to aid elementary schools.

The central control is vested in a Board of Education, consisting of ten members appointed by the Governor under the provisions of the Schools Act, 1907.

All the schools are *private* schools, charging fees. Attendance is compulsory, and there were, in 1913, 30 aided schools with 2,409 scholars.

There are, in addition, about 25 schools which receive no State aid.

In August, 1905, the Legislature established an annual scholarship of 150*l.*, tenable by youths, natives of Bermuda, for two years at some educational institution abroad to be approved by the Governor, with a view to assisting youths to prepare to compete for the Rhodes' Scholarship awarded to Bermuda.

Means of Communication.

Telegraphic communication with the United Kingdom has been secured by the laying of a cable between the Islands and Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Rates to Halifax, 1*s.* 4*d.* per word.
,, England, 2*s.* 6*d.* ,,

This cable has also been carried on to Turks Island and Jamaica, thus giving direct telegraphic communication with the West Indies.

There is a regular communication between Bermuda and New York by steamers of the Quebec Steamship Company and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

During the summer months the service is performed by two steamers sailing at 5-day intervals, and in the winter by three steamers, two sailing weekly and one every ten days.

Four Contract steamers carrying passengers and freight between Nova Scotia and the West Indies also call at Bermuda on their Northward and Southward voyages.

In addition freight steamers from England to the Gulf Ports call at Bermuda once in six weeks.

Letters from England usually take twelve days.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony, per 1 oz.	1*d.*	½*d.* per 2 oz.
To U.K., India and British Colonies* per ½ oz.	1*d.*	Books per 2 oz. / Papers per 2 oz. — ½*d.*
To all other countries	2½*d.*	

Parcels to England, 1*s.* for 3 lbs.; 2*s.* for 7 lbs.; 3*s.* for 11 lbs.

Internal Communications.

There are no railways in the Colony. There are 94 miles of colonial and 15 miles of military roads. There is a private telephone company, which has about 400 subscribers and about 1,560 miles of wire in line.

Government and Constitution.

Representative government was introduced into the Colony in 1620, but the charter of the Bermudian Company of London was annulled in 1684, and since then the Governors have always been appointed by the Crown, and the laws of the Colony have been enacted by a local legislature consisting of the Governor, the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly. The session lasts usually from November to June.

The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council, consisting at present of four official and two unofficial members. The Legislative Council consists of nine members, three of whom are official and six unofficial. The House of Assembly consists of thirty-six members, four of whom are elected by each of the nine parishes. The members of Executive Council and of the Legislature are paid 8*s.* a day for each day's attendance. There are 1,303 electors, the electoral qualifications being the possession of freehold property of not less than 60*l.* value. The qualification for a member of the House of Assembly is the possession of freehold property rated at 240*l.*

Local Government.

Hamilton and St. George have been incorporated since 1793 and 1797 respectively, and there are nine parish vestries, all the members of which, as well as of the two town corporations, are elected annually.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Finances. Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. Total. Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904	63,457	61,133	541,455	617,254
1905	53,321	65,307	593,785	671,461
1906	53,213	69,064	569,743	627,875
1907	67,538	59,172	698,082	829,376
1908	57,068	53,586	658,748	742,068
1909	68,921	67,093	766,960	850,316
1910	78,593	68,392	551,421	688,315
1911	79,248	90,100	554,086	700,869
1912	83,629	78,210	1,087,429	1,273,666
1913	80,576	87,779	1,047,115	1,255,866

* See end of Introduction.

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Public Debt, 1913—45,500*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1910—64,999*l.*, 1911—63,707*l.*, 1912—67,672*l.*, 1913—64,711*l.*

IMPORTS.

Year.	From United Kingdom.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	190,995	98,855	300,129	589,979
1905	179,050	93,555	270,617	543,222
1906	111,993	65,208	220,075	398,176
1907	111,831	78,705	220,060	410,596
1908	103,581	80,978	207,963	392,522
1909	113,946	90,684	236,018	440,648
1910	158,043	91,077	267,954	517,074
1911	153,867	92,322	299,351	545,540
1912	170,779	106,366	360,033	637,178
1913	154,988	81,984	333,603	570,575

EXPORTS.

Year.	To United Kingdom.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	3,785	8,316	118,184	130,305
1905	4,727	8,004	103,697	116,428
1906	31,927	4,679	84,689	121,295
1907	1,831	7,239	131,528	140,598
1908	4,278	3,619	97,495	105,392
1909	3,440	4,997	175,447	183,884
1910	2,475	3,759	100,274	106,508
1911	3,557	3,413	127,063	134,033
1912	2,277	2,895	111,414	116,586
1913	5,437	3,582	81,676	90,695

		White.	Coloured.
Population, Census,	1861—11,461.	—	—
	1871—12,121.	4,725.	7,396.
	1881—13,948.	5,384.	8,564.
	1891—15,013.	5,690.	9,323.
	1901—17,535.	6,383.	11,152.
	1911—18,994.	6,691.	12,303.

Population of Hamilton, 2,627; of St. George's, 1,079.

Governors since 1854.*

1854 Col. Freeman Murray.
1861 Col. H. St. George Ord, R.E., C.B.
1867 Col. Sir F. E. Chapman, K.C.B.
1870 Col. Sir T. Gore Browne, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1871 Major-Gen. J. H. Lefroy, R.A., C.B.
1877 Major-Gen. Sir R. M. Laffan, R.E., K.C.M.G.
1882 Lieut.-Gen. Thos. Lionel John Gallwey, R.E.
1888 Lieut.-Gen. E. Newdigate-Newdegate, C.B.
1892 Lieut.-Gen. Thos. Casey-Lyons, C.B.
1896 Lieut.-Gen. G. Digby Barker, C.B.
1902 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. L. Geary, K.C.B.
1904 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert McG. Stewart, K.C.B.
1907 Lieut.-Gen. Joscelyn Heneage Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.G.
1908 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Frederick Walter Kitchener, K.C.B.
1912 Lieut.-Gen. Sir George M. Bullock, K.C.B.

In the absence of the Governor the Senior Military Combatant Officer administers the Government.

*For Governors previous to 1854, see Edition for 1889.

Executive Council.

Lieut.-General Sir George Bullock, K.C.B., *Governor and Commander-in-Chief;* Lieut.-Col. A. J. Saltren-Willett, R.G.A., *the Senior Military Officer for the time being;* R. Popham Lobb, C.M.G., *Colonial Secretary;* Reginald Gray, K.C., *Attorney-General;* A. F. Smith, I.S.O., *Receiver-General;* Dr. Dudley C. Trott, F.R.C.S., and S. S. Spurling.
Clerk, F. G. Gosling, 100*l.* to 125*l.*

Legislative Council.

P. M. C. Sheriff, *Chief Justice*; R. Popham Lobb, C.M.G., *Colonial Secretary*; A. F. Smith, I.S.O., *Receiver-General*; Ambrose Gosling; E. C. Wilkinson, M.D.; C. V. Ingham; O. T. Middleton; Henry Lockward, and H. J. Cox.
Clerk, E. G. Gray. 100*l.* to 125*l.*

House of Assembly (36 Members).

Speaker, Sir Thomas Wadson, 200*l.* per annum.

Sandy's parish	J. H. P. Patterson. J. W. Cann, M.D. T. Misick. O. Cooper.
Southampton parish	M. Wainwright. H. S. Cooper. W. S. Perinchief. G. W. H. Kemp.
Warwick parish	H. V. Smith. W. S. Frith. F. S. Ward. N. A. Cooper.
Paget parish	C. E. Astwood. Sir T. J. Wadson, *Speaker*. The Hon. R. Gray, K.C. C. A. V. Frith.
Pembroke parish	A. W. Bluck. J. L. Smith. Eldon Harvey, M.R.C.S. J. R. Conyers, J.P.
Devonshire parish	T. M. Dill. H. W. Watlington. E. F. Zuill. The Hon. D. C. Trott, F.R.C.S.
Smith's parish	J. S. Pearman. H. Peniston. M. R. Smith. E. R. Mercer.
Hamilton parish	T. H. H. Outerbridge. J. S. Darrell. H. K. E. Outerbridge. T. H. Davis.
St. George's parish	J. T. Gilbert, M.D. W. J. Boyle. T. H. Outerbridge. S. S. Spurling.

Clerk, E. H. Gosling, 200*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Bullock, K.C.B., 3,300*l.**
Aide-de-Camp (vacant).

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary and Registrar-General, R. Popham Lobb, C.M.G., 500*l.* and fees.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, F. G. Gosling, 250*l.*
Senior Clerk, John Trimingham, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Clerk to Boards of Agriculture, Pilot Commissioners, Fisheries, and Clerk of the Peace, W. O. Montagu, 130*l.*
Typist, A. M. Wingood.

Revenue Department.

Receiver-General, Comptroller of Customs and Navigation Laws, and Registrar of Shipping, Allan F. Smith, I.S.O., 500*l.* and fees.
Assistant ditto, St. George's, C. M. McCallan, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Treasury Clerk, J. T. Gilbert, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Assistant Treasury Clerk, C. H. Clay, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Revenue Officers, Hamilton, B. G. Barnett, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
,, *St. George's*, H. D. Fox, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
,, *Ireland Island*, T. St. G. Gilbert, J.P., 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Post Office Department.

Colonial Postmaster, C. H. Tucker, 400*l.*
Assist. Colonial Postmaster, 1st Clerk,
Clerks, A. C. C. Jones, 150*l.* to 200*l.*; W. H. Skeen, 125*l.* to 175*l.*
Senior Clerks, Miss R. I. Dickinson, Miss E. A. Steele, 60*l.* to 75*l.*
Junior Clerks, Miss A. L. Doe, Miss D. Hallett, 50*l.* to 60*l.*
Postmaster, St. George's, V. O. Brown, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Clerk, Post Office, St. George's, R. H. Higinbothom, 125*l.* to 150*l.*
Sub-Postmistress, Sandys, Miss F. Fowle, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
Sub-Postmistress, Ireland, Mrs. Merrick, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Public Works Department.

Colonial Surveyor, H. H. Hallett, 475*l.*
Senior Clerk, R. W. Willcocks, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Junior Clerk, L. R. Motyer, 125*l.* to 175*l.*

Channel and Harbour Works.

Engineer-in-Charge, W. B. Smith, 500*l.*
Clerk of the Works, R. S. McCallan.
Master of Dredger, "*King George*," Wm. Langtry.
Master of Dredger, "*Queen Mary*," Wm. Manson.
Lighthouse Keepers, Gibb's Hill, C. A. Smith, 100*l.*
,, *St. David's Island*, J. Carris, 100*l.*

Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health, Eldon Harvey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 425*l.*
Health Officers, Eldon Harvey, W. E. Tucker, M.B., B.C., P. W. G. Shelley, M.D., fees.

Police and Gaols Department.

Police Magistrate, Hamilton, R. W. Appleby, 200*l.*
,, *St. George's*, C. M. McCallan (acting), 150*l.*
,, *Sandys*, J. R. Conyers (acting), 150*l.*
Inspector of Police (vacant), 300*l.*
Gaoler, Hamilton, H. F. Wilton, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
,, *St. George's*, J. H. Barnes, 100*l.* to 125*l.*

Lunatic Asylum.

Medical Superintendent, Eldon Harvey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Overseer, R. R. Nelmes, 132*l.*

Other Offices.

Director of Education, Prof. G. S. Patton, M.A., 400*l.*
Director of Agriculture, E. J. Wortley, F.C.S., 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Agricultural Assistant, E. A. McCallan, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Board of Trade Inspector, J. R. Pearson, 250*l.*
Secretary, Trade Development Board, H. S. Eve, 120*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, P. M. C. Sheriff, 800*l.* and fees.
Assistant Judges, C. V. Ingham and A. W. Bluck.
Attorney-General, Reginald Gray, K.C., 500*l.* and fees, with 50*l.* from Crown funds and 60*l.* in lieu of clerk.
Solicitor General, O. T. Middleton.
Provost-Marshal, F. L. Godet, 247*l.* and fees.
Clerk of Supreme Court, G. H. Gray, 100*l.* and fees.
Marshal, Admiralty Court, F. L. Godet, fees.
Coroners, W. J. Boyle and H. V. Smith, fees.

Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermudas, Right Rev. Llewellyn Jones.
Canon of Cathedral, Rev. Henry Marriott.
Rector, St. George's, Rev. F. J. F. Lightbourn.
Ditto, Hamilton and Smith, Rev. L. L. Havard.
Ditto, Pembroke and Devonshire, Rev. J. Davidson.
Ditto, Paget and Warwick, Rev. E. I. Lough.
Ditto, Sandy's and Southampton, Rev. Bruce Mackay, 140*l.* with fees from parish.
Roman Catholic, Rev. D. Comeau.
Presbyterian Ministers, Revs. A. B. Cameron, D.D., Edwin Smith.
Wesleyan Ministers, Revs. W. H. Watts, J. Hale, S. Jefferson.
African Methodist Episcopal, Revs. W. E. Walker (Presiding Elder), A. Richardson.

The churches and religious denominations were all endowed under a temporary Act, the grants under which expired in 1908.

Admiralty Establishment.

Commander in Charge, D. Tatton-Brown, R.N.
Secretary, F. W. Mastin.
Fleet Surgeon, J. E. Keogh.
Naval Store Officer, R. A. Pitcher.

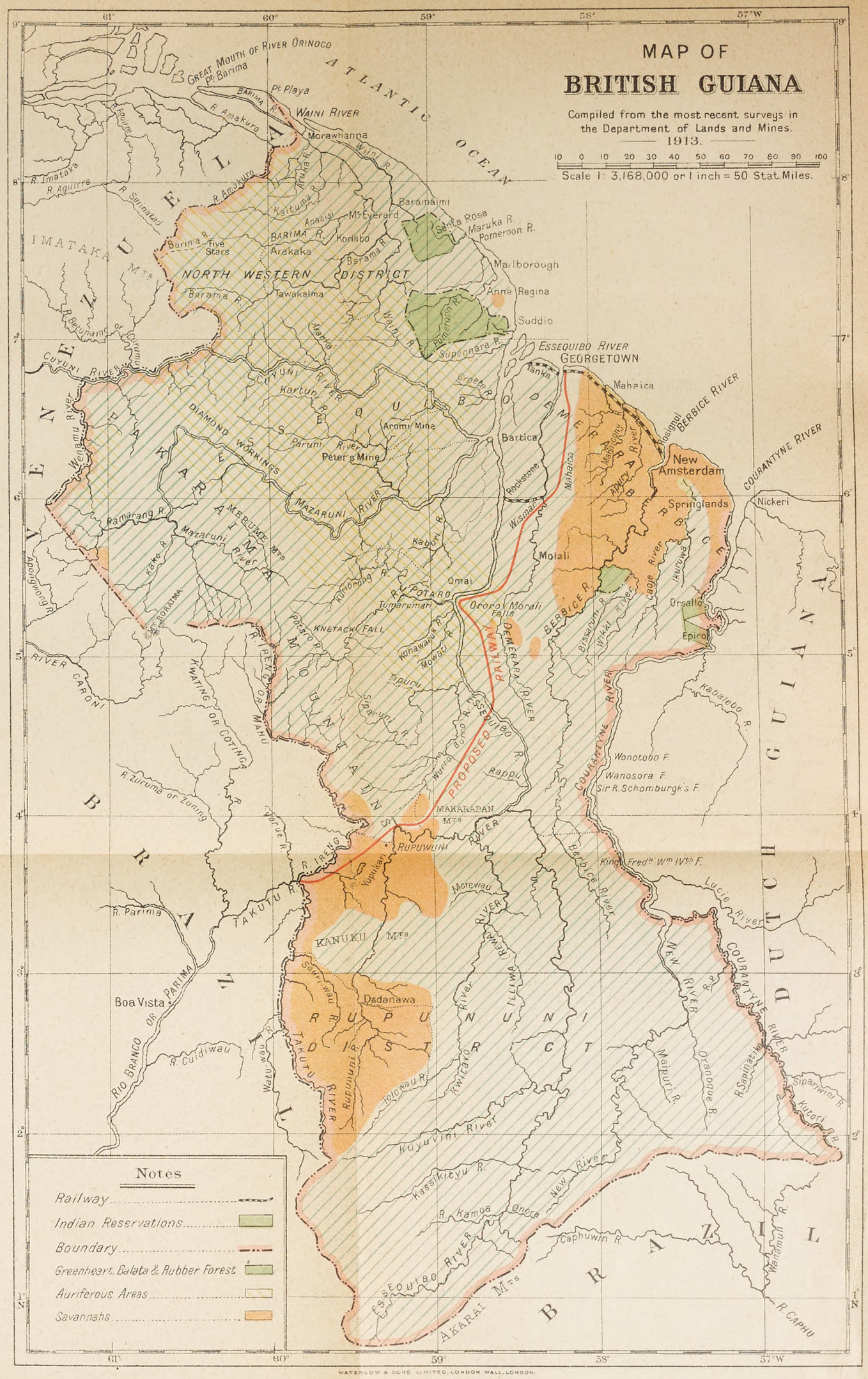
Chief Military Officers.

General Commanding, Lieut.-General Sir George Mackworth Bullock, K.C.B.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General,
General Staff Officer, Major S. Jervis.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Lieut.-Colonel A. J. Saltren-Willett, R.G.A.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Major C. H. Versturme-Bunbury.
Chief Ordnance Officer (vacant).
District Paymaster, Major J. F. Whitmarsh.

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British claim at this part of the line, expressly [illegible] sundry petitions of the Colo[illegible]

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Senior Medical Officer, Lieut.-Colonel G. W. Tate, R.A.M.C.
Senior Chaplain to the Forces, Rev. J. L. Findlay.

Foreign Consuls.

Consul for the United States, W. Maxwell Greene.
Vice and Deputy, ditto, W. H. Allen.
France (Consular Agent), Wm. Dowle.
Spain, W. M. Conyers
Denmark, Netherlands and Portugal, J. S. Darrell.
Russia, F. K. Outerbridge.
Norway, W. M. Conyers.
Chile, E. J. Thompson.
Italy, W. E. Meyer.

BRITISH GUIANA.

Situation and Area.

This Colony is a portion of the South American Continent, extending from east to west about 270 miles, and from north to south about 540 miles. It includes the settlements of Demerara, Essequebo, and Berbice, and is bounded on the east by Dutch Guiana, from which it is divided by the River Corentyn, on the south by Brazil, on the west by Venezuela, and on the north and north-east by the Atlantic Ocean. Its area is about 90,277 square miles, extending from 9° to 1° north latitude, and from 57° to 61° west longitude. About 130 square miles only are under cultivation.

The western boundary was till 1899 in dispute with Venezuela. The Dutch, while British Guiana was in their possession, claimed the whole watershed of the Essequebo river, while the Venezuelans asserted that the Spanish province of Guayana extended up to the Essequebo itself. Various attempts were made to settle the question by negotiation, but without result; and in 1886 Her Majesty's Government, without prejudice to their claim to the whole territory held by their Dutch predecessors in title, declared definitely that they would not allow any advance on the part of Venezuela beyond the boundary recommended by Sir R. Schomburgk, who surveyed it in 1842-43, as a good natural boundary, well within the limits which Great Britain might have rightfully claimed. Shortly after this, in 1887, Venezuela broke off diplomatic relations with Great Britain, which were only resumed in 1897 after arbitration on the territory in dispute had been agreed upon between the British and Venezuelan Governments by a treaty dated 2nd February, 1897. The tribunal constituted by the treaty—composed of two judges of the High Court of England, two judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, with Professor de Martens as President—met at Paris on 15th June, 1899, and after hearing arguments by counsel on both sides gave their decision in favour of a line not greatly differing from the Schomburgk line, though they awarded to Venezuela Point Barima and the immediately adjacent land and the district between the Wenamu and the upper reaches of the Cuyuni.

A further claim to the southern portion of the western boundary was made by Brazil; and the Paris tribunal, while pronouncing in favour of the British claim at this part of the line, expressly reserved the rights of Brazil. This matter had been the subject of negotiation since 1843, and after renewed and partly successful attempts to settle the question completely by negotiation, the more important difference was referred to the arbitration of the King of Italy by a treaty of November, 1901. The proceedings in this case were entirely written, and were completed in February, 1904. The judgment of the King of Italy was given on 14th June, 1904, and resulted in the establishment of the British title to about half the area which His Majesty's Government claimed against Brazil. Great Britain retained everything to the east of the Mahu or Ireng and the Upper Takutu, including the Savannah country of the Macusis and Wapisianas. Brazil was awarded the country between the Mahu and Cotinga.

History and Constitution.

The territory was first partially settled between 1616 and 1621 by the Dutch West India Company, who erected a fort and depôt at Fort Kykoveral in the present county of Essequebo. In 1624 a settlement was founded on the Berbice by Van Peere, a Flushing merchant, under license from the Company. The first English attempt at settlement was made by Captain Leigh on the O'apock river (now French Guiana) in 1604. The effort, though followed up by Robert Harcourt in 1613 and 1627, failed to establish a permanent settlement. Lord Willoughby, famous in the early history of Barbados, also turned his attention to Guiana, and founded a settlement in Surinam in 1663, which was captured by the Dutch in 1667, and ceded to them at the peace of Breda in exchange for New York. The Dutch retained their hold on the three colonies with more or less firmness, now yielding to England, now to France or Portugal, till 1796, when during the war of the French Revolution they were captured by a British Fleet from Barbados. The territory was restored to the Dutch in 1802, but in the following year retaken by Great Britain, and finally ceded to that Power in 1814.

Under the Dutch, Demerara and Essequebo constituted one Government, and Berbice another, an arrangement which continued in force under the British Administration down to the year 1831.

The constitution of the Colony of Berbice dates from the year 1732. Under it the Governor was nominated by the Directors of the Mercantile Body called the Berbice Association, and was assisted by a council of six. In 1826 an order of the King in Council was issued, dissolving the then Council of Government, appointing another, and thenceforward vesting the right of appointing to vacancies in the Governor as representing the Crown.

The Court of Policy for Essequebo appears to have been established very early in the history of the Colony. In 1773 that for Demerara, which had existed less than 30 years, was merged in it, and the seat of Government for the United provinces established at Stabroek, the site of the present capital Georgetown. Disputes having arisen between the Colonists, the local Government and the West India Company as to the right of appointing the colonial members of the Court of Policy, in the year 1788, a provisional "Plan of Redress," as it was termed (being in fact the draft of a new constitution) was framed by a Committee of the States-General, to whom had been referred sundry petitions of the Colonists. This being

approved of, a commission was despatched by the States-General to the Colony, who on their arrival in 1789 dissolved the then existing Government and established a new one for the conjoined Colonies upon the basis of the scheme in question, which continued in operation notwithstanding the captures of the Colony by the British in 1796 and in 1802, and its cession in 1803, the Articles of Capitulation having stipulated that the laws, usages, and institutions of the Colony should be maintained as before.

The Council or Court of Policy consisted of 1st, The Director-General; 2, The Commander of Essequebo; 3, The Fiscal of Essequebo; 4, The Fiscal of Demerara; 5 and 6, two Colonists from Essequebo; 7 and 8, two Colonists from Demerara.

In the first instance, the unofficial portion of the Council was to be chosen from a double nomination by the Colleges of Kiezers or Electors, of which there were two, one for each County,* each consisting of seven Members elected by a majority of the votes of the inhabitants possessing not fewer than twenty-five slaves, such votes to be in writing and signed by the voter. The tenure of the office of Kiezer, as subsequently defined by Proclamation of Sir Benjamin d'Urban in 1831, was to be for life, unless the party resigned or ceased to be an inhabitant.

In 1795 it was deemed necessary, during a period of some confusion, to introduce four members "commissioned" by the Colleges of Electors of both Colonies to have, jointly with the Court of Policy, the administration of the public funds. In the following year, however, Governor Beaujon annulled this arrangement, and to secure to the inhabitants more ample control of taxation enacted that in lieu of the four above-mentioned, there should be six inhabitants adjoined to the Governor and Court of Policy, three from each Colony, to be elected by the inhabitants qualified as in the case of Kiezers, and to serve for two years, but with powers strictly limited to raising Colony taxes, and assisting in the audit of the public accounts.

Beaujon's proclamation was materially modified, though without affecting the definition of the duties of the financial representatives, by a proclamation of Acting Governor Carmichael in 1812, consolidating the two Colleges of Kiezers and Financial Representatives. This proclamation remained operative, though unconfirmed by the Crown, until, in 1831, when the three provinces were united, it was annulled by a Royal Instruction restoring the pre-existing arrangement, and extending the right of suffrage to the inhabitants of Berbice.

With an exception in regard to the franchise, to be noticed hereafter, this has been the usage and procedure till now, from which the inference has been drawn that the Financial Representatives had, and have, no authority whatever, except by express permission from the Crown, to discuss any item upon the estimate so as to alter its amount, although they might refuse to include any sum to which they objected in their calculations of the funds necessary to be raised by taxation.†

The colonial members have never acquiesced in this interpretation of the constitution, and there have been frequent collisions between the Executive and Elective sections of the Court.‡ The position they assume is based upon the construction of a passage in a decree of the States-General, dated 27th August, 1788, to the effect that "the contributions for the Colonial Chest are to be regulated by the inhabitants themselves"; and a passage in the instructions issued to Director-General Van Grovestein in 1793, "He will take care not to leave the administration of the Colony Chest wholly to the Colony Members of the Court of Policy, but will thereto admit a great number of the Colonists—for example, the 'Kiezers of both rivers.'" The nature of certain entries in the Minutes from 1798 to 1806 has also been held to support this contention.

In the year 1855 under the administration of Sir Philip Wodehouse, an Ordinance was passed to alter and amend the Political Institutions of the Colony, but it was not approved by Her Majesty; and from that date till 1891 the only constitutional legislation was the passing of Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, a declaratory Act, defining the meaning of the term "Colonist," as employed in the "Plan of Redress" above noticed; and Ordinance No. 16 of 1864, to remove some difficulties in the exercise of the functions of the College of Electors.

The Constitution, as it existed up to 1891, may be summed up very briefly. It consisted of a Governor, Court of Policy, and a Combined Court. The functions of an Executive and Legislative Council and House of Assembly were performed by the Governor and Court of Policy, except as regards taxation and finance, which were and still are dealt with by the Combined Court, composed of the Governor and Members of the Court of Policy, combined with the six Financial Representatives. The Court of Policy passes all laws and ordinances, except the Annual Tax Ordinance, which is passed by the Combined Court.

During 1891 an Act was passed, which came into force in 1892, effecting a considerable change in the constitution. By this Act the administrative functions of the Court of Policy have been transferred to an executive council, and the duties of the former become purely legislative.

The Combined Court has the power of (1) imposing the Colonial taxes and auditing the public accounts; and (2) discussing freely and without reserve the items on the annual estimates prepared by the Governor, in Executive Council. The first of these powers is the birthright of the Combined Court, having been bestowed in 1796, when Governor Beaujon called the financial representatives into being, "with a right of voting only for the raising of colonial taxes and not further"; while the second is conferred periodically by His Majesty's Order in Council after each renewal of the Civil List and is co-existent with the Civil List. The Civil List has recently been renewed for five years from the 1st January, 1908.

The Court of Policy, under the new constitution, consists of the Governor, seven official members, and eight elected members. It may be prorogued or dissolved at any time by the Governor and in any case is dissolved at the end of five years, and

* Demerara and Essequebo only are here alluded to.

† Proceedings relative to the Functions of the Financial representative, 1832.

‡ During the discussions on the Civil List in 1848-9, it was suggested by some of the Elective Section to adopt this course, leaving upon the Governor the responsibility of paying the difference between the sums fixed and the amount provided.

a general election must be held within two months of the date of dissolution. The number of financial representatives, who with the Court of Policy form the Combined Court, remains unchanged (6).

The qualifications for members and electors are now contained in Ordinance 24 of 1909, and are too complex to be recapitulated here.

There is a Public Officers' Guarantee Fund, and also a Widows' and Orphans' Fund, towards the latter of which all officers with salaries over 100*l.* contribute 4 or 5 per cent. of their salaries. On the 21st December, 1900, the latter fund was closed to officers appointed thereafter, who are now subject to a scheme of compulsory insurance.

Pensions are granted to public officers under Ordinance No. 11 of 1903, after reaching the age of 55 years, or on medical certificate of physical or mental incapacity, provided the officer has served 10 years.

Local Government.

In 1837 the first municipal body was incorporated. The principle has now been materially extended in its application.

The existing municipal authorities are: mayor and town council, Georgetown; and mayor and town council, New Amsterdam. Their revenue in 1913 was respectively 58,921*l.* — 12,647*l.*, and their expenditure 58,289*l.*—12,425*l.* There are also 102 village and country districts, whose revenue and expenditure in 1913-14 were respectively 14,248*l.*—12,743*l.* The total village debt was 18,276*l.*

The Roman-Dutch law is in force in civil cases, modified by Orders in Council and local Ordinances; the Criminal Law is now based on that of Great Britain, and is administered in the same manner, except that there is no Grand Jury.

Internal Communications.

The three rivers, Demerara, Essequebo, and Berbice, are navigable for 90, 35, and 150 miles respectively. Beyond these distances, owing to the nature of the country, they abound in cataracts and waterfalls. There is a good network of roads, and there are small canals in connection with the Demerara River. There is a railway from Georgetown to Rosignol, Berbice—60½ miles in length, and one from Vreeden Hoop to Greenwich Park, on the West Coast of Demerara, 15 miles in length, owned by the Demerara Railway Company, Limited. The Government pays a subsidy to the Company with regard to the line from Mahaica to Rosignol and Vreeden Hoop to Greenwich Park (extended to Parika) to make up with the net earnings a sum equal to interest at 4 per cent. on $1,500,000, or 312,500*l.* The line was constructed at a total cost to date of 694,621*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* A railway, 18¾ miles in length, connecting the Upper Demerara and Upper Essequebo rivers leading to the interior, and affording access to the gold diggings, in connection with which a daily service of steam launches plies on the Demerara and Essequebo rivers, has been open since the beginning of 1897. The postal telegraph system comprises about 530 miles of line, with 12 cables, having a total length of 23½ miles. It is in connection with a cable to Trinidad, and thus with the other West Indian Islands, Canada, Europe and the United States. The revenue from the telegraph and telephone services in 1912-13 was 6,249*l.* and the expenditure for maintenance, including all salaries, 6,312*l.* A telephone exchange (600 subscribers) is established at Georgetown and at New Amsterdam (100 subscribers) in connection with the postal telegraph; length of telephone and telegraph lines 2130 aerial wire and 29¼ miles of cable, longest line 17 miles. Local steamers run under contract from Georgetown to New Amsterdam, to the Essequebo coast, to Bartica, and to Mount Everard on the Barima River, 46 miles from Morawhanna. Steamers also ply up the Berbice and Demerara Rivers. Launches of light draught can, during a portion of the year, proceed up the Barima River to Arakaka, the centre of the mining industry in the North-Western District. Roads have been also opened by the Government between the Barima and Barama rivers, between the Potaro and Conawaruk rivers, from Kalacoon towards the Caburi creek between the Essequebo and Massaruni; and a road has been constructed by private enterprise between Cartabo point on the Massaruni River to the Puruni River. A well-organised postal service extends throughout the colony, letters reaching Pomeroon in 24 hours from Georgetown, and the North-Western District in 36 hours. Georgetown and New Amsterdam are lighted by electricity; and in the former there is an efficient electric tram service on the overhead trolly system.

Education.

A State-aided system of elementary education was established by Law No. 3 of 1876.

The schools are denominational, except the Estates schools. The central administration is vested in the Director of Primary Education and the local control conducted by managers, who are usually ministers of religion.

The number of schools receiving aid in 1913-14 was 227, with 36,820 scholars, and the aid granted amounted to 31,357*l.* 1*s.* 2½*d.*

Provision is made for higher education by a Government college in Georgetown, in which the course of instruction is similar to that of a public school or first grade grammar school in England, and there is awarded annually one public scholarship of the value of 200*l.* per annum, tenable at a University in England for three years. Scholarships, entitling the holders to free education at the Government College or at other approved schools, are granted to scholars of the Primary Schools.

Currency and Banking.

Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. British sterling and United States gold coin is current and legal tender, as well as Spanish and Mexican gold. Spanish, Mexican, or Colombian dollars are no longer legal tender, under Ordinance No. 1 of 1876.

The "Colonial" and "British Guiana" Banks have establishments at Georgetown, with branches at New Amsterdam. The British Guiana Bank on the 31st March, 1913, had a note circulation of 70,162*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*, and the Colonial Bank 67,919*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* The total note circulation in the Colony is about 138,082*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

The first Government savings banks were established at Georgetown and New Amsterdam in the year 1836. There are 49 Post Office Savings Banks. At the end of 1912 these banks had 27,184 depositors, with 230,514*l.* 15*s.* 0½*d.* to their credit.

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The Combined Court in November, 1910, passed a resolution approving of the amalgamation of the two Banks, and authorising the transfer of the Government Savings Bank to the Post Office on the 1st July, 1911.

The British Guiana Bank opened a Savings Bank Department, when this amalgamation took place, and a considerable amount of business went into their hands.

Industry and Productions.

The staple products of British Guiana were in former years sugar, rum, molasses, cotton, and coffee. The soil of some parts of the Colony is capable of producing coffee of rare excellence, the Berbice River coffee being once much prized. The latter two industries have now given place to the cultivation of the sugar-cane and allied products—rum, molasses and molascuit—which at present is the chief industry of the Colony, and furnishes 67 per cent. in value of its domestic exports. Timber, charcoal, and balata, a species of gum, are also exported. There are 43 sugar estates in active operation, with a total area of 162,139 acres, of which 72,527 are under sugar, 6,448 under plantains and other cultivation, and the remainder used as pasture lands or uncultivated.

The forests, with which the interior of the colony is covered, abound in woods of rare beauty and value. Some of the hard woods are, from their remarkable durability, peculiarly suitable for house and shipbuilding purposes, while others are equally prized for the manufacture of household furniture.

During 1913, 87,414 tons of sugar, 3,260,986 pf. gallons of rum, 118,699 gallons molasses and 6,860 tons molascuit or cattle foods were exported. The bulk of the production is the high-class sugar known as Demerara crystals.

Further attention is being given to the general planting of coconuts and coffee and cocoa on the vegetable soils on the banks of the rivers* and especially to the cultivation of Para rubber. Rice is now grown to a considerable extent, chiefly by free coolies, on the low lands within the empoldered areas, 42,000 acres being now under cultivation. Rice exported, 1913, 17,269,504 lbs., valued at 106,155*l.* The development of the minor industries is receiving considerable attention.

Gold and diamond working is carried on by about 10,000 diggers. Of gold, 79,194 ozs. were exported in 1913, valued at 287,361*l.* The diamonds exported during 1913, 9,078 carats, valued at 17,149*l.*

The values of the principal exports besides sugar and gold are:—Timber, 35,244*l.*; gums, 75*l.*; balata, 160,096*l.*; charcoal, 6,698*l.*; firewood, 3,660*l.*; shingles, 2,413*l.*; cocoa, 1,384*l.*; cattle, 6,370*l.*; hides, 2,655*l.*; isinglass and fish glue, 1,287*l.*; rubber, 171*l.*; lumber, 5,106*l.*

The chief imports are beef, pork, cornmeal, flour, machinery, dried fish, manure, tobacco, oils, malt, and spirits.

A little over half the trade is with the United Kingdom, 24 per cent. with Canada, and 12 per cent. with the United States; the other important countries being India and the West Indies.

Climate.

The climate is hot, but not unhealthy. The mean temperature throughout the year is about 80° Fahr., the mean maximum being 87° in the months of September and October, and the mean minimum 74° in the month of January. The heat, which is greatly tempered by cooling breezes from the sea prevailing during the greater portion of the year, is felt more from July to October than at other times, owing to the partial cessation of these breezes. There are annually two wet seasons, from June to the end of August and during December, January and February. The annual rainfall for the past 33 years averages about 91 inches in Georgetown. The rainfall in 1912 was 69·87 inches.

Towns.

The capital is Georgetown, situated in lat. 6° 49′ 24″ N., and long. 58° 11′ 30″ W., and possessing a population of 54,318 in 1911. New Amsterdam has a population of 8,604. Both these are ports of registry, having on 31st December, 1913, 59 vessels, of a total tonnage of 3,367.

Means of Communication.

The regular mail communication with the Colony is maintained by the vessels of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which leave Southampton every alternate Wednesday, those of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from France and the West Indies, and the Dutch line from Holland and Havre, both monthly. There are also the line of steamers of the Quebec Steamship Co. from New York, via the West Indies, the Royal Mail Steam Packet Coy.'s steamers from Canada, via West Indies, both running fortnightly, as well as other lines trading to the Colony which carry mails but the periods of departure of the latter are uncertain. The length of the voyage between Georgetown and England is 15½ days.

Rates of Postage.

		Letters.	Newspapers.
To the United Kingdom, India and British Colonies *	per 1 oz.	2 up to 4 oz.	2 cents.
To other postal union countries	per 1 oz. 5 cents, and 3 cents. for every succeeding 1 oz. or part of 1 oz.	,,	,,
Within Georgetown and New Amsterdam	...per ½ oz.	1 each	1 cent.
Within Colony ...	... per oz.	2	

Parcels Post.

To the United Kingdom	up to 3 lbs.	24 cents.
	up to 7 lbs.	48 ,,
	from 7 lbs. to 11 lbs.	72 ,,
To West Indies ...	... same rate as above.	

* The cocoa estates are chiefly on the banks of the Demerara River, and on Canal No. 1, West Bank. Coffee was grown principally in the county of Berbice, and Liberian coffee has been planted with great success on some estates on Canal No. 1 and in the Pomeroon and North-West Districts.

* See end of Introduction.

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The money orders issued during 1913-14 on United Kingdom amounted to 12,885*l.*, and on other places 10,783*l.* British postal orders, 9,638*l.*

Year.	Finances. Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904-05	512,972	511,182	598,426	866,604
1905-06	522,493	506,173	569,603	794,440
1906-07	535,745	514,053	526,278	735,494
1907-08	546,882	519,706	551,862	786,880
1908-09	540,053	539,196	600,509	961,384
1909-10	540,269	546,711	582,140	897,864
1910-11	563,100	542,757	678,775	1,006,199
1911-12	593,498	588,625(*a*)	600,473(*b*)	934,745
1912-13	580,446	590,745(*c*)	602,480(*b*)	921,385
1913-14	608,633	592,532(*d*)		

Year.	Imports. From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1904-05	786,504	190,442	501,804	(*e*)1,537,591
1905-06	859,954	203,714	598,537	(*f*)1,662,206
1906-07	921,684	170,663	541,156	(*g*)1,690,804
1907-08	925,458	192,220	580,240	(*h*)1,765,358
1908-09	977,384	195,557	605,353	(*k*)1,838,947
1909-10	830,820	230,740	648,219	(*m*)1,774,457
1910-11	835,112	228,477	588,178	(*n*)1,749,766
1912	898,458	197,669	535,666	(*o*)1,703,355
1913	907,046	244,775	459,629	(*p*)1,694,155

Year.	Exports. To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1904-05	761,027	566,266	604,914	(*e*)1,991,048
1905-06	861,765	674,856	457,772	(*f*)1,994,394
1906-07	802,163	517,481	523,463	(*j*)1,843,107
1907-08	615,317	926,898	169,327	(*l*)1,711,543
1908-09	906,598	842,409	294,517	(*k*)2,104,176
1909-10	893,248	749,448	277,963	1,985,337
1910-11	728,226	753,627	340,345	(*n*)1,820,198
1912	725,626	788,508	212,900	(*o*)1,798,597
1913	1,015,088	923,908	171,399	(*p*)2,193,120

Customs. 1910-11, 329,578*l.*; 1911-12, 356,767; 1912-13, 336,907*l.*; 1913-14, 352,479.

Public Debt, 31*st March*, 1908, 1,919,320*l.*; 1908-09, 855,295*l.*; 1909-10, 888,115*l.*; 1911, 887,115*l.*; 1912, 885,815*l.*; 1913, 884,615*l.*; 1914, 883,415*l.*

Population in 1841, 98,154; 1851, 135,994; 1861, 155,907; 1871, 193,491; 1881, 252,186; 1891, 278,328.

(*a*) £12,986 expenditure on loan works temporarily defrayed from Revenue.
(*b*) 1912 and 1913.
(*c*) £14,886 expenditure on loan works temporarily defrayed from Revenue.
(*d*) Excluding £48,812 expenditure on Loan Works temporarily defrayed from Revenue pending the raising of an authorised Loan.
(*e*) Transit trade, 58,841*l.*
(*f*) Transit trade, 78,151*l.*
(*g*) Including 57,301*l.* Transit Trade.
(*h*) Including 67,438*l.* Transit Trade.
(*j*) Transit trade, 57,301*l.*
(*k*) Including 60,651*l.* Transit Trade.
(*l*) Including Transit Trade.
(*m*) Including 64,676*l.* Transit Trade.
(*n*) Including 97,998*l.* Transit Trade.
(*o*) Including 71,563*l.* Transit Trade.
(*p*) Including 82,725*l.* Transit Trade.

By Census of 1911, 296,041.
Estimated Population on 31*st Dec.*, 1913, 304,149.

The population of the colony was made up in 1911 of—Aborigines, 6,901; East Indians, 126,517; Chinese, 2,622; Portuguese, 10,084; Africans, 706; Europeans other than Portuguese, 3,937; Blacks, &c., 114,780. Of the total 218,705 were natives of the colony; males were 153,717; females, 142,324, and 13,000 Aborigines estimated.

Immigrant Population on Estates, 31*st March*, 1912.

	Under Indenture.	Not under Indenture.	Children.
East Indians	9,453	39,283	18,159.

The approximate number of East Indian immigrants not residing on estates is 62,494. Total immigrant population, 129,389.

The aboriginal Indians actually within the settled districts of the Colony at the period of taking the Census of 1911 were found to number 6,901, but the numbers of the tribes within the British territories vary, and are at all times very uncertain.

Governors since 1890.

Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G.	3 Sept. 1890
Sir Charles Bruce, K.C.M.G. *(Lieutenant-Governor)*	April to 15 Oct. 1891
Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G.	16 Oct. 1891
Sir Charles Bruce, K.C.M.G. *(Lieutenant-Governor)*	23 Mar. to 4 July 1893
Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K.C.M.G.	5 July 1893
Cavendish Boyle, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)*	13 Dec. 1894, to 29 Jan. 1895
Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K.C.M.G.	30 Jan. 1895
Cavendish Boyle, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)*	Sept. 1895, to Mar. 1896
Sir A. W. L. Hemming, K.C.M.G.	Mar. 1896
Cavendish Boyle, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)*	1 Oct. to 18 Nov. 1896
Sir A. W. L. Hemming, K.C.M.G.	Nov. 1896
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)*	27 May to 28 July 1897
Sir A. W. L. Hemming, K.C.M.G.	July 1897
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)*	3 Feb. to 26 Mar. 1898
Sir Walter J. Sendall, G.C.M.G.	27 Mar. 1898
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)*	30 Aug. 1900
Sir W. J. Sendall, G.C.M.G.	27 Dec. 1900
A. M. Ashmore, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)*	1 Aug. 1901
Sir Alexander Swettenham, K.C.M.G.	25 Dec. 1901
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)*	20-26 Sept. 1904
Sir Fred. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	26 Sept. 1904
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)*	13 April to 25 Oct. 1906
Sir Fred. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	25 Oct. 1906
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor)*	3 April to 13 Oct., 1909
Sir Fred. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	13 Oct., 1909
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G. *(Acting Governor*	6 Aug., 1911 to 5th July, 1912.
Sir W. Egerton, K.C.M.G.	5th July, 1912.

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Executive Council.

The Governor.
Government Secretary.
Attorney-General.
R. C. Grannum, J. Hampden King, R. G. Duncan. K. S. Wise, I. B. Laing, A. P. Sherlock.
Clerk, G. Ball Greene.

Court of Policy.

President, The Governor.
Members:—
C. Clementi, *Government Secretary.*
J. J. Nunan, *Attorney-General.*
W. J. Robson, *Auditor-General.*
J. Hampden King, *Immigration Agent-General.*
K. S. Wise, M.B.B.S., R. C. Grannum, E. C. Buck, A.M.I.C.E., A. B. Brown, J. P. Santos, F. Dias, A. P. Sherlock, C. F. Wieting, William Whyte, S. S. Wreford, P. N. Browne
Clerk, G. D. Bayley.

Financial Representatives.

G. R. Garnett, R. E. Brassington, Dr. J. M. Rohlehr, J. S. McArthur, Cecil Richter and E. G. Woolford.
Clerk to Combined Court, G. D. Bayley.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G., 5,000*l.* and Contingencies 1,000*l.*

Government Secretariat.

Government Secretary, C. Clementi, 1,350*l.* to 1,500*l.*
Assistant ditto, G. D. Bayley, 600*l.*
Principal Clerk, G. Ball Greene, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Class Clerks, J. Drysdale, O. Weber, B. H. Bayley, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
3rd ,, W. A. Carruthers, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
4th ,, C. E. L. Cox, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th ,, C. J. H. King, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
6th ,, G. C. Green and Mrs. C. Lynch, 50*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerical Assistant, Miss G. E. Newsam, 50*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, W. J. Robson, 800*l.*
Clerks in Audit Office:—
Chief Clerk, C. G. H. Davis, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Class Clerks, C. M. Shannon, F. M. Bury, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd ,, C. A. Comack, C. J. Chatterton, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd ,, J. G. Cruickshank, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th ,, B. O. Smith, J. A. B. Correia, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th ,, H. A. Toussaint and Fred. Baptista, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
6th ,, C. T. Uchlein, Miss I. Uchlein, J. C. Devonish, V. N. Gomes, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Treasury.

Receiver-General, R. C. Grannum, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. F. P. May, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Class Clerks, N. T. G. King and H. A. N. Burrowes, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, B. Fowler and R. N. Gilchrist, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd ,, G. C. M. Sealy, G. Hawtayne, and J. C. Chalmers, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th ,, R. M. Fraser, E. E. Fitzgerald, and A. B. Campbell, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th ,, W. R. Bayne and P. Ruhomon, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
6th ,, Miss L. B. Hampden King, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Commissaries Department:—

Chief Commissary, H. A. Cameron, 600*l.* (and personal allowance 50*l.*)
1st Grade, Lloyd Dornford (375*l.*, and personal allowance 50*l.*), B. A. Day, S. Walker, L. V. Vaughan, B. Gainfort and I. F. King, 375*l.* each.
2nd ,, H. R. D. Vyfhuis, E. E. King, J. Wallbridge, G. L. B. Gall, and E. Essex, 250*l.* each.
3rd ,, C. H. E. Legge, D. J. J. O. Low, and L. R. Hill, 187*l.* 10*s.* each.
Assistant Commissaries, T. Elliot, A. M. Hale, E. D. Hunt, J. R. Shewett, C. R. Weatherhead, G. A. Pasea, R. Thomson, J. Saul, C. G. A. Thompson, A. F. Von Ravensburg, C. H. Norton, 187*l.* 10*s.* each.
Clerical Assistants, J. R. Thornhill and R. Fredericks.

Stamps, etc.

Commissioners of Stamps, The Receiver-General, The Postmaster-General.

Customs.

Comptroller of Customs and Rum Duties, and Registrar of Shipping, J. McI. Reid, 800*l.*
Sub-Comptroller, Berbice, R. M. Bury.
Chief Clerk, A. B. Allt, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Surveyor, L. A. R. Davis, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Class:—C. J. Bosch Reitz, C. Dowding, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd ,, J. V. Mittelholzer, J. S. Harrison, A. A. Ridley, P. Thornhill, Alfred Reis, G. M. Steele and R. M. Bury, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd ,, H. P. Isaacson, A. M. de Groot, E. Kingsland, G. T. Armstrong, E. D. Glasford, J. R. McInroy and E. F. Johnson, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th ,, G. A. R. Benson, J. L. Lewis, J. S. Edghill, F. C. D'Andrade, W. C. Calder, M. F. Santos, W. A. D'Andrade, F. M. Carlin and C. G. C. Chalmers, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th ,, E. H. Ferrell, G. D'Ornellas, J. D. Massett, N. L. Fraser, C. H. Brumell, F. O. Richards, E. W. Butts, H. S. Hill, C. D'Ornellas, J. L. Goulding, T. W. Hunte, J. R. Tranquada, jun., and G. F. Hopkinson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
6th ,, E. Brand, E. D. S. Gnen, E. V. D. Goulding, C. P. Ouckama, C. B. Roberts, E. L. Famum, E. C. Fry, F. W. V. Gnen and G. S. Dragten, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
Surveyor and Admeasurer of Shipping, L. H. J. Tinney.

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Immigration Department.

Agent-General, J. Hampden King, 800*l.*
Senior Immigration Agent, R. P. Stewart, 500*l.*
**Immigration Agents*, F. D. Sealy, J. C. King, H. Wallbridge and S. H. Bayley, 400*l.* each.
Chief Clerk, A. H. Hill, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, M. B. Laing, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd ,, C. de V. Hill, and B. S. Ries, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th ,, C. W. H. Collier, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th ,, W. A. Smellie, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Clerical Assistant, C. T. Matthey, 50*l.*
Emigration Agent at Calcutta, R. P. Gibbes, 1,000*l.*

Medical Department.

Surgeon-General, K. S. Wise, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., 900*l.*, (Travelling expenses and consulting practice.)
Clerks:—
Chief Clerk, S. Hooton, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
4th Class Clerk, J. R. Farnum, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th Class Clerk, A. Camacho, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Clerical Assistants, Miss A. Gaskin and S. Sandiford, 50*l.* each.

Government Medical Officers.

Government Medical Officer of Health, E. P. Minett, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Bacteriologist, (vacant), 350*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.
Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Georgetown, A. T. Ozzard, 300*l.* to 900*l.* (free house .
Anna Regina District, J. Teixeira, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Peter's Hall District, J. E. A. Ferguson, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Cotton Tree District, M. H. C. Irving, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*
Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Suddie, and Suddie District, C. F. Castor, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Plaisance District, I. K. Reid, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum, and Government Medical Officer, Mahacia District, F. T. Wills, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, with allowance of 100*l.* for being in charge of Asylum, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*
Canje-Highbury District, W. S. Barnes, 800*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*
Belle Vue District, W. G. Boase, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*
Philadelphia-Leguan District, P. M. Earle, 300*l.* to 900*l.* and travelling allowance, 175*l.*
Port Mourant District, C. P. Kennard, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 112*l.* 10*s.*
Lemora District, F. A. Neal, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Burton District, W. J. von Winckler, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*
Skeldon District, E. H. Gewand, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Q. B. de Freitas, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, free house.
Jail, Police, and Poor in New Amsterdam, and Assistant at Public Hospital, Berbice, G. E. Craig, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Mahaicony District, P. E. W. MacAdam, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

*These officers have travelling allowances.

Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, New Amsterdam, J. H. Conyers, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and house free.
Assistant Surgeon, Public Hospital, Georgetown, A. J. Craigen, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and free house.
Mara District, A. Matthey, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and free house.
Morawhanna District, and Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Morawhanna, M. G. Pereira, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, free house and travelling allowance, 150*l.*
Wakenaam District, J. S. Douglas, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Resident Surgeon, Bartica Hospital, and Surgeon at His Majesty's Penal Settlement, C. M. Burton, 300*l.*, free house and private practice.
Assistant Medical Officers, J. S. Nedd, A. A. McKinnon, T. B. W. MacQuaide, A. C. L. La Frenais, C. E. S. Mitchell and W. J. Duncan, 400*l.* to 500*l.* each; G. E. Carto, J. E. R. Ramdeholl, M. G. Pereira and F. E. Field, 300*l.* to 400*l.*; G. V. Fiddian, 300*l.* and quarters.
Health Officer, Georgetown and Surgeon to Police and Prison, W. de W. Wishart, 450*l.*, and travelling allowance, 50*l.* (moiety).
Surgeon, No. 1 Dispensary, Alms House and Orphan Asylum, J. A. Robertson, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Medical Magistrate, Pomeroon District, W. E. Roth.

Public Hospital, Georgetown.

Steward, H. Bamford, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance.
5th Class Clerk, C. A. Jones, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Dispenser, A. Fry, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance.
Superintendent of Nurses, Miss E. Bridge, 250*l.* and furnished quarters.
Divisional Nurses, Miss M. B. Crow, and Miss L. M. Walker, 100*l.*, duty allowance of 2*s.* 6*d.* and furnished quarters.

Public Hospital, Berbice.

Steward, J. W. Sampson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, 37*l.* 10*s.* house allowance.
Superintendent of Nurses, Miss E. Fleming, 100*l.*, and duty allowance of 4*s.* 2*d.* per diem, free quarters.

Public Hospital, Suddie.

Steward, H. Vandeyar, 100*l.*, free quarters.

Public Hospital, Bartica.

Steward, C. E. Millington, 80*l.*, free quarters.

Public Hospital, Morawhanna.

Steward, H. Proctor, 100*l.*, free house.

Lunatic Asylum, Berbice.

Steward, F. A. Angoy, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and quarters.

Leper Asylum, Mahaica.

Steward, (vacant), 100*l.* to 150*l.* and free house.

General Register Office.

Registrar-General: The Surgeon-General, Dr. K. S. Wise.
4th Class Clerk, W. E. Davis, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th Class Clerk, J. W. Barker, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
6th Class Clerk, Miss L. E. Davis, 50*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerical Assistant, Miss F. R. Hampden King, 50*l.*
" " E. A. Q. Potter, 50*l.*

Police.

Inspector-General of Police, Colonel G. C. De Rinzy, 750*l.*, free house, and 112*l.* 10*s.* horse allowance.
Deputy Inspector-General, Major Cecil May, 350*l.* (Superintendent of Fire Brigade, 200*l.*, 75*l.* house and 100*l.* horse allowance).
County Inspectors, C. H. King, J. R. Booth and C. P. Widdup, 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to 400*l.*
Staff Officer, Local Forces (vacant), Captain C. H. Kine (acting), 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and horse allowance, 87*l.* 10*s.*
Pay and Quartermaster, J. R. Hill, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
District Inspectors, J. S. Gamble, C. C. Murtland, R. J. Manning, H. W. Birch and R. T. Johnson, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Sub-Inspectors, R. J. Craig, T. H. Irving, P. E. F. Cressall and O. C. Rayner, 170*l.* to 200*l.* (2 vacancies).
Inspectors of all ranks have quarters, and all, except Sub-Inspectors, receive horse allowance, from 75*l.* to 187*l.* 10*s.*, according to district.
2nd Class Clerk, J. R. Johnson, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
5th Class Clerk, J. A. M. Osborn, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
6th Class Clerks, H. A. Massett and E. G. A. Vanier, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
Lieutenant, A. R. Carroll (Riding Master Police), 75*l.*
Drill Instructor, Sergt.-Maj. Currie.

Post Office.

Postmaster-General, N. Farrar, 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. G. Gray, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Two 1st Class Clerks, A. D'Ornellas and F. Bury, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.
Inspector of Offices, D. A. Le Blanc, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, K. M. King, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, J. E. Parker, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
4th Class Clerks, G. M. Greathead, W. G. G. Pearce, 150*l.* to 200*l.* each.
5th Class Clerks, W. R. Bayne, J. B. Henderson, R. A. Kendall, and C. A. Playter, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.
6th Class Clerks, J. Blair, and W. Alves, 50*l.* to 100*l.* each.
Money Order Clerk, Miss I. Mackay, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
Assistant Money Order Clerk, Miss I. Cook, 50*l.* to 62*l.* 10*s.*
64 District Postmasters, 49 Savings Banks, 49 Money Order Offices, 6 Clerical Assistants, 8 Travelling Postmasters, 9 Sorters, 16 Letter Carriers, 8 Relief Clerks, 3 Stamp Vendors, 1 Stores Issuer, 40 Rural Letter Carriers, 12 Apprentices, and 9 Mail Carriers, at salaries from 12*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.*
Electrician, H. G. Spain, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and 100*l.* as *Government Electric Inspector.*
Assistant Electrician, J. Alsing, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, personal allowance, 50*l.*
2 Mechanicians, 14 Linemen, 16 Telephone Attendants, 21 Telegraph Operators, and 48 Messengers, at salaries from 12*l.* 10*s.* to 150*l.*

Harbours.

Harbour-Master, Georgetown, J. B. Thelwall, 500*l.*, and 50*l.* as River Officer and fees.
Deputy Harbour-Master, L. H. J. Tinney, 250*l.*, and 50*l.* as Sanitary Inspector of the Port and fees.
Ditto, at New Amsterdam, E. D. Glasford.
Health Officer, Georgetown, E. P. Minett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.Hd.
Ditto, New Amsterdam, W. S. Barnes, L.R.C.S., Eng.

Poor.

Chairman of Poor Law Board, H. A. Cameron, *Chief Commissary.*
Secretary, Inspector, and Superintendent of Alms Houses, W. H. Cook, 500*l.* (200*l.* personal).
Members, Rev. Canon F. S. Pringle, Rev. Fr. Chas. Dawson, Rev. H. M. Yates and C. G. H. Davis.
Clerk, E. G. D. Hinds.
Clerical Assistant, Miss H. A. Ibbott.

Orphan Asylum.

Superintendent, W. H. Cook.
Medical Officer, Dr. J. A. Robertson.
Matron, Emma J. Moore.

Education.

Queen's College.

Principal, T. A. Pope, B.A., 600*l.* and Capitation fees.
Second Master, G. F. Franks, M.A., F.G.S., 500*l.* (100*l.* for house).
Assistant Masters, J. Hunte, 400*l.*; A. Leechman, M.A., F.L.S., F.C.S., 350*l.*; P. M. McFarlane, 150*l.*; E. O. Pilgrim, B.Sc., 200*l.*

Primary Schools.

Director of Primary Education, H. W. Sconce, M.A., 625*l.*
Inspector of Schools, E. R. D. Moulder, 350*l.*
Assistant Inspectors, J. D. Lawrence and H. A. Matthews, 250*l.* each.
3rd Class Clerk, T. B. Reed, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Educational District Officer, H. V. Taitt, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Sixth Class Clerks, L. Dumnett, J. R. Thornhill, 50*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerical Assistant, Miss L. L. Dinzey, 50*l.*
Compulsory Attendance Officers, D. W. Simpson and J. A. Wilson, 50*l.* each.

Government School for Vagrants and Youthful Offenders (Onderneeming).

Official Visitor, J. B. Harrison, C.M.G., M.A.
Superintendent, S. H. Bayley, 400*l.* to 450*l.* and a house.
Chief Officer, L. Abraham, 150*l.* to 175*l.*
Schoolmaster, J. M. de Wever, 167*l.* 10*s.*

Public Works.

Director of Public Works, E. C. Buck, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., F.R.G.S., 800*l.*, travelling expenses, 75*l.*
Asst. D.P.W. (vacant), R. J. Scott Bushe, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l.* to 550*l.*, travelling expenses, 75*l.*

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Assistant Engineer and Draughtsman, L. P. Hodge, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l.* to 400*l.*
District Engineers, R. B. Butts, lodging allowance, 50*l.*, (vacant) and G. G. McLean, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, travelling allowances, 100*l.*; (vacant), 200*l.* to 250*l.*, travelling allowance, 100*l.*, and a house.
Accountant (vacant), 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. H. Pairaudeau, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Second Class Clerk, C. M. Kirkpatrick, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Third „ „ N. C. H. King and J. T. Greathead, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Fourth „ „ N. A. Warren, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Fifth „ „ J. R. Winter, and D. P. Hutchinson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Sixth „ „ P. H. Saunders, and C. W. Delph, 50*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerical Assistants, E. L. N. Boston, Z. O. van Sertima and vacant, 50*l.*
1st Class Overseers, J. Osbourne, and S. Fredericks, 150*l.* to 250*l.*

Department of Lands and Mines.

Commissioner, Frank Fowler, F.G.S., 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. O. H. Spence, Assoc. Inst. M. M., 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Forestry Officer, C. W. Anderson, I.S.O., F.R.G.S., F.G.S., 400*l.* to 500*l.*
1st Class Officers, J. A. P. Bowhill, T. H. Trotman, L. S. Hohenkerk, W. Cunningham, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.
2nd Class Officers, E. L. Wickham, F. U. Tronchin, W. H. McTurk, H. P. Christiani, 250*l.* to 300*l.* each.
3rd Class Officers, E. H. King, E. S. E. Parker, S. W. Cole, M. P. Hastings, L. M. Nightingale, Wm. Bridges, 200*l.* to 250*l.* each.
4th Class Officers, J. S. Gordon, E. A. Haynes, J. R. Muss, A. M. Bury, V. Roth, J. B. Sykes, 150*l.* to 200*l.* each.
5th Class Officers, E. V. van Sertima, J. N. Humphrys, A. J. Cheong, A. C. L. Sykes, E. E. Winter, T. B. Reed, junr., W. S. L. Payne, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.
1st Class Clerk, John Mullin, Assoc., Inst. M.M., 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, A. A. Binns, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd Class Clerks, H. E. Anderson, W. S. France, 200*l.* to 250*l.* each.
4th Class Clerk, T. H. Greathead, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
5th Class Clerks, G. F. Messervy, J. W. Fraser, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.
6th Class Clerks, Josephine M. Downer, B. W. Newsam, 50*l.* to 100*l.* each.
Surveyors' Assistants, H. L. Grant, M. V. Grant, 62*l.* 10*s.* each.
Clerical Assistant, W. T. Lord, 37*l.* 10*s.*

Prisons.

Inspector of Prisons, Capt. B. V. Shaw, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* personal.
Clerk, and to attend to Prison Supplies, Geo. F. McPherson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
6th Class Clerk, G. H. Croal, 50*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerical Assistant, Miss E. Mackintosh, 30*l.* to 37*l.* 10*s.*
Superintendent, Georgetown Gaol, H. A. Frere, 300*l.*
Chief Warder, A. St. Clair Pollard, 150*l.*
Keeper of the New Amsterdam Gaol, J. B. King, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

H.M. Penal Settlement, Massaruni.

Superintendent of the Penal Settlement, Capt. B. V. Shaw, see above (paid as *Inspector of Prisons*).
Assistant ditto and Chief Warder, R. C. Pook, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Chaplain, Rev. J. S. Price, 250*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir Charles Major, Kt., 1,800*l.*
Senior Puisne Judge, M. J. Berkeley, 1,250*l.*
Junior Puisne Judge (vacant).
Attorney-General, J. J. Nunan, M.A. LL.D., K.C., 1,350*l.* to 1,500*l.*
Clerk to Attorney-General, J. McCowan, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Solicitor-General, C. Rees Davies.
Crown Solicitor, J. A. King, 300*l.*
Registrar, L. C. Dalton, M.A., 750*l.*
Accountant, L. D. Cleare, 400*l.*
Chief Clerk and Sworn Clerk and Notary Public, B. S. Newsam, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
1st Class Clerks and Sworn Clerks and Notaries Public, H. Norton, and C. A. Campbell, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Sworn Clerks:
2nd Class Clerk, H. L. Franck, 250*l.* to 300*l.*; *3rd Class Clerk*, W. Winter, 200*l.* to 250*l.*; *4th Class Clerk*, D. R. Forshaw, 150*l.* to 200*l.*; *5th Class Clerk*, G. H. Westmaas, 100*l.* to 150*l.*; *6th Class Clerks*, E. A. A. Mittleholzer, J. R. Henry, J. A. T. Reis, A. J. Gaskin, H. F. Earl, J. H. Nathoo and C. T. Collins, 50*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerical Assistants, C. A. Phillips and J. E. L. Lewis.
First Marshal, J. C. R. Bennernagel, 150*l.*
Marshals, J. D. Rohee, 125*l.*, E. Edwards, 125*l.*, S. Arthur, 62*l.* 10*s.*, J. H. Nathoo, 25*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrates, J. Brumell, 800*l.*; E. A. Bugle, P. A. Farrer-Manby, W. J. Douglass, H. K. M. Sisnett, 600*l.* to 700*l.* each; H. T. King and W. J. Gilchrist, 500*l.* each, Capt. B. V. Shaw (paid as *Inspector of Prisons*); O. E. L. Sharples, Dr. W. E. Roth and H. P. C. Melville, 400*l.* each. Magistrates receive travelling allowances of 75*l.* to 112*l.*, according to extent of district.
Clerks, E. A. Fraser, 300*l.*; J. McF. Corry, J. Brumell, jun., C. C. Kelly, and E. J. Macquarrie, 200*l.* each.
Stipendiary Magistrates in Georgetown, J. K. D. Hill and P. A. Farrer-Manby, 600*l.* to 700*l.* each.
Clerks, E. G. Massiah, 300*l.*; A. A. Bunbury, 200*l.* to 250*l.*; W. de Groot, 125*l.*; E. A. H. Campbell, 100*l.* to 150*l.*; A. D'Amil and W. Gullin, 50*l.* each.

Department of Science and Agriculture.

Director and Government Analyst, J. B. Harrison, C.M.G., M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S., F.G.S., F.G.S.A., 750*l.*, 250*l.* personal, and 250*l.* travelling allowance.
Assistant Director and Government Botanist, C. K. Bancroft, M.A., F.L.S., 500*l.* to 600*l* and free house.
First Assistant Analyst, Jno. Williams, F.C.S., 250*l.* to 300*l.*

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Second Assistant Analyst, K. D. Reid, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

Third Assistant Analyst, L. S. Davis, 100*l.* to 125*l.*

Agricultural Superintendent, R. Ward, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Horticultural Superintendent, R. Service, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 250*l.* in lieu of quarters.

Economic Biologist, G. E. Bodkin, B.A., F.E.S., F.Z.S., 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Veterinary Surgeon, A. Seton Milne, M.R.C.V.S. M.R.S.I., 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Clerk, and Secretary Board of Agriculture, E. S. Christiani, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistant Clerk, Miss M. van Nooten, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

Clerical and Laboratory Assistants, H. B. France, 50*l.* to 75*l.*; Miss F. Goring, 37*l.* 10*s.* to 50*l.*; and C. B. W. Anderson, 37*l.* 10*s.* to 50*l.*

Assistant Gardener, Botanic Gardens, Fitz Greeves, 125*l.* to 200*l.*

Agricultural Instructors, W. E. Augustus, 200*l.* to 250*l.*; E. M. Peterkin, 200*l.* to 250*l.*; A. A. Abraham, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Agricultural Assistants, W. H. Matthews, 100*l.* to 150*l.*; E. M. Morgan, 100*l.* to 150*l.*; and L. D. Cleare, jun., 100*l.* to 150*l.*

Militia.

Commandant, Colonel G. C. De Rinzy.

Staff Officer, Local Forces (vacant), Capt. C. Hampden King, acting.

Bandmaster, Militia, A. Carroll, 200*l.*, and 75*l.* personal allowance and quarters.

Sergt. Major, W. G. Currie.

Local Government Board.

Chairman (acting), The Hon. K. S. Wise, Surgeon-General.

Deputy Chairman, Frank Fowler, Esq.

Members—

The Commissioner of Lands and Mines.
The Director of Science and Agriculture.
D.P. Works.
The Inspector-General of Police.
The Mayor of Georgetown.
The Medical Officer of Health.
The Hon. W. J. Robson, Auditor-General.
Hon. A. P. Sherlock.
Hon. J. Hampden King.
Dr. E. P. Minett.

Secretary to the Board and Inspector of Districts, W. C. Shankland, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and travelling expenses to be accounted for.

Assistant Secretary and Inspector of Districts, W. E. Bellamy, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Third Class Clerk, W. McCowan, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Fourth ,, ,, O. T. Henderson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Fifth ,, ,, G. W. Gordon, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

Sixth ,, ,, C. A. Lashley, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Clerical Assistants, Miss S. C. Veecock, 50*l.*; Miss D. Andrews, 50*l.*

Ecclesiastical Establishments (Church of England).

Lord Bishop, The Right Rev. E. A. Parry, D.D.

Registrar, H. H. Laurence, B.A., fees.

Rector of St. George's Parish, and Dean, The Very Rev. E. Sloman, M.A.

Incumbent of Christ Church, Ven. Archdeacon F. P. L. Josa.

Rectors viz.:—

St. Patrick's, Rev. J. E. Quick.

St. Paul's, Rev. D. Duffus, B.A.; *St. Saviour's*, Rev. A. M. B. Jemmott, B.A.; *St. Philip's*, Rev. F. S. S. Pringle; *St. James'*, Rev. J. S. Price; *Holy Trinity*, Rev. O. H. Wilson; *All Saints*, Rev. W. J. Moody.

Grant to Church, being 75 per cent. of salaries formerly paid, 5,562*l.* 10*s.*

Missionary purposes to Aboriginal Indians and Coolies.

Missionary purposes to Pomeroon Indians, 340*l.*
,, ,, *Essequebo Indians*, 340*l.*
,, ,, *Potaro Indians* ... 170*l.*
,, ,, *North West District*, 340*l.*
,, ,, *East Indian Coolies*, 255*l.*
,, ,, *Rupununi Indians*, 300*l.*
,, ,, *Bishop of Guiana*, 255*l.*

Church of Scotland.

Minister of St. Andrew's Parish, Rev. R. L. Macnie, B.D., M.A.

Joint Minister of ditto, Rev. Jas. Millar.

3 *Ministers*, Rev. J. B. Wallace, M.A., Rev. J. W. MacGill, M.A., Rev. J. Rae, M.A.

Grant to Church, being 75% of salaries formerly paid, 2,025*l.*

Grant in aid of Supenaam Mission, 127*l.*

Roman Catholic Church.

Bishop, The Right Rev. C. T. Galton, 2,031*l.* 5*s.* for support of the Church.

Missionary purposes, North Western District, 340*l.*

Wesleyan Missionary Society.

Superintendent of British Guiana Branch, Rev. Donald Jones, 846*l.* 10*s.* for support of this Mission.

Foreign Consuls.

United States of America, vacant.
,, ,, Vice-Consul, L. W. Collins.

German Empire,

France, H. Orlandi, Vice-Consul (resides in Trinidad). Consular Agent, C. Richter.

Sweden, Jules Pairaudeau.

Norway, Joseph Kidd, Jorgen Brumelhorst, Consul-General at Havana.

Spain, Cecil Richter, Honorary Vice-Consul.

Portugal, C. R. d'Olliveira, Jorge Camacho, Vice-Consul.

The Netherlands, C. Richter. Jules Pairaudeau, Vice-Consul.

Republic of Venezuela, Jose E. Certad.

Brazil, A. S. Semtos.

Russia, J. E. Strickland, Vice- Consul.

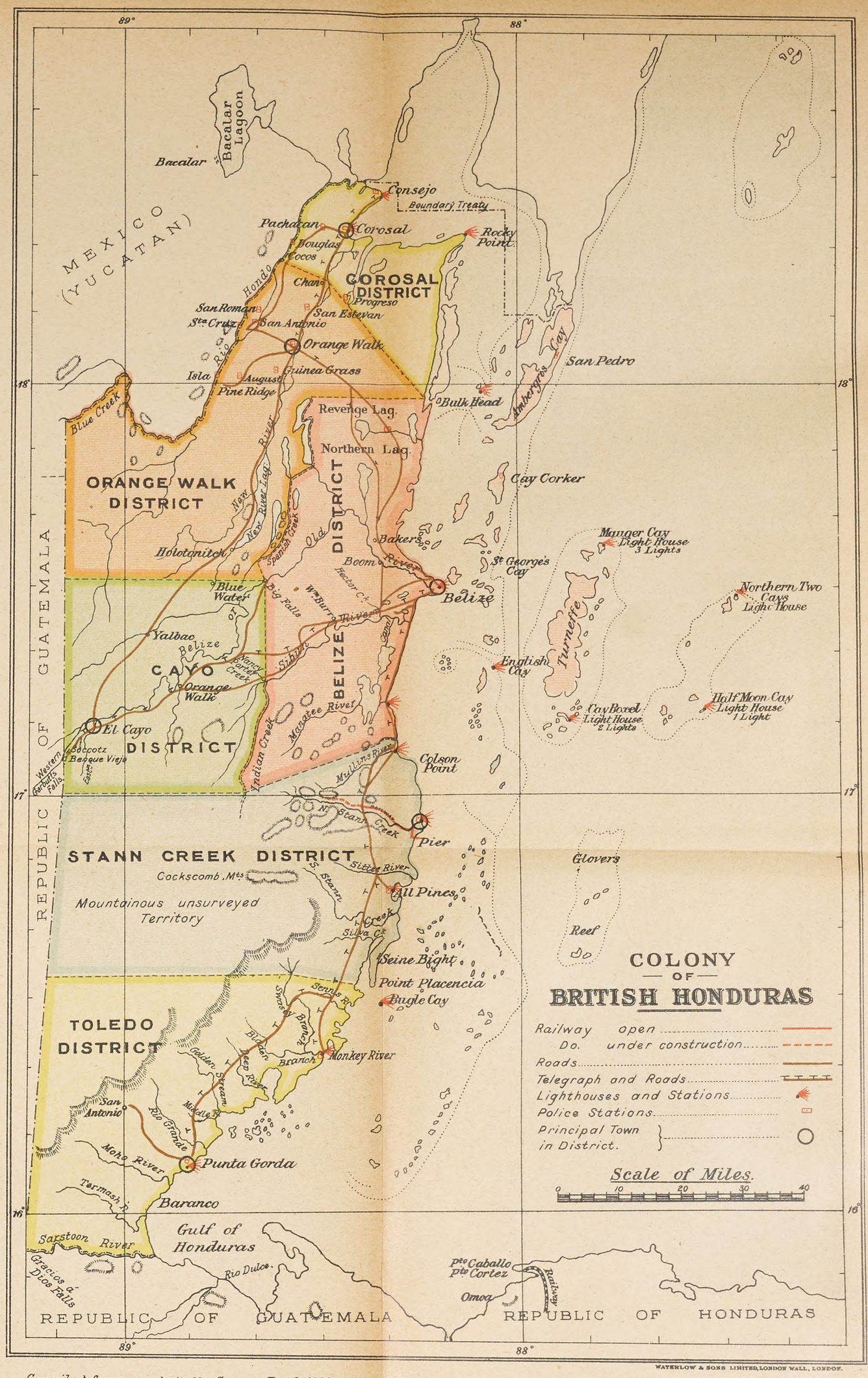
Belgium, L. Vincarte, Chargé d'Affaires (resides in Caracas).

Italy, C. Wieting.
,, C. F. Wieting, Vice-Consul.

Denmark, P. Cressall, Jr. (acting).

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BRITISH HONDURAS.

Situation and Area.

British Honduras is a Colony on the east coast of Central America, bounded on the north by Yucatan, on the west by a straight line drawn from the rapids of Gracias a Dios on the River Sarstoon, to Garbutt's Falls on the River Belize, and thence due north to the Mexican frontier, on the south by Guatemala, and on the east by the Bay of Honduras. It lies between 18°·29 and 15°·54 N. latitude and 89°·15 and 87°·50 W. longitude.

The area of the Colony is 8,598 square miles, about the size of Wales, including Albion Island in the River Hondo (about 26 square miles), and Ambergris, St. George's, English, Turneffe and other Cays, 212 square miles, a large portion of the latter being mangrove swamps without any soil. It is estimated that about 80 square miles are under cultivation.

History.

The coast was discovered in 1502 by Columbus, and its early settlement is supposed to have been effected from Jamaica, about 1638, by adventurers, who were attracted by the fine timber (logwood and mahogany) which grew on the banks of the Hondo and other rivers. Their headquarters were long at St. George's Cay. The name of the present chief town and of the River Belize is alleged to be a corruption of the name of the buccaneer Wallis, who was driven from Hispaniola in that year, and who is said to have been the leader of the settlers.

An earlier settlement had been made by a chartered company, of which the Earl of Warwick was chairman and John Pym treasurer, on two small islands off the Mosquito coast, in 1630. The Mosquito natives were very friendly to the English settlers, and their king, shortly after the conquest of Jamaica, placed himself under English protection, and the Governors of Jamaica exercised a sort of supervision over the affairs of the settlement. In 1739 the native king made a treaty resigning his country to Great Britain, and forts were built in 1742 at the Island of Ruatan, and at Black River on the mainland. Ruatan was abandoned in 1749, but at the same time an officer was formally appointed by the Government of Jamaica to superintend the settlements. By the treaty of Paris in 1763 it was agreed to abandon the settlements, and the forts were dismantled and the garrisons withdrawn. The settlers remained, however, and from that date until 1798, when the last attempt to establish the sovereignty of Spain over the territory was defeated by the inhabitants in the "Battle of St. George's Cay," the Spaniards made frequent but ineffectual attempts to expel the woodcutters by force of arms; and treaty after treaty was concluded, which had little other effect than to stimulate the enterprise of the settlers by the recognition, thus step by step accorded, of the footing they had gained for themselves in Central America, without, in the first instance, any thought of territorial aggrandisement, but solely in pursuit of the industry in which their fortunes were embarked.

The Bay Islands were recognised as part of the Republic of Honduras in 1859.

The only subsequent events of external significance which need here be noticed, are the definition, as above, of the boundaries of the Colony (of which a survey has been partially executed); and the frequent border troubles, connected with the revolt in 1849 of the Indian population of Yucatan against the Spanish inhabitants, the result of which was that the Indians were in possession of the country to a considerable distance north of the Hondo until 1901, when the Mexicans subjugated them. Occasional incursions into the Colony were made from time to time by the Indians, the last being in 1872, by the Icaiché tribe on the N.W. frontier.

Constitution.

The first settlers from 1638 to 1786 managed their own affairs. Persons were annually elected to act as Magistrates at public meetings held for the purpose. These Magistrates discharged all executive and judicial functions. Resolutions were passed at public meetings, and they formed the laws binding on the community. In 1756 these customs were formally recognised by the King's Government, after the visit of Admiral Sir William Burnaby to the settlement in that year. The customs of the settlers were codified and published, and became known as "Burnaby's Laws."

In 1786 a Superintendent was appointed by the Home Government, but during the years 1790–1797 elected Magistrates again ruled the settlements. From this latter date Superintendents were regularly appointed until 1862. An Executive Council was established in 1839 to assist the Superintendent, and in 1853 a Legislative Assembly was formally constituted, consisting of 18 elected and 3 nominated members. The settlement was declared a Colony on the 12th May, 1862, and a Lieutenant-Governor was appointed subordinate to the Governor of Jamaica. In 1870 the Legislative Assembly was abolished by a local enactment, and a Legislative Council substituted therefor, consisting of five official, and not less than four unofficial, members, with the Lieutenant-Governor as President. Since 1913 the Council contains five official and seven unofficial members. On the 31st October, 1884, Letters Patent were proclaimed constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief, which rendered the Colony independent of Jamaica. These were renewed by Letters Patent proclaimed on the 10th September, 1909.

The English Common Law extends to the Colony as far as local circumstances render such extension suitable, and subject to modification by Colonial ordinances. By Ordinance No. 2 of 1884, provision was made for the revision, consolidation and publication of the laws of the Colony, and such laws having been revised and consolidated into one volume, they were brought into operation by Ordinance No. 7 of 1888, and are known as "The Consolidated Laws of British Honduras"; appeals lie to the Privy Council, and by 44 and 45 Vict., cap. 36, 16, the Supreme Court of Jamaica.

The Executive Council consists of the Governor, and six members, three of whom are *ex officio*, the other three appointed members.

For administrative purposes the Colony is divided into six districts—Belize, which includes the capital at the mouth of the river of the same name; the Corosal district; the Orange Walk district; the Cayo district; the Stann Creek district; and the Toledo district, the main station of which is Punta Gorda, comprising the extreme south of the Colony.

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General Description.

In its physical outlines the Colony resembles other parts of Central America, the land being flat and swampy throughout the greater portion of the coast line, and gradually rising as the interior is approached. The characteristic soils of the Colony are known as Cahoon ridge (the vegetable alluvium along the river valleys), the Pine ridge (sandy tracts covered with pines, scrub, and wiry grass), and Broken ridge (intermediate between these two). Besides these there are swamp, savannah, and mountain.

The chief rivers are in the north of the Colony, and run in a north-easterly direction, the Belize reaching the sea on the east, and the Hondo and the New River on the north.

The northern district, of which the Hondo forms the natural boundary, is but little raised above the sea; but towards the south the character of the country becomes more elevated, until in the Cockscomb Mountains a height of some 4,000 feet is attained. That district of the Colony remained until 1879 wholly unexplored, when it was traversed by the then Colonial Secretary, Mr. Fowler, from Garbutt's Falls on the Belize River, at the western frontier, to the sea coast south of Deep River. The country proved to be a succession of valleys and hills, from 1,200 to 3,000 feet above sea level. The westerly portion was an open undulating grassy country, forming magnificent pasturage lands. Towards the coast it was all forest, full of valuable timber. No inhabitants were seen, but ancient Indian ruins, consisting of large stone buildings, were discovered. The soil generally was rich, but a few rugged spots were encountered. Some fine gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered, and other indications of minerals were noticed.

In 1888 Governor Sir R. Goldsworthy, with an exploring party, ascended the Cockscomb Mountains.

Industry.

The chief industry is wood-cutting, now over 200 years old. 15,027,520 superficial feet of mahogany, 1,330,237 superficial feet of cedar, and 2,812 tons of logwood were exported in 1913. The next in importance is fruit, the exports in 1913 having been 617,537 bunches bananas, 3,300,450 (number) plantains, and 6,352,630 coconuts. Specie to the amount of $66,930 was exported in 1913. The Colony also exported 3,163,129 lbs. sapodilla gum, 12,496 lbs. of rubber, and sponges and tortoise-shell, 1,521 lbs. and 5,337 lbs. respectively.

Alternating with stretches of sandy plain, yielding pine trees, are large areas of very rich land, on which, in addition to mahogany and many beautiful hard woods of which little or no use is made, the cahoon palm and vanilla orchid are most noticeable by reason of their abundance and the luxuriance with which they grow. The Colony has not yet been exploited by the economic botanist, otherwise these rich oil-bearing nuts and vanilla would certainly have been turned to profitable account instead of being allowed to go to waste. There is a wide field for the colonist with a little capital and a stock of perseverance and common sense.

A contract was signed in September, 1904, for the sale of the pine trees on Crown land to Mr. B. Chipley, a citizen of the United States, at a price of 1 cent. per tree. It is anticipated that the opening up of the interior of the Colony, which will be necessary for the purposes of this contract, will be of great benefit to trade.

Belize is a port of registry, and had registered, on 31st December, 1913, 360 vessels, of 15,029 tons nett.

The imports consist mainly of cotton goods and hardware, malt liquors, spirits, refined sugar, tea, tobacco, wines, provisions, and specie. The commercial intercourse is mainly with the United States and Great Britain.

Communications.

The easiest communication is by water along the coast. There is regular communication once a week with New Orleans, Puerto Barrios, and Puerto Cortes, fortnightly with New York and Mobile, and every month with Liverpool and Colon. The usual length of the journey between England and British Honduras is 16 days, *viâ* the United States. Telegraphic communication with Europe is maintained by a land line to Consejo on the Hondo River, and by cable across the Hondo connecting with the Mexican Telegraph System through Payo Obispo in Yucatan (1911).

A telegraph and telephone line has also been constructed from Belize to the most southerly town of Punta Gorda, and another from Belize to the Cayo.

A short railway leads from the town of Stann Creek, 25 miles inland, the first section of which was opened towards the end of 1908, and the second section in March, 1909. The line was practically completed in 1910, but extraordinary floods in 1911 carried away a couple of bridges, and did other damage, which have been replaced.

Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony, per 2 ozs. 2 cents, and 1 cent. for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.		1 cent per 4 oz.
To the United Kingdom, India and British Colonies*	per oz. 2 cents.	1 ,, per 2 oz.
Elsewhere (5 cents for first oz. and 3 cents for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.)		1 ,, ,,

There are post offices at Belize, Corosal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda, San Estevan, All Pines, Monkey River, Mullins River, and on the Belize River at Isabella, Coquericot, Banana Bank, Spanish Look-out, The Cayo, Benque Viejo, and at San Pedro, Ambergris Cay, and Cay Caulker, Northern River, Progresso, Gales Point, Caledonia, and Guinea Grass.

Money order offices are established at Belize, Corosal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda, and The Cayo.

Climate.

Though situated within the tropics, the climate is sub-tropical in character. The maximum shade temperature is 90°, the minimum 62°. The dew point in Belize, a seaport, is relatively high. Sea breezes prevail for the greater part of the year.

* See end of Introduction. A reduced rate on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on 1st Jan., 1909.

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The average rainfall during the past twenty years has been 81·48 inches per annum. From the middle of February to the middle of May is the dry season. For the rest of the year there is rain to some extent during every month, the heaviest rainfall being in the months of September, October and November, during which months about one-third of the total rain occurs.

Currency and Banking.

Up to the 14th October, 1894, the coins in circulation were principally South and Central and American silver dollars; there was no paper currency. The standard of value was the Guatemalan dollar, and Chilian and Peruvian silver coins were also current and legal tender, as well as a colonial currency of one-cent pieces, at fixed ratings with the Guatemalan dollar. By Ordinance No. 31 of 1894, the currency has been established on a gold basis, the United States gold dollar being adopted as the standard coin. Gold coins of the United States Mint are legal tender for the amounts of their respective denominations in standard dollars; also the British sovereign and half-sovereign for the amounts of $4·867 and $2·433 respectively. There is a local subsidiary currency of 50 cent, 25 cent, 10 cent, and 5 cent silver pieces, and a Government note issue of the following denominations: 1, 2, 5, 10, 50 and 100 dollars; a nickel bronze 5 cent piece and a bronze cent piece are also current. The limit of the legal tender in silver is fixed at $10, and in nickel or bronze at 50 cents. The Government Savings Bank, established in 1846 at Belize (with branches at Corosal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda, and the Cayo), had, on 31st March, 1914, $113,995·85.

On the 14th October, 1912, The Bank of British Honduras, Ltd., was bought over as a going concern by the Royal Bank of Canada. Banking business of every character is conducted.

Education.

The schools, both Secondary and Primary, are, with one or two exceptions, denominational. With few exceptions, all Primary schools are inspected and aided by the Colonial Government. Fifty-three received aid in 1913, to the extent of $19,076·87, with 5,201 scholars on the roll, and 3,543 average attendance. The total cost of Primary education for the year was $39,213·23.

The total number of pupils on the roll in all the schools was about 5,854, with an average attendance of 4,133.

Population.

The population on the 2nd April, 1914, based on the Census of 1911, was:

Belize District	15,547
Corosal District	6,132
Orange Walk District	5,714
Stann Creek District	5,135
Toledo District	4,195
Cayo District	4,820
Total	41,543

About 400 are Europeans, and 200 White Americans. Of European descent there are about 2,000.

Population of towns at census of 1911: Belize, 10,478; Corosal, 1,789; Orange Walk, 856; Stann Creek, 2,640; Mullins River, 372; Punta Gorda, 799; Monkey River, 449; The Cayo, 895. These have local boards, with, in 1911-12, an aggregate revenue of $40,432·47, and an expenditure of $43,059·80.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	$	$		
1904	309,791	282,259	339,270	503,557
1905–6	332,110	300,351	342,076	496,465
1906–7	391,861	321,439	359,670	455,925
1907–8	395,183	516,701	248,967	517,872
1908–9	360,914	535,978	177,413	330,030
1909–10	395,855	592,120	397,318	697,324
1910–11	459,295	542,810	661,927	979,427
1911–12	1,201,908	532,123	158,898	588,367
1912-13	575,243	611,131	185,010	630,064
1913-14	590,982	609,441	526,503	816,858

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1904	467,449	6,621	1,283,249	1,757,319
1905	495,873	9,742	1,370,945	1,876,560
1906	587,456	8,309	1,604,776	2,200,541
1907	665,009	5,284	1,745,430	2,415,723
1908	690,454	6,530	1,979,739	2,676,723
1909	551,840	15,133	2,137,275	2,704,248
1910	600,889	25,380	2,192,948	2,819,217
1911	620,961	24,988	2,240,728	2,886,677
1912	666,765	45,654	2,784,489	3,496,908
1913	700,859	74,493	2,410,016	3,185,368

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1904	418,459	7,735	1,437,677	1,863,871
1905	470,750	17,400	1,347,100	1,835,250
1906	576,241	29,800	1,412,965	2,019,006
1907	454,102	27,017	1,729,917	2,211,036
1908	478,145	—	1,723,654	2,201,799
1909	355,840	—	1,853,183	2,209,023
1910	329,490	—	2,014,890	2,344,380
1911	335,465	—	2,350,384	2,685,849
1912	309,236	—	2,546,807	2,856,043
1913	381,625	18,233	2,726,367	3,126,225

Total Customs revenue for 1913-14, $324,179.

Public Debt, $946,415.

*Governors.**

1889 Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G.
1889 W. J. McKinney (acting).
1890 G. Melville (acting).
1890 Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.
1891 G. Melville, C.M.G. (acting).
1891 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.
1893 E. B. Sweet-Escott (acting).
1893 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.
1895 E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G. (acting).
1895 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.
1897 E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G. (acting).
1897 Colonel David Wilson, C.M.G.
1898 F. J. Newton, C.M.G. (acting).
1898 Colonel David Wilson, C.M.G.
1899 Colonel Sir David Wilson, K.C.M.G.

* For Officers administering the Government previous to 1889, see Edition for 1904.

1900 F. J. Newton, C.M.G. (acting).
1900 Colonel Sir D. Wilson, K.C.M.G.
1903 P. C. Cork (acting).
1904 Sir E. B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.
1905 H. E. W. Grant (acting).
,, P. C. Cork, C.M.G. ,,
,, W. Collet, C.M.G. ,,
1906 Colonel E. J. E. Swayne, C.B.
1908 W. Collet, C.M.G. (acting).
1909 Col. E. J. E. Swayne, C.B.
1910 Col. Sir E. J. E. Swayne, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1911 W. Collet, C.M.G. (acting).
1912 Col. Sir E. J. E. Swayne, K.C.M.G , C.B.
1913 Sir Wilfred Collet, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Treasurer.
The Attorney-General.
Carlos Melhado, C.M.G.
H. I. Perkins, I.S.O.
J. M. Rosado.

Clerk, H. E. Phillips.

Legislative Council.

President, The Governor.
Official Members—The Colonial Secretary; The Treasurer; The Attorney-General; Principal Medical Officer; Director of Public Works.
Unofficial Members—S. Cuthbert; E. A. H. Schofield; A. R. Usher; L. Pearce; S. Wolffsohn; J. Cran; A. Dredge.
Clerk, H. E. Phillips.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Wilfred Collet, K.C.M.G., $8,748 and $300 duty allowance.
Private Secretary, H. H. Caffyn, $840.
A.D.C., Lieut. R. H. Furness, B.H.V.F.

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, R. Walter, $3,500, and house.
Clerk of Councils and Chief Clerk, H. E. Phillips, $1,600, personal $200.
1st Class Clerk, E. A. Baber, $720 to $960.
2nd Class Clerk, F. H. E. McDonald, $540 to $720.
2nd Class Clerk, J. Hunter, $300 to $540.
3rd Class Clerk, A. N. Usher, $300 to $540.
Head Printer, P. B. Sebastian, $720, personal $120.
Assistant Printer, S. W. Trench, $480, personal $60.
Printers, J. M. McField, J. R. Gabourel, P. L. A. Tennyson, R. N. Brown, $180 to $540.
Messenger, H. K. Smith, $180 to $216.

Treasury and Customs Department.

Treasurer and Collector of Customs, W. L. McKinstry, $2,916.
Chief Clerk, V. Grey-Wilson, $1,100 to $1,500.
1st Class Clerk, W. M. McField, $720 to $960.
2nd Class Clerk, E. O. B. Barrow, $540 to $720.
3rd Class Clerks, N. M. Tennyson, H. E. C. Cain, $300 to $540.
Senior Customs and Excise Officer, J. R. A. Williamson, $1,100 to $1,500.
King's Warehouse Keeper, T. E. Anderson, $1,000 to $1,200.
Warehouse Keeper's Assistant, 3rd Class Clerk, A. T. Smith, $300 to $540.
Customs and Excise Officers, 1st grade: A. Alcoser, R. K. Masson, $800 to $1,000 each; 2nd grade: W. Young, L. C. Sawers, J. W. Masson, $600 to $800 each; 3rd grade: E. Arthur, M. S. Metzgen, H. W. Usher, R. J. Gabourel, R. S. P. Usher, $480 to $600 each; C. M. O. Graham (Cayo), at $240.

Post Office and Telegraph Department.

Colonial Postmaster, L. R. Hulse, $1,600 to $2,000.
1st Class Clerk, H. W. Beaumont, $720 to $960.
2nd Class Clerk, D. Mahler,
3rd Class Clerks, H. G. Longsworth, M. Mitchell, $300 to $540.
Operators, P. Riverol, $600; J. N. Riverol, $480; J. Torres, $360 to $540; R. Gill, $360; J. Wright, $300; C. L. Jenkins, $180; L. Alpuche, $120.

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, W. S. Shaw, $4,374.
Attorney-General, L. H. Elphinstone, $2,916, without private practice.
2nd Class Clerk, P. George, $540 to $720.
Registrar-General, R. H. Furness, $1,944.
Clerk (vacant), $720 to $960.
3rd Class Clerk, W. H. T. Belisle, $300 to $540.
Bailiff and Crier, J. H. Robinson, $420.

District Commissioners.

Belize, J. S. Rae, $1,944 *(Official Administrator and Official Receiver in Bankruptcy).*
2nd Class Clerk and Interpreter, H. C. Perez, $540 to $720, personal $40 to $240 by $40.
Assistant Clerk, A. O. Longsworth, $300 to $540.
Corosal, E. J. S. Athawes, $1,600.
Clerk and Interpreter, A. Majarrez, $550.
Orange Walk, D. Q. Blakely, $1,600.
Clerk and Interpreter, S. Alpuche, $500.
Stann Creek District, H. D. Phillips, $1,800.
Interpreter, G. Nunez, $450.
Toledo District, J. Taylor, $1,600.
Clerk, R. Gallego, $450.
Cayo District, J. L. Hudson, $1,600, duty allowance, $243.
Clerk and Interpreter, C. M. O. Graham, $450, duty allowance, $100.

Audit.

Auditor, J. Craig, $1,677 to $2,042; local allowance $240 per annum.
2nd Class Clerk, W. U. Trapp, $540 to $720.
3rd Class Clerk, J. Pepitune, $300 to $540.

Education.

Inspector of Schools, A. B. Dillon, $1,200 to $1,500.

Lands.

Surveyor-General, H. I. Perkins, I.S.O., $3,402.
Assistant Surveyor-General, W. H. Carlin, $1,944.
Assistant Surveyors, F. W. Brunton, L. E. Williams, C. L. Ridley, $1,458.
Forest Officer and Inspector of Crown Licenses, J. L. Brown, $600 to $900.
Assistant Forest Officer and Inspector of Crown Licenses, G. W. C. Hulse, $600 to $840.
1st Class Clerk, D. Rosado, $720 to $960.
3rd Class Clerk, A. B. Tingling, $300 to $540.
Tracer, I. Hulse, $360 to $480.

Botanic Garden.

Superintendent, E. J. F. Campbell, $750, and house.

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made. 1897, the remaining territory was su

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DOMINION OF CANADA WITH NEWFOUNDLAND

English Miles 100 0 100 200 300 400
Kilometres 100 0 100 300 500 700

Principal Railways
Steamship Routes
Limit of River Navigation
Heights in feet Canals

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Stann Creek Railway.

Superintendent and Traffic Manager, W. E. Allison, $1,944.
Accountant and Traffic Assistant, E. L. Ysaguirre, $720.
Mechanical Foreman, H. B. Stoyle, $1,458.

Public Works, &c.

Director and Superintendent of Public Works, J. P. Auld, $3,645.
Executive and Electrical Engineer, Morton Cuthbert, $1,458 to $1,944.
Foreman of Works, H. S. Whittaker, $1,215.
Draughtsman, I. A. Sabido, $480 to $720.
1st Class Clerk, J. A. Nisbet, $720 to $960.
Two 2nd Class Clerks, E. A. Grant, J. F. Romero, $540 to $720.
Time Keeper and Costs Clerk, H. E. Westby, $300 to $540.
Clerk in Charge of Switch Operators, Miss B. Canton, $340.
Switch Operators, Miss D. Whiteside, Miss F. Gabourel, $300; Miss M. Fuller, $300; A. Kirkwood, $180; and Miss C. Mahler, $120.
Keeper Half-Moon Cay Light, A. Martin, $400.
Ditto Northern Two Cays, W. G. Miller, $360.
Ditto Maugre Cay, G. Longsworth, $300.
Ditto Cay Bokel, S. Miller, $300.
Ditto English Cay, J. Young, $240.
Keeper Bugle Cay, C. Miller, $240.

Medical.

Principal Medical Officer, J. H. Hugh Harrison, $2,916, consulting practice and quarters.
Assistant Medical Officers, W. C. P. Winter, W. H. Clements, C. W. L. Cassell, W. J. Woodman, G. H. Lewis, $1,701.
Assistant Medical Officer, Corosal, T. W. F. Gann, $1,701.

Gaols.

Keeper of Prisons, Belize, W. H. Hoar, $1,200.
Chief Warder, P. G. Noott, $800, and quarters.

Police.

Superintendent, R. Wyatt, $1,500, and $360 in lieu of quarters.
Assistant Superintendent, T. V. Maccall, $1,000, and quarters.

Foreign Consuls.

United States, W. L. Avery.
Norway, A. D. P. Williamson.
Sweden, W. J. Slack.
Republic of Honduras, L. E. Cuevas.
France, A. R. Usher.
Spain, A. D. P. Williamson (vice).
Guatemala, V. L. Bryant.
Mexico, José Blanco.
Belgium, A. E. Morlan.
Nicaragua, O. A. Meyer.
Panama, L. E. Cuevas.
Netherlands, D. Fraser.
Costa Rica, L. E. Cuevas.

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England, Rt. Rev. W. Farrar, D.D.
Roman Catholic, The Right Rev. F. C. Hopkins, S.J.
Free Church of Scotland (vacant).
Wesleyan-Methodist, The Rev. J. B. Brindley, Superintendent.
Baptist, The Rev. R. Cleghorn.

No Church is established, nor are any grants made.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE DOMINION.

The Provinces of Ontario, Quebec (formerly constituting the Colony of Canada), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, were, by the Imperial Act, 30-31 Vict., c. 3, formed into one Dominion. This Act was brought into force on July 1st, by Royal Proclamation, bearing date the 22nd May, 1867. Its essential provisions are given below.

The Governor-General of Canada was, by Letters Patent of 1st April, 1870, appointed Governor of Rupert's Land. The admission of Rupert's Land into the Dominion of Canada after the 15th July, 1870, was provided for by Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1870, and the Province of Manitoba was erected out of this Territory by a Canadian Act, 33 Vict., cap. 3, and made a Province of the Dominion 15th July, 1870.

By Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 16th May, 1871, issued on the authority of the British North America Act, 1867, on Addresses from the Houses of Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of British Columbia, that Colony was incorporated in the Dominion, the union taking effect from the 20th of July, 1871.

Prince Edward Island was admitted by Order in Council, bearing date 26th of June, 1873, on the 1st of July in that year.

By an Act passed in 1876, the portion of the N.W. Territories lying to the north of Manitoba was created into a separate district, under the name of the District of Keewatin, but under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49 (1875), the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory (with the exception of the portion forming the Province of Manitoba) were placed under the jurisdiction and control of a Lieutenant-Governor and Council, separate and distinct from Manitoba.

On the 31st of July, 1880, in compliance with the prayer of an address from the Parliament of Canada, dated the 3rd of May, 1878, Her Majesty issued an Order in Council annexing to the Dominion of Canada from the 1st of September, 1880, such British Possessions in North America (other than Newfoundland) as were not previously included in the Dominion.

By Minute of Council of May 17th, 1882, the districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Athabaska, were created, and by Order in Council October 2nd, 1895, modified by Order in Council 18th December, 1897, the remaining territory was subdivided

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into the districts of Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie, and Yukon, the last-named being made a separate territory, distinct from the North-West Territories, under special regulations by chapter 6 of the Acts of the Federal Parliament, 1898.

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Act of 1905 the four provisional districts of Alberta, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Athabaska were formed into the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and were admitted into the Dominion as such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs north and south. Alberta has an area of 255,285 square miles, and Saskatchewan of 251,700 square miles.

By Federal Act passed in the Session of 1912, the boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba were extended. Ontario was enlarged by 146,400 square miles, Quebec by 354,961 and Manitoba by 178,100.

History.

Particulars as to the history of each province will be found in the following pages, but it may here conveniently be stated that the north-east coast of the Dominion seems to have been first discovered by the Norse seamen of the middle ages. Cabot reached Labrador in 1497, and the fisheries off this coast were frequented early in the sixteenth century. In 1535 Cartier settled on the St. Lawrence on behalf of France, and others followed. The whole territory became British by the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

Constitution.

The Executive Government is vested in the Crown, and is exercised by a Governor-General appointed by the King, assisted by a Privy Council chosen and summoned by himself. The Cabinet, as in England, is a Committee of the Privy Council, formed of the principal members of the Government. The seat of Government, until the King shall otherwise direct, is Ottawa, in Ontario.

The supreme legislative power is vested in a Parliament, consisting of the King, a Senate, and a House of Commons. The Senate consists of 87 members nominated for life by the Governor-General, and so chosen that 24 belong to Ontario, 24 to Quebec, and the remainder to the other provinces of the Dominion. The qualification for Senator is the possession of property worth $4,000, age of thirty years, and residence within the province for which he is appointed. The House of Commons consisted originally of 181 elected members, which number has been increased by additions on the accession of new provinces, and by the increase in population, and is now 221; 86 representing Ontario, 65 Quebec, 18 Nova Scotia, 13 New Brunswick, 10 Manitoba, 7 British Columbia, 4 Prince Edward Island, 7 Alberta, 10 Saskatchewan, and 1 the Yukon Territory. The basis on which the number of members allotted to each province is regulated, is that Quebec shall always have 65, and the other provinces a proportional number according to their population at each decennial census. By the Representation Act, 1914 (4-5 Geo. V.C. 51) which was assented to on June 12th, 1914, it is provided that the House of Commons shall consist of 234 members, distributed by provinces as follows:—P.E.I. 3; N.S. 16; N.B. 11; Que. 65; Ont. 82; Man. 15; Sask. 16; Alberta 12; B.C. 13; Y.T.1. The representation in the House of Commons according to the new Act will take effect upon the dissolution of the present (12th) Parliament. There is no property qualification. Each member of the Senate receives $2,500 per annum, and each member of the Commons a maximum of $2,500 per session, with certain deductions for days of non-attendance. A Parliament lasts five years if not sooner dissolved. Election is by ballot, and the franchise is regulated by the several Provincial Legislatures, which also regulate the polling divisions and the voters' lists. The session usually extends from November to May.

For each province there is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, and holding office during pleasure, but not removable within five years of appointment, except for cause assigned. He receives a salary fixed and provided by the Dominion Parliament, and is assisted by an Executive Council usually composed of the chief provincial officials who possess the confidence of the Provincial Assembly.

Each province has a "Legislative Assembly," and in Quebec and Nova Scotia there is also a "Legislative Council," forming a second chamber. The Provincial Legislatures possess the power of altering their constitutions. The territory not comprised within any province (such as the North-East Territory and the Arctic Islands) is very thinly inhabited, and is governed by a Commissioner and a Council of four appointed by the Governor in Council at Ottawa.

The Dominion Parliament has exclusive legislative power in all matters except those specifically delegated by the constitution to the Provincial Legislatures, and the Canadian Constitution is in this respect the reverse of that of the United States. Among such general matters may be named public finance, trade regulation, postal service, currency, coinage, banking and navigation matters, defence, the law relating to crimes, bankruptcy, copyright, patents, marriage and divorce, naturalisation, and native (Indian) affairs.

The powers of the Provincial Legislatures are confined to certain specified subjects, of which the chief are the alteration of their own constitutions, direct taxation within the province, and provincial loans, the management of provincial public lands, and of provincial and municipal offices, hospitals, gaols, &c., licences, local works, and the general civil law and procedure. With regard to education, they have full powers, subject only to certain provisions to secure protection to religious minorities. In agricultural, quarantine, and immigration matters, they possess concurrent legislative powers with the Dominion Parliament.

The Judges are appointed by the Governor-General in the superior, district, and county courts throughout the Dominion, except in the probate courts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The Dominion Government assumed the Provincial debts existing at the time of the Union, and agreed to pay to each Province an annual subsidy at the rate of 80 cents per head, as ascertained by the census of 1861, and in the case of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by each subsequent decennial census until the population of each of these two Provinces amounted to 400,000. Each

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Province also received an annual allowance for Government.

The Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, whose public debts were less, proportionally, at the Union than that of the old Province of Canada became entitled to receive an interest allowance, payable half-yearly, on the difference between their respective debts and certain stipulated amounts.

The annual subsidies granted to the several provinces have been revised by Imperial enactment (1907), and are now as follows:—

(*a*) A fixed grant according to population:—

Where population is—	$
Under 150,000	100,000
150,000, but does not exceed 200,000	150,000
200,000 ,, ,, 400,000	180,000
400,000 ,, ,, 800,000	190,000
800,000 ,, ,, 1,500,000	220,000
over 1,500,000	240,000

(*b*) A grant at the rate of 80 cents per head of the population of the province up to 2,500,000, and at the rate of 60 cents per head of so much of the population as exceeds that number.

(*c*) An additional grant of $100,000 yearly to the province of British Columbia for a period of ten years, from 1907.

In lieu of public lands in Alberta and Saskatchewan, which the Dominion retains, each province receives until its population reaches 400,000, an annual sum of $375,000, payable half-yearly; thereafter until the population reaches 800,000, an annual sum of $562,500; thereafter until the population reaches 1,200,000, $750,000; thereafter the sum payable shall be $1,125,000.

Each of these two provinces, inasmuch as they were not in debt at the time (1905) of their statutory creation, are entitled to be paid half-yearly, in advance, an annual sum of $405,375.

By chapter 32 of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, 1912, the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba were extended northward to the 60th parallel of north latitude, and eastward to the shores of Hudson Bay, the area of the enlarged province as a result approximating the respective areas of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. In consequence of this enlargement allowances from the Federal Treasury practically identical in amount and upon the same basis as the allowances or grants to Alberta and Saskatchewan, as recited in the preceding paragraphs became payable to the Province of Manitoba.

By chapter 42 of the Acts of 1912, an additional annual grant of one hundred thousand dollars was made to the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Bills passed by the Provincial Legislature require the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor, and may be disallowed within a year by the Governor-General. Those passed by the Dominion Parliament require the assent of the Governor-General, and may be disallowed within two years by the King.

Provision was made in the Act constituting the Dominion for the admission into it of any of the other British possessions on the continent of North America, and they have all been since admitted except Newfoundland.

Provision was also made for the construction of a railway from the River St. Lawrence to Halifax, and (in the Order in Council admitting British Columbia) for the construction of a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Both these have been constructed.

Local Government.

In all the provinces local self-government has been developed to the fullest extent. In the complete form as adopted by Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and other provinces, the whole municipal organisation comprises: (*a*) the townships, being rural districts of an area of 8 or 10 square miles; (*b*) villages with a population over 750; (*c*) towns with a population of over 2,000. Such of these as are comprised within a large district, called a county, constitute (*d*) the county municipality; (*e*) cities are established from the growth of towns when their population exceeds 15,000. The townships and villages are administered by a reeve and councillors; the towns by a mayor and councillors, and the cities by a mayor and aldermen. The governing body of the county municipality is composed of the members elected by districts containing one or more townships or villages, the presiding officer being styled "Warden." The Councils have powers to levy rates, create debts, promote agriculture, trade or manufactures, or railways, powers relating to drainage, roads, paupers, cemeteries, public schools, free libraries, markets, fire companies, preservation of the peace, &c.

Situation and Area.

The Dominion of Canada occupies the northern half of the American continent (except a portion of Labrador, Newfoundland, and Alaska, the latter belonging to the United States), stretching from latitude 49° to beyond the polar circle, and comprises an area computed at 3,729,665 square miles (30 times the area of the United Kingdom, or nearly four times that of British India). The seven older Provinces of the Dominion (including added territory to the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba) comprise a little over 1,773,000 square miles. The Dominion includes all the Arctic islands (but not Greenland, which is Danish), as well as Anticosti, Prince Edward Island, and Cape Breton on the east, and Vancouver and Queen Charlotte's Islands on the west.

Population of Dominion.

	1891.	1901.	1911.
Alberta	—	73,022	374,663
British Columbia	98,173	178,657	392,480
Manitoba	152,506	255,211	455,614
New Brunswick	321,263	331,120	351,889
Nova Scotia	450,396	459,574	492,338
Ontario	2,114,321	2,182,947	2,523,274
Prince Edward Island	109,078	103,259	93,728
Quebec	1,488,535	1,648,898	2,003,232
Saskatchewan	—	91,279	492,432
N.W. Territory	98,967	20,129	18,481
Yukon	—	27,219	8,512
Total	4,833,239	5,371,315	7,206,643

The population of the chief towns according to the census of 1911, was as follows:—

Montreal	470,480
Toronto	376,538
Winnipeg	136,035
Vancouver	100,401
Ottawa	87,062
Hamilton	81,969
Quebec	78,710
Halifax	46,619
London	46,300
Calgary	43,704
St. John, N.B.	42,511
Victoria, B.C.	31,660

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Regina	30,213
Edmonton	24,900
Brantford	23,132
Kingston	18,874
Maisonneuve, Que.	18,684
Peterborough	18,360
Hull	18,222
Windsor, Ont.	17,829
Sydney, N.S.	17,723
Glace Bay, N.S.	16,562
Fort William	16,499
Sherbrooke	16,405
Berlin	15,186
Guelph	15,175

About 2,055,000 of the people are of French extraction, over one million six hundred and five thousand of these residing in Quebec, where French is the usual language spoken.

The total population includes about 105,000 Indians, living chiefly in Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories. They are under the supervision of Government agents, and have large districts reserved for them, where they live mainly by hunting, fishing, and traffic in furs. According to the census of 1911 there were 27,774 Chinese in Canada, most of whom are in British Columbia, and a few thousand Esquimaux along the northern coasts.

The number of immigrants arrived during the year ended 31st March, 1914, was 384,878, over one-third of whom belonged to the farming or farm-labouring class; 142,622 were from the United Kingdom, and 107,530 from the United States.

Year.	Finances.* Revenue. $	Expenditure. $	Shipping Entered and Cleared. (Seagoing, not including Coasting or Inland Lake Tonnage.) British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1905	71,182,773	63,319,683	10,304,486	15,588,455
1906	80,139,360	67,240,641	11,364,395	16,843,429
1907†	67,969,328	51,542,161	9,475,862	13,904,874
1908	96,054,506	76,641,452	12,936,175	19,491,271
1909	85,093,404	84,064,232	13,211,648	19,765,876
1910	101,503,711	79,411,747	14,537,070	20,804,313
1911	117,780,410	87,774,198	16,054,335	22,297,186
1912	136,108,217	98,161,441	17,961,092	24,589,605
1913	168,689,903	112,059,537	18,427,188	26,231,098
1914	163,174,395	127,384,473	20,872,648	29,568,486

	1912-13.	1913-14.
Public Debt, gross . . .	$488,232,555	$544,391,369
,, ,, net	314,301,625	335,996,850
Assets of the Dominion .	168,930,930	208,394,519
Interest on Debt:		
Total	12,605,882	12,893,505
Net	11,169,371	10,928,964
Average rate of net Interest	2·31 p.c.	2·01 p.c.
Capital Expenditure . .	$484,659,421	$521,945,409

The Provincial Revenues and Expenditures were as follows:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
Quebec (June 30th, 1913) . .	$ 8,382,737	$8,532,520
Nova Scotia (Sept. 30th, 1913) .	1,920,585	1,949,784
New Brunswick (1913) . .	1,459,000	1,446,903
British Columbia (Mar. 31st, 1913)	12,510,215	15,444,822
Manitoba (Dec. 31st, 1913) . .	5,788,070	5,314,849
Saskatchewan (Feb. 29th, 1913)	4,427,047	4,511,348
P. E. Island (Dec. 31st, 1913) .	506,565	450,112
Ontario (Oct. 31st, 1913) . .	11,188,302	10,868,026
Alberta (Dec. 31st, 1912) . .	3,419,382	3,353,258

* The financial year ended on 30th June up to 1906, but now ends on March 31st.
† Nine months.

Nearly $110,000,000 of the Public Debt was incurred either by the assumption by the Dominion of the existing Provincial debts, or by the allowance of debts to Provinces in accordance with the terms of confederation and subsequent Acts.

Value of principal articles (dutiable and free) imported into Canada from all countries for home consumption.

Dutiable.	1912-13. $	1913-14. $
Animals, living	2,519,249	1,552,390
Books, periodicals, etc.	5,064,988	5,214,606
Brass, and manufactures of . .	2,602,697	2,352,090
Breadstuffs	4,898,478	4,029,403
Carriages, all kinds, railway cars, etc.	10,284,535	20,097,851
Cement	1,965,857	352,134
Coal, bituminous and dust . . .	20,447,587	26,140,676
Cocoa paste, etc.	1,057,306	2,285,020
Cotton, manufactures of . . .	25,628,010	25,131,591
Curtains and shams	738,835	594,841
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, etc. . .	4,669,221	4,778,071
Earthenware and chinaware . .	3,265,180	3,131,305
Electric apparatus, motors, etc.	8,579,944	8,404,501
Fancy goods	5,000,874	4,879,431
Fish and fish oil	1,608,150	1,558,663
Flax, hemp, jute, and manufactures of	3,791,643	3,298,599
Fruits and nuts	7,994,567	9,211,465
Furniture, all kinds	3,177,085	3,049,874
Furs, and manufactures of . . .	2,155,876	1,419,575
Glass, and manufactures of . .	5,310,292	5,045,262
Gloves and mitts	2,793,606	2,732,130
Gutta-percha, india-rubber, and manufactures of	4,792,125	4,743,939
Hats, caps and bonnets	5,354,912	4,862,790
Iron and steel, and manufactures of	129,131,275	99,070,033
Jewellery	2,153,447	1,755,131
Leather, and manufactures of .	9,601,537	8,454,176
Metals, and manufactures of . .	5,611,310	5,196,786
Musical instruments	1,938,797	2,038,559
Oil cloth and oil silk	2,548,752	2,314,378
Oils, all kinds	4,692,323	4,369,635
Paints and colours	1,765,980	1,673,027
Paper, and manufactures of . .	8,094,025	7,897,919
Provisions.	9,243,235	8,183,095
Ribbons	1,679,485	1,820,037
Seeds	1,354,786	1,369,891
Silk, and manufactures of . . .	8,795,577	9,250,696
Soap, all kinds	1,332,927	1,320,873
Spirits and wines	7,059,150	7,392,235
Sugars and syrups	17,501,109	15,201,314
Tobacco, and manufactures of .	1,563,617	1,789,577
Vegetables, all kinds	3,242,214	3,306,930
Watches, cases, actions and parts of	1,730,573	1,574,261
Wood, and manufactures of . .	5,455,795	4,630,187
Wool, and manufactures of . .	30,576,652	28,457,322

Free Goods.	1913. $	1914. $
Coal, anthracite and anthracite dust	20,399,279	20,734,126
Coke	2,029,445	2,060,914
Fisheries, product of	1,006,113	773,109
Lumber and timber, planks, boards, etc.	15,057,692	12,306,865
Animals and their produce . .	24,610,443	16,107,093
Agricultural products	23,931,996	21,145,540
Binder twine	2,320,351	3,779,589
Cotton-wool or raw cotton . . .	8,735,191	9,752,437
Diamonds, unset	3,846,850	2,955,997
Ores of metals	4,724,742	5,010,880
Drugs, dyes and chemicals . .	12,358,711	10,548,541
Gutta-percha, crude rubber, etc.	6,267,054	4,303,751
Jute cloth	2,601,785	2,746,493
Brass	2,380,870	1,843,469
Copper	7,117,473	6,139,908
Iron and steel	15,638,956	15,654,542
Tin	6,658,671	5,691,024
Other metals	2,625,420	2,344,500
Tea	6,801,260	6,594,658
Coffee, green	2,416,162	2,060,231
Oils	12,378,059	12,625,576

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Field Crops of Canada, 1913.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.
CANADA—	AC.	BU.	BU.
Fall wheat ...	970,000	23·29	22,592,000
Spring wheat ...	10,045,000	20·81	209,125,000
Oats	10,434,000	38·78	404,669,000
Barley	1,613,000	29·96	48,319,000
Flax	1,552,800	11·30	17,539,000
P. E. Island—			
Spring wheat ...	32,000	19·62	628,000
Oats	180,000	34·13	6,143,000
Barley	4,000	27·73	111,000
Nova Scotia—			
Spring wheat ...	13,000	20·50	267,000
Oats	101,500	32·42	3,291,000
Barley	5,000	26·89	134,000
New Brunswick—			
Spring wheat ...	13,000	20·72	269,000
Oats	195,000	30·49	5,946,000
Barley	2,500	29·64	74,000
Quebec—			
Spring wheat ...	58,000	18·17	1,054,000
Oats	1,303,000	29·95	39,025,000
Barley	89,000	25·43	2,263,000
Flax	800	10·84	9,000
Ontario—			
Fall wheat ...	739,000	23·91	17,669,000
Spring wheat ..	111,000	19·66	2,182,000
Oats	2,814,000	37·37	105,159,000
Barley	485,000	30·08	14,589,000
Flax	7,000	23·38	164,000
Manitoba—			
Fall wheat ...	19,000	20·44	388,000
Spring wheat ...	2,785,000	19·01	52,943,000
Oats	1,398,000	40·60	56,759,000
Barley	496,000	28·84	14,305,000
Flax	54,000	11·70	632,000
Saskatchewan—			
Fall wheat ...	4,000	23·57	94,000
Spring wheat ...	5,716,000	21·35	121,465,000
Oats	2,755,000	41·42	114,112,000
Barley	332,000	31·39	10,421,000
Flax	1,386,000	11·24	15,579,000
Alberta—			
Fall wheat ...	202,000	21·00	4,242,000
Spring wheat ...	1,310,000	23·00	30,130,000
Oats	1,639,000	43·65	71,542,000
Barley	197,000	32·15	6,334,000
Flax	105,000	11·00	1,155,000
British Columbia—			
Fall wheat ...	6,000	33·14	199,000
Spring wheat ...	7,000	26·67	187,000
Oats	48,500	55·50	2,692,000
Barley	2,500	35·25	88,000

Live Stock in Canada, 30th June, 1914.

Horses	2,947,738
Milch Cows	2,673,286
Other Horned Cattle... ...	3,363,531
Sheep	2,058,045
Swine	3,434,261

IMPORTS (Home Consumption).

Ended 30th June.	From U.K.†	From Colonies.†	From Elsewhere.†	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1905	60,342,709	12,088,041	189,494,804	261,925,554
1906	69,194,588	14,609,439	206,556,780	290,360,807
*1907‡	64,581,373	10,772,729	181,900,780	257,254,882
1908‡	94,959,471	16,281,424	247,187,721	358,428,616
1909‡	70,682,944	16,359,306	211,163,707	298,205,957
1910‡	95,300,944	16,448,117	264,034,599	375,783,660
1911‡	109,836,462	19,548,180	332,466,676	461,951,318
1912‡	116,907,023	21,077,282	409,497,886	547,482,190
1913‡	138,659,429	23,787,124	512,981,615	675,428,168
1914‡	131,942,763	22,457,118	479,164,298	633,564,179

EXPORTS.

Ended 30th June.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1905	101,958,771	11,918,552	89,439,549	203,316,872
1906	133,094,937	11,216,866	112,274,827	256,586,630
*1907‡	105,135,801	8,621,090	91,520,306	205,277,197
1908‡	134,484,156	13,263,029	132,258,521	280,006,606
1909‡	133,745,375	13,552,476	114,214,308	261,512,159
1910‡	149,634,107	15,735,030	135,989,392	301,358,529
1911‡	136,965,111	17,179,926	143,051,328	297,196,365
1912‡	151,833,379	18,300,283	145,183,588	315,317,250
1913‡	177,982,002	20,404,345	194,845,710	393,232,057
1914‡	222,322,766	23,739,228	232,935,934	478,997,928

The imports for home consumption from the United States in 1913 were $441,141,562, and the customs duties amounted to $68,929,805.

The amount of customs duties paid in 1913 on British goods was $29,693,675.

Industry.

The main industry of the Dominion is agriculture, an enormous quantity of cereals and dairy produce being raised and exported. "Homesteads" of 160 acres can be obtained without any payment, and the process of settlement on the land in the west is rapidly going on; 45 per cent. of the population is engaged in agriculture, and 33,699 "homesteads" were granted in 1913, covering an area of 5,391,840 acres. In 1910 there were 3,625 butter and cheese factories and 11 factories producing condensed milk and cream. The value of land, buildings and plant is $9,677,207. The number of persons employed in factories during the year was 6,513, and the amount paid for salaries and wages was $1,872,139. The quantity of butter made in factories during the year was 63,860,812 lbs., with a value of $15,744,998; the quantity of cheese made was 221,427,087 lbs., with a value of $21,667,174; and the quantity of condensed milk, cream, etc., made was 21,552,780 lbs., with a value, including all products of condenseries, of $1,335,689. The fisheries of the maritime provinces are very extensive, and large quantities of dried, pickled, and canned fish and lobsters are exported. The lumber and fur trades are also important. Manufactures have been very considerably developed, the output being in 1905, $124·81, and in 1910, $161·82 per head of the population. In 1912 the estimated value of forest products was $182,300,000. The principal minerals produced in 1913 were coal $36,250,311; gold, $16,216,131; silver, $18,984,012; copper, $11,753,440; nickel, $14,903,032; asbestos, $3,849,925; lead, $1,754,705; cement, $11,227,284; pig iron (made from Canadian ore), $996,429; bricks, $7,709,224; natural gas, $3,338,314; and petroleum, $406,439.

* Nine months.
† Coin and bullion included.
‡ The fiscal year ends March 31st from 1907 to 1914.

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The total production of minerals was $144,031,047. Ship-building is an important industry, and, besides ships, the principal among manufactured articles exported are furniture and other manufactures of wood, leather, agricultural and musical instruments.

The yield of Canadian fisheries was, in 1912-13, $33,389,464.

The number of persons employed in connection with the fisheries is 88,408.

The arrivals and clearances show, in the year 1914, a total tonnage of 140,276,292 tons. Engaged in sea going trade, 29,568,486 tons, 78,356,809 tons engaged in coasting trade, and 32,350,997 tons engaged on inland waters between Canada and the United States.

The number of steamers and sailing vessels on the Register Books of the Dominion on 31st December, 1913, was 8,545, with a net tonnage of 896,965. Of this number 3,847 were steamers, with a gross tonnage of 711,512. The number of men and boys employed was over 43,968.

In 1913 the number of light stations, lightships, lightboats and fog-alarm stations was 1,033, and lights shown, 1,393; the number of fog whistles, hand fog horns, fog bells, etc., was 309; the number of gas buoys, whistling buoys and bell buoys, 399; the number of light keepers and engineers of fog-alarms, with masters of lightships, was 1,020.

Railways.

The increase in the railway mileage of Canada for the year ended June 30th, 1913, was 2,577, as compared with 1,327 in 1912, 669 in 1911, and 627 in 1910. Of the increase of 2,577 miles in 1913, slightly over 69 per cent. took place in the four western provinces. The total railway mileage in actual operation on June 30th, 1913, was 29,304. There were in addition 1,542 miles of railway in actual operation, but officially regarded as still under construction.

On June 30th, 1913, the total amount of capital invested in Canadian railways was $1,531,830,692. Of this total $755,316,516 are stocks, $163,257,224 are debenture stocks and $613,256,952 are funded debt. Stocks, bonds and debenture stock conbined, averaged $61,167 per mile for the lines against which the liability actually existed. Aggregate earnings of the steam railways were $256,702,703, an increase over 1913 of $37,298,950 or 17·0 per cent. The amount constitutes a record in the railway history of Canada. Operating expenses amounted to $182,011,690, an increase over 1912 of $31,285,150, or 20·7 per cent. The total aid paid up as given in this table includes $94,729,562 paid by the Dominion Government, $33,449,985 paid by the Provincial Governments, and $12,834,675 paid by municipalities. The total includes also loans of $25,576,533 by the Dominion Government, loans of $2,750,030 and subscriptions to shares of $300,000 by the Provincial Governments and loans of $2,404,499 and subscriptions to shares of $2,839,500 by municipalities.

The steam railways of Canada carried 46,230,765 passengers and 106,992,710 tons of freight, an increase of 5,106,584 passengers, or 12·4 per cent. and of 17,548,379 tons of freight, or 19·6 per cent. as compared with 1912. Both figures are the highest on record.

The railways of Canada have been built largely under different forms of Government aid. The principal forms of aid granted have consisted in land grants, cash subsidies, loans, the issue of debentures and the guarantee of bonds or interest. Aid has been granted both by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and also by municipalities. The total area of the land granted as subsidies to steam railway companies by the Dominion and Provincial Governments up to June 30th, 1913, extends to 56,041,248 acres.

The Dominion Government has itself undertaken the construction of the eastern portion of the new National Transcontinental Railway from Moncton, N.B., to Winnipeg, Man., and the expenditure on this line up to March 31st, 1913, was $130,300,685. Also the Dominion Government owns and operates the Intercolonial Railway, which extends from ocean ports in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Montreal, and the Prince Edward Island Railway. During 1913 the total cash subsidies paid to railways amounted to $9,758,084, of which $9,176,234 were paid by the Dominion Government. $554,500 by the Provincial Governments and $27,350 by municipalities. From 1851 up to June 30th, 1913, the total value of public aid granted to steam railways in Canada, exclusive of the capital of the two government-owned railways (I.C.R. and P.E.I.R.), amounted to $217,830,158. Of this sum $163,251,469 represents aid granted by the Dominion Government, $36,500,015 that granted by the Provincial Governments, and $18,078,674 that granted by municipalities.

The amount of aid paid to steam railways by the Dominion Government up to June 30, 1913, is made up of the capital of the two government-owned lines, amounting to $105,929,173 and $163,251,469, representing the aid granted by the Dominion Government to other railways. The latter includes in 1912 the sum of $4,994,417 paid to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. under the Implement Clause of the agreement between the Government and the Company. This clause provides that the Government shall make up the difference between the amount realized in certain bonds and their par value. In each year since 1886 the aid granted to other railways includes the sum of $10,189,521 paid by the Government to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for land taken over by the Government from the Company's land subsidy.

Amongst the principal railway systems of Canada are those of the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk, the National Transcontinental, the Canadian Northern, and the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways. On June 30th, 1913, the Canadian Pacific had a mileage leased and owned of 11,508, as well as 970 miles of double track. The Company's gross earnings during the railway year 1913, were $130,769,708; its operating expenses were $87,719,944 and its net earnings were $43,049,764. The Grand Trunk Railway Company had on June 30th, 1913, a total operating mileage of 5,049, including 3,118 miles of main line, 707 miles of double track and 1,224 miles of yard track and sidings. Its gross revenue was $40,424,397, its operating expenses were $27,957,173 and its net operating revenue was $12,467,224. On the eastern division of the National Transcontinental Railway which is under construction by the Dominion Government from Moncton, N.B., to Fort Garry Station, Winnipeg, Man., a distance of 1,805 miles, 90 miles of main line track were laid during the season ended November 30th, 1913, and the total mileage of main line track laid to this date

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was 1,822, including double track and the line from Quebec Bridge to Quebec City. The western section from Winnipeg, Man., to Prince Rupert, B.C., which is under construction by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and during 1913, the Company's construction work was concentrated for most part of the completion of main line connecting Winnipeg and Prince Rupert. The track was connected on the last section between the East and West at mile 1,371 west of Winnipeg, on April 7th, 1914, regular train service is now in operation between Winnipeg and Prince George B.C., 1,297 miles and also between Prince Rupert and Priestly, B.C., 337 miles. On the intervening section of 130 miles between Priestly and Prince George, the road bed was during the year brought up to permanent operating condition, and regular train service established from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert (1,746 miles). During 1913, 1,227 miles of new road were constructed by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, who reported in December 1913, that only 115 miles of grade and 398 miles of track remained to complete the Canadian Northern Line from Quebec to Vancouver.

On the new line from Le Pas in Manitoba to Hudson Bay, which is under construction by the Dominion Government, at the end of 1913, 82 miles of steel were laid and 133 miles were graded for track laying.

In the fiscal year 1913-14 the total storeage capacity of the 2,631 grain elevators and warehouses in Canada was 154,765,000 bushels.

There are 56 electric railways, with a mileage of 1,357. In 1913, the aggregate of gross earnings was $28,216,111, as against $23,492,250 in 1912. Operating expenses for the year amounted to $17,765,372 as compared with $14,266,675 in 1912. The number of passengers carried was 597,863,801.

Telegraphs.

There are 46,333 miles of telegraph line, and 183,712 miles of wire in operation in Canada (exclusive of miles of wire of Government lines), of which 9,729, including 301 miles of cables, are owned and operated by the Dominion Government; 11,768,693 messages were sent in 1912 (not including weather and shipping reports), and the number of offices was 4,103, being one to every 1,796 of the population. Canada ranks seventh in actual telegraphic mileage among the various countries of the world, and first with respect to the number of offices in proportion to population. There is direct cable communication with Great Britain, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, and also a deep-sea cable between Vancouver Island and the United States. In the latter part of 1902 telegraphic communication was opened up between Canada and the Australian Colonies by the Pacific Ocean Cable. The telephone is very generally used. On the 30th June, 1913, there were 463,671 telephones and 1,092,587 miles of telephone wire in use, of the latter, 755,588 miles were urban and 336,999 rural. The earnings amounted to $14,897,278 and the operating expenses to $11,175,689.

There were, on March 31st, 1913, 460 electric light companies in Canada, having 22,134 arc lamps and 4,911,717 incandescent lights. Every Province of the Dominion is supplied with the electric light.

Canals.

There are six important systems of Government canals, affording, with the St. Lawrence River connections, magnificent inland communications. From Lake Superior to the sea there is water passage nowhere less than 14 feet deep. The total length of canals proper open is 262¼ miles, but the aggregate length of inland navigation rendered available by them is 3,000 miles, the St. Lawrence system alone having a length of 2,384 miles. The receipts for the year 1913 were $307,568, and the working expenses, including repairs, $1,140,384. Over one hundred and twenty-three million dollars have been expended on the construction, enlargement and repairs of these canals, including the amount expended on the Sault St. Marie Canal to connect Lakes Superior and Huron, which was opened in the season of 1895.

The Canal tolls were abolished by way of experiment in 1903, and have not yet been reimposed.

Currency and Banking.

There is an uniform currency throughout the Dominion, consisting of dollars, cents, and mills., $4·86⅔ being equal to one pound sterling. In addition to this Canadian coinage, the gold coins of the United States are also legal tender.

The Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint was established in pursuance of The Ottawa Mint Act, 1901 (1 Edw. VII., c. 4), under which an annual sum not exceeding $75,000 is payable to the Imperial Treasury for the purpose of defraying the salaries of officials and other expenses of the Mint, the fees and all sums received being retained by Canada.

The Mint issues gold, silver and copper coins for circulation in Canada, and sovereigns and half-sovereigns coined are legal tender in every country under the British flag.

Memorandum of gold, silver, and bronze coin struck and issued by the Ottawa Mint during the calendar years 1912 and 1913:—

Description of Coins.	1913.		1912.	
Gold (Sovereigns)	3,715 or $ 18,079.67	3,742 or $ 18,211.08	– –	– $2,501.47
	$	$	$	$
Gold—Canadian $5's	471,700.00	471,720.00	770,000.0	1,477,490.00
,, ,, $10's	1,418,920.00	1,418,9 0.00	706,950.00	
Silver	1,316,541.35	1,715,000.00	1,383,832.95	1,392,000.00
Bronze	7,333.72	55,000.00	51,095.99	50,000.00

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The Savings Banks, under the charge of the Government, on March 31st, 1913, had $57,140,483 on deposit. There are two savings banks operating under special charter, and these had on deposit on March 31st, 1913, $40,133,551, and on March 31st, 1914, $39,110,439. In addition all the 25 chartered banks have savings banks branches, but the returns to the Government do not specify the amounts on deposits in these branches.

The following banks were established in Canada, on 30th June, 1914:—

Ontario—(Headquarters).

Bank of Toronto.
Bank of Hamilton.
Dominion Bank.
Standard Bank.
Imperial Bank.
Bank of Ottawa.
Metropolitan Bank
Home Bank of Canada.
Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Sterling Bank of Canada.

Quebec—(Headquarters).

Bank of Montreal.
Banque d'Hochelaga.
Molsons Bank.
Merchants' Bank of Canada.
Banque Nationale.
Bank of B. N. America.
Quebec Bank.
Royal Bank of Canada.
Union Bank of Canada.
Provincial Bank.

Nova Scotia—(Headquarters).

Bank of Nova Scotia.

Other Provinces—(Headquarters).

Northern Crown Bank, Manitoba; Bank of Vancouver, B.C.; Weyburn Security Bank, Sask.

These banks had, on February 28th, 1914, about 3,027 branches, distributed throughout the Dominion.

BANKS AND BANKING.

General statement of Chartered Banks, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Calendar year.	Capital paid up.	Notes in Circulation.	Totals on Deposit.	Discounts to the People.	Liabilities.[3]	Assets.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1910.....	98,787,929	82,120,303	909,964,839	870,100,890	1,019,177,601	1,211,452,351
1911.....	103,009,256	89,982,223	980,433,788	926,909,616	1,097,661,393	1,303,131,260
1912.....	112 730,943	100,146,541	1,102,910,383	1,061,843,991	1,240,124,354	1,470,065,478
1913.....	116,297,729	105,265,336	1,126,871,523	1,111,993,263	1,287,372,534	1,530,093,671

[3] Excluding capital and reserve.

In addition to the notes issued by the chartered banks, the Government issues notes of various denominations, and the average monthly circulation in 1890 amounted to $15,501,360, and in 1913 to $117,098,577. The Dominion Government by statute must always hold, as security for the redemption of Dominion notes issued and outstanding up to and including thirty million dollars, an amount in gold or in gold and guaranteed securities of Canada equal to not less than 25 per cent. of the amount of such notes, the gold held to be not less than 15 per cent. of the amount. To secure the issue of notes in excess of thirty millions it must hold a dollar in gold for each dollar of notes. No notes are issued below five dollars except by the Government. On July 1st, 1912, the Dominion Government issued five dollar notes for the first time.

Post Office.

The number of letters sent in Canada in the year ended March 31st, 1913, was 633,475,000, of postcards 60,644,000. The number of offices was 14,178. The net revenue for the year ended March 31st, 1913, was $12,060,476, and the expenditure $10,882,805.

The mail communication with Great Britain is tri-weekly *viâ* Quebec in summer and semi-weekly, *viâ* Halifax in winter. With the West Indies there is a fortnightly mail service *viâ* Halifax, and from three to four trips per week *viâ* United States ports. There is a through service twice a day across the continent from Halifax on the Atlantic to Vancouver on the Pacific coast by the Canadian Pacific and Inter-colonial Railways, a monthly direct steam service with New Zealand and *viâ* New Zealand with Australia *viâ* Vancouver. With Japan and China there is a direct connection by steamer from Vancouver once every two weeks throughout the year.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

LETTERS.—To Canada, United Kingdom and all parts of the British Empire, United States, Mexico and Egypt, 2 cents per oz.; to all other countries, 5 cents for first oz. and 3 cents for each subsequent oz. or fraction thereof.

NEWSPAPERS.—To Canada, United Kingdom and certain British Colonies, United States and Mexico, 1 cent per 4 oz.; to all other countries, 1 cent per 2 oz.

There is a parcel post to Newfoundland, West Indies, New Zealand, Australia, United Kingdom, Continental Europe, Hong Kong, and Japan.

Governors-General since Confederation.

1867. Viscount Monck, G.C.M.G., P.C.
1868. Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C.
1872. The Marquis of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.B., P.C.
1878. The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.
1883. The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.
1888. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B.
1893. The Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G., P.C.
1898. The Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., P.C.
1904. The Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., P.C.
1911. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., P.C., etc.

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Ministries since Confederation.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assuming Office.	Date of Retirement.
Rt. Hon. Sir J. Macdonald, G.C.B.	1 July, 1867	6 Nov., 1873
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie	7 Nov., 1873	16 Oct., 1878
Rt. Hon. Sir J. Macdonald, G.C.B.	17 Oct., 1878	Died 6 June, 1891
Hon. Sir J. J. C. Abbott, K.C.M.G.	13 June, 1891	3 Dec., 1892
Rt. Hon. Sir J. S. D. Thompson, K.C.M.G.	5 Dec., 1892	Died 12 Dec., 1894
Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.	20 Dec., 1894	27 Apr., 1896
Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B.	28 Apr., 1896	10 July, 1896
Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G.	11 July, 1896	10 Oct., 1911
Rt. Hon. Robert L. Borden, P.C., K.C., LL.D.	10 Oct., 1911	—

II. DOMINION ESTABLISHMENTS.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—OTTAWA.

Civil Establishment.

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief, Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., P.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.

Staff.

Military Secretary and Secretary, Lieut.-Col. F. D. Farquhar, D.S.O. (Coldstream Guards).
Comptroller of the Household, Lord Richard Plantagenet Nevill, C.M.G.
Aides-de-Camp, Major The Hon. J. B. Campbell, R.O., Captain The Hon. P. Legh (Grenadier Guards).
Medical Officer (vacant).
Private Secretary, A. F. Sladen, Esq., C.M.G.

Governor-General's Secretary's Office.

Deputy of the Governor-General's Secretary, Arthur F. Sladen, C.M.G., 3,300*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. F. Crowdy, B.A., 2,800*l.*
1st Division Clerk, F. L. C. Pereira, 2,100*l.*

THE KING'S PRIVY COUNCIL FOR CANADA.

THE MINISTRY.

(According to Precedence.)

Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D., *President of the King's Privy Council for Canada, First Minister, Secretary of State for External Affairs.*
Hon. Sir George Eulas Foster, K.C.M.G., B.A., D.C.L., LL.D., *Minister of Trade and Commerce.*
Hon. Sir George Halsey Perley, K.C.M.G., B.A., *Minister without Portfolio.*
Hon. Robert Rogers, *Minister of Public Works.*
Hon. Francis Cochrane, *Minister of Railways and Canals.*
Hon. William Thomas White, B.A., *Minister of Finance.*
Hon. John Douglas Hazen, B.A., B.C.L., *Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Minister of the Naval Service.*
Hon. Charles Joseph Doherty, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D., *Minister of Justice.*
Hon. Samuel Hughes, *Minister of Militia and Defence.*
Hon. William James Roche, M.D., LL.D., *Minister of the Interior, and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.*
Hon. Thomas Wilson Crothers, K.C., B.A., *Minister of Labour.*
Hon. John Dowsley Reid, M.D., *Minister of Customs.*
Hon. Albert Edward Kemp, *Minister without Portfolio.*
Hon. James Alexander Lougheed, K.C., *Minister without Portfolio.*
Hon. Martin Burrell, *Minister of Agriculture.*
Hon. Louis Coderre, K.C., LL.B., *Secretary of State and Minister of Mines.*
Hon. Thomas Chase Casgrain, K.C., *Postmaster General.*
Hon. Pierre Edward Blondin, *Minister of Inland Revenue.*

(The above form the Cabinet.)

Hon. Arthur Meighen, K.C., *Solicitor-General.*

Office of the Privy Council.

Clerk of the Privy Council, Rodolphe Boudreau, $5,000.
Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council, Francis Kent Bennetts, $3,300.
Secretary for Imperial and Foreign Correspondence, William Mackenzie, $3,450.

Privy Councillors who are not members of the Cabinet:

Rt. Hon. Sir C. Tupper, P.C., Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B., M.D.
Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., D.C.L., M.P.
Hon. Sir M. Bowell, K.C.M.G.
Hon. J. Costigan.
Hon. Sir C. H. Tupper, K.C.M.G., K.C.
Hon. E. Dewdney.
Hon. J. A. Ouimet.
Hon. J. C. Patterson.
Hon. Sir A. Lacoste, Kt.
Hon. Sir Auguste R. Angers, Kt., K.C.
Hon. W. H. Montague, M.D.
Hon. E. G. Prior.
Hon. L. O. Taillon, K.C.
Hon. Sir H. J. Macdonald, Kt., K.C.
Hon. Sir Louis Davies, K.C.M.G.
Hon. Sir Frederick William Borden, K.C.M.G., B.A., M.D.
Hon. Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G., K.C., M.A., LL.D.
Hon. Sydney Arthur Fisher, B.A.
Hon. William Stevens Fielding, LL.D., D.C.L.
Hon. Sir Clifford Sifton, K.C.M.G., K.C.
Hon. M. E. Bernier.
Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, P.C. G.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.
Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur, K.C., LL.D.
Hon. C. S. Hyman.
Hon. L. G. Power, LL.D.
Hon. N. Belcourt, K.C., LL.D.
Hon. Frank Oliver, M.P.
Hon. Sir Allen Bristol Aylesworth, K.C.M.G., K.C., M.A.
Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, K.C., LL.D., M.P.
Hon. William Pugsley, K.C., D.C.L., M.P.
Hon. George Perry Graham, LL.D., M.P.

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Hon. Charles Murphy, B.A., M.P.
Hon. R. Dandurand, K.C., B.C.L.
Hon. R. F. Sutherland, K.C., B.A.
Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.
Hon. Henri Séverin Béland, B.A., M.D., M.P.
Hon. Louis P. Pelletier.
Hon. Wilfrid B. Nautel.
Hon. James Kirkpatrick Kerr, K.C.
Hon. Charles Marcil, LL.D., M.P.
Hon. Samuel Barker, M.P.
Hon. George A. Clare, M.P.

THE TREASURY BOARD.

Hon. W. T. White, B.A.
Hon. Sir G. E. Foster, K.C.M.G., B.A., D.C.L., LL.D.
Hon. R. Rogers.
Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, K.C.
Hon. J. D. Reid.
Hon. C. J. Doherty, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D.
Secretary, T. C. Boville, C.M.G., B.A.

THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

Chief Justice of Canada, The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, P.C., G.C.M.G., LL.D., $10,000.
Puisne Judges:—Hon. Sir Louis H. Davies, K.C.M.G., Hon. John Idington, Hon. Lyman Poore Duff, Hon. Frank Anglin, and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, $9,000 each.

Registrar, E. R. Cameron, K.C., $5,000.
Reporter, Charles Harding Masters, K.C., $3,000.

THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER OF CANADA.

Judge, Hon. Walter G. P. Cassels, $8,000.
Asst. Judge, Hon. L. A. Audette, LL.D., $6,000.
Registrar, Editor and Publisher Law Reports, Charles Morse, K.C., D.C.L., $3,400.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

Speaker, Hon. Auguste C. P. Landry, $4,000.
Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Senate, S. E. St. Onge Chapleau, $5,000.
Law Clerk, J. G. A. Creighton, C.M.G., K.C., $4,000.
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Ernest J. Chambers, $3,000.
Sergeant-at-Arms, J. de St.Denis LeMoine, I.S.O., $2,500.
Clerk of Routine and Proceedings, Jno. C. Young, $3,000.
Accountant, vacant.

Senators

ONTARIO—24.

Hon. Peter McLaren.	Hon. Napoleon A. Belcourt, K.C., LL.D.
,, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.	,, Daniel Derbyshire.
,, George McHugh.	,, Valentine Ratz.
,, Sir Lyman Melvin Jones, Kt.	,, George Taylor.
	,, George Gordon.
,, Francis T. Frost.	,, Henry Corby.
,, James K. Kerr, K.C.	,, Ernest D. Smith.
,, William C. Edwards.	,, Alexander McCall.
	,, James Mason.
,, Robert Jaffray.	,, James J. Donnelly.
,, Robert Beith.	5 vacancies.

QUEBEC—24.

Hon. Sir Charles E. Boucher de Boucherville, K.C.M.G.	Hon. Robert Mackay.
	,, Joseph Godbout.
,, Joseph Bolduc.	,, Fredk. L. Béique.
,, Hippolyte Montplaisir.	,, Joseph H. Legris.
	,, Jules Tessier.
,, P. Landry, Speaker.	,, L. O. David.
,, William Owens.	,, Henry J. Cloran.
,, Alfred A. Thibaudeau.	,, William Mitchell.
	,, Philippe A. Choquette.
,, Raoul Dandurand	,, George C. Dessaules.
,, Jean Baptiste Romuald Fiset.	,, Arthur Boyer.
,, Joseph P. B. Casgrain.	,, Louis Lavergne.
	,, Joseph M. Wilson.
,, Joseph Shehyn.	,, Rufus Pope.

NOVA SCOTIA—10.

Hon. Lawrence Geoffrey Power.	Hon. Nathaniel Curry.
	,, William B. Ross.
,, William McDonald.	,, Edward L. Girroir
,, David MacKeen.	,, William Dennis.
,, Edward M. Farrell.	,, William McKay.
,, William Roche.	

NEW BRUNSWICK—10.

Hon. Pascal Poirier.	Hon. James Domville.
,, George T. Baird.	,, John Costigan.
,, Geo. Gerald King.	,, Daniel Gillmor.
,, Peter McSweeney.	,, John W. Daniel, M.D.
,, Fdk. P. Thompson.	
	,, William H. Thorne.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—4.

Hon. John Yeo.	Hon. Benj. C. Prowse.
,, Jas. E. Robertson.	,, Patrick C. Murphy.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—3.

Hon. Hewitt Bostock. Hon. George Riley.
1 vacancy.

MANITOBA—4.

Hon. John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer.	Hon. Finlay M. Young.
	,, Alphonse A. C. Lariviere.
,, Robert Watson.	

SASKATCHEWAN—4.

Hon. James H. Ross.	Hon. James M. Douglas.
,, Thomas O. Davis.	,, Benjamin Prince.

ALBERTA—4.

Hon. James Alexander Lougheed.	Hon. L. George De Veber.
,, Peter Talbot.	,, Amédée E. Forget.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Speaker, Hon. Thomas S. Sproule, M.D., $4,000.
Deputy Speaker,
Clerk, T. B. Flint, M.A., LL.B., D.C.L., $5,000.
Clerk Assistant, J. B. R. Laplante, $4,000.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Lt.-Col. H. R. Smith, C.M.G., I.S.O., J.P., A.D.C., $4,000.
Parliamentary Counsel, F. H. Gisborne K.C., $5,000.
Joint Librarians of Parliament, A. D. De Celles, C.M.G., Lit.D., F.R.S.C., and M. J. Griffin, C.M.G., LL.D., $5,000 each.
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, James G. Foley, $3,400.

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Constituencies.	*Members.*
Algoma, East	William Ross Smyth
Algoma, West	Arthur Cyril Boyce
Annapolis	Avard L. Davidson
Antigonish	William Chisholm
Argenteuil	Hon. Sir George Halsey Perley, K.C.M.G.
Assiniboia	John Gillanders Turriff
Bagot	Joseph Edmond Marcile
Battleford	Albert Champagne
Beauce	Hon. Henri Sévérin Béland
Beauharnois	Louis J. Papineau
Bellechasse	Joseph Octave Lavllée
Berthier	J. A. Barrette
Bonaventure	Hon. Charles Marcil
Brandon	Sir James A. M. Aikins
Brant	John Henry Fisher
Brantford	William F. Cockshutt
Brockville	John Webster
Brome	George H. Baker
Bruce, N.R.	Hugh Clark
Bruce, S.R.	Ruben Truax.
Calgary	R. B. Bennett
Cape Breton, North & Victoria	Daniel D. McKenzie
Cape Breton, South	W. F. Carroll
Carleton (N.B.)	Frank Broadstreet Carvell
Carleton (O.)	W. F. Garland
Chambly and Verchères	J. H. Rainville
Champlain	Hon. Pierre Edouard Blondin
Charlevoix	Sir Rodolphe Forget, Kt.
Charlotte	Thomas A. Hartt
Chateauguay	James Morris
Chicoutimi & Saguenay	Joseph Girard
Colchester	John Stanfield
Comox-Atlin	H. S. Clements
Compton	F. R. Cromwell
Cumberland	Edgar N. Rhodes
Dauphin	Robert Cruise
Digby	Clarence Jameson
Dorchester	Albert Sevigny
Drummond & Arthabaska	Ovide Brouillard
Dufferin	John A. Best
Dundas	Andrew Broder
Durham	Charles Jonas Thornton
Edmonton	Hon. Frank Oliver
Elgin, E.R.	David Marshall
Elgin, W.R.	Hon. Thomas Wilson Crothers
Essex, N.R.	Oliver J. Wilcox
Essex, S.R.	Alfred Henry Clarke
Frontenac	John Wesley Edwards
Gaspé	Louis Philippe Gauthier
Glengarry	John Angus McMillan
Gloucester	Onésiphore Turgeon
Grenville	Hon. John Dowsley Reid
Grey, E.R.	Hon. Thomas Simpson Sproule
Grey, N.R.	William Sora Middlebro
Grey, S.R.	R. J. Ball.
Guysborough	John H. Sinclair
Haldimand	Francis Ramsay Lalor
Halifax	Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G. A. K. Maclean
Halton	David Henderson
Hamilton, East	Hon. Samuel Barker
Hamilton, West	Thomas Joseph Stewart
Hants	Hadley D. Tremain
Hastings, E.R.	William B. Northrup
Hastings, W.R.	Edward Guss Porter
Hochelaga	Hon. Louis Coderre

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Humbolt	David Bradley Neely
Huntingdon	James Alexander Robb
Huron, E.R.	James Bowman
Huron, S.R.	J. J. Merner
Huron, W.R.	Edward Norman Lewis
Inverness	Alexander W. Chisholm
Jacques-Cartier	vacant.
Joliette	J. P. O. Guilbault
Kamouraska	Ernest Lapointe
Kent (N.B.)	F. J. Ribidoux
Kent (O.), E.R.	David Alexander Gordon
Kent (O.), W.R.	Archibald Blake McCoig
King's & Albert (N.B.)	George W. Fowler
King's (N.S.)	Arthur De Witt Foster
King's (P.E.I.)	James J. Hughes
Kingston	William F. Nickle
Kootenay	Robert F. Green
Labelle	Honore Achim
Lambton, E.R.	Joseph E. Armstrong
Lambton, W.R.	Fred. Forsyth Pardee
Lanark, N.R.	William Thoburn
Lanark, S.R.	Adelbert E. Hanna
Laprairie-Napierville	Roch Lanctôt
L'Assomption	Paul Arthur Seguin
Laval	Charles Avila Wilson
Leeds	Hon. Wm. T. White
Lennox and Addington	Wm. J. Paul
Lèvis	J. B. Bourassa
Lincoln	Edward Arthur Lancaster
Lisgar	William Henry Sharpe
L'Islet	Eugène Paquet
London	Thos. Beattie
Lotbinière	Edmond Fortier
Lunenburg	Dugald Stewart
Macdonald	Alexander Morrison
Mackenzie	Edward L. Cash
Macleod	David E. Warnock
Maisonneuve	Alphonse Verville
Marquette	Hon. William James Roche
Maskinongé	A. Bellemare
Medicine Hat	Wm. A. Buchanan
Megantic	L. T. Pacaud
Middlesex, E.R.	S. F. Glass
Middlesex, N.R.	George A. Elliott
Middlesex, W.R.	Duncan Campbell Ross
Missisquoi	Wm. F. Kay
Montcalm	David A. Lafortune
Montmagny	D. O. Lesperance
Montmorency	Sir Rodolphe Forget, Kt.
Montreal, St. Anne	Hon. Charles Doherty
Montreal, St. Antoine	Herbert Brown Ames
Montreal, St. James	Louis A. Lapointe
Montreal, St. Lawrence	Robert Bickerdike
Montreal, St. Mary	Méderic Martin
Moose Jaw	William Erskine Knowles
Muskoka	William Wright
Nanaimo	Francis H. Shepherd
New Westminster	James Davis Taylor
Nicolet	Paul E. Lamarche
Nipissing	Hon. Francis Cochrane
Norfolk	Wm. A. Charlton
Northumberland (N.B.)	William Stewart Loggie
Northumberland (O.), E.R.	Henry Joseph Walker
Northumberland (O.), W.R.	Charles A. Munson
Ontario, N.R.	Samuel S. Sharpe
Ontario, S.R.	William Smith
Ottawa (City)	Alfred E. Fripp
Ottawa (City)	John Leo Chabot
Oxford, N.R.	Edward Walter Nesbitt
Oxford, S.R.	Donald Sutherland
Parry Sound	James Arthurs
Peel	(Richard Blain

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Constituencies.	*Members.*
Perth, N.R.	H. B. Morphy
Perth, S.R.	Michael Steele
Peterborough, E.R.	John A. Sexsmith
Peterborough, W.R.	John H. Burnham
Pictou	Edward Mortimer Macdonald
Pontiac	Gerald H. Brabazon
Portage la Prairie	Hon. Arthur Meighen, K.C.
Portneuf	Michel Siméon Delisle
Prescott	Edmond Proulx
Prince Albert	James McKay
Prince (P.E.I.)	James W. Richards
Prince Edward	Bernard R. Hepburn
Provencher	John Patrick Molloy
Qu'Appelle	Levi Thomson
Quebec, Centre	Arthur Lachance
Quebec, East	Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Quebec, West	William Power
Quebec, County	Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, K.C.
Queen's (P.E.I.)	Angus A. McLean
Queen's (P.E.I.)	Donald Nicholson
Red Deer	Michael Clark
Regina	William Melville Martin
Renfrew, N.R.	Gerald Verner White
Renfrew, S.R.	Hon. Geo. P. Graham
Restigouche	James Reid
Richelieu	P. J. A. Cardin
Richmond, N.S.	George W. Kyte
Richmond and Wolfe (Q.)	Edmund William Tobin
Rimouski	Herménégilde Boulay
Rouville	Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux
Russell	Hon. Charles Murphy
St. Hyacinthe	Louis J. Gauthier
St. John (N.B.) City	Hon. William Pugsley
St. John (N.B.) City & Co.	Hon. J. Douglas Hazen
St. John and Iberville	Marie Joseph Demers
Saltcoats	Thomas MacNutt
Saskatoon	George Ewan McCraney
Selkirk	George A. Bradbury
Shefford	George Henry Boivin
Shelburne and Queen's	Fleming B. McCurdy
Sherbrooke	Francis McCrea
Simcoe, E.R.	William Henry Bennett
Simcoe, N.R.	John Allister Currie
Simcoe, S.R.	William A. Boys
Soulanges	Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Souris	Frederick Laurence Schaffner
Stanstead	Charles Henry Lovell
Stormont	Duncan O. Alguire
Strathcona	James M. Douglas
Sunbury and Queen's (N.B.)	Hugh Havelock McLean
Témiscouata	Charles Arthur Gauvreau
Terrebonne	Hon. Wilfrid BrunoNantel
Three Rivers and St. Maurice	Jacques Bureau
Thunder Bay and Rainy River	John James Carrick
Toronto, Centre	Edmond Bristol
Toronto, East	Hon. Albert E. Kemp
Toronto, North	Hon. Sir George Eulas Foster, K.C.M.G.
Toronto, South	Angus Claude Macdonell
Toronto, West	Sir Edmund Boyd Osler, Kt.
Two Mountains	Joseph Arthur Calixte Ethier
Vancouver City	Henry Herbert Stevens
Vaudreuil	Gustave Boyer
Victoria (Alta)	William Henry White
Victoria City (B.C.)	Geo. Henry Barnard
Victoria (N.B.)	Pius Michaud
Victoria (O.)	Hon. Samuel Hughes
Waterloo, N.R.	William George Weichel
Waterloo, S.R.	Hon. George A. Clare
Welland	William Manley German
Wellington, N.R.	W. A. Clarke
Wellington, S.R.	Hugh Guthrie
Wentworth	Gordon C. Wilson
Westmoreland	vacant
Winnipeg	Hon. Robert Rogers
Wright	Emmanuel B. Devlin
Yale-Cariboo	Hon. Martin Burrell
Yamaska	A. A. Mondou
Yarmouth	Bowman Brown Law
York (N.B.)	Harry F. McLeod.
York (O.), C.R.	Thomas George Wallace
York (O.), N.R.	J. A. Macdonald Armstrong
York (O.), S.R.	William Findlay Maclean
Yukon Territory	Alfred Thompson

DEPARTMENTS OF STATE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of State of Canada, Hon. Louis Coderre, K.C., LL.B., $7,000.

Under-Secretary of State, and Deputy Registrar-General, Thomas Mulvey, B.A., K.C., $5,000.

Assistant Under-Secretary of State, P. Pelletier $3,650.

Accountant, F. Colson, $3,000.

Assistant Deputy Registrar-General, I. W. Storr, $3,000.

Public Archives.

Dominion Archivist, A. G. Doughty, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., $5,000.

Secretary Board of Publication, William Smith, I.S.O., B.A., $3,400.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Joseph de L. Saché, $5,000.

Superintendent of Printing, F. R. Boardman, $3,600.

Superintendent of Stationery, J. O. Patenaude, $3,600.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Secretary of State for External Affairs, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert L. Borden, G.C.M.G., P.C., K.C., LL.D., Prime Minister.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Sir Joseph Pope, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., I.S.O., $5,000.

Assistant Under-Secretary, W. H. Walker, I.S.O., B.A., $3,200.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Minister of the Interior, Hon. William J. Roche, M.D., LL.D., $7,000.

Deputy Minister of the Interior, W. W. Cory, C.M.G., $5,000.

Assistant Deputy Minister, J. A. Coté, $4,000.

Superintending Accountant, C. H. Beddoe, $3,400.

Secretary, L. C. Pereira, $2,600.

Law Clerk, T. G. Rothwell, $3,000.

Dominion Lands Commissioner, J. W. Greenway, $4,000.

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Controller and Registrar of Dominion Lands Patents, N. O. Cote, I.S.O., $3,450.
Superintendent Railway and Swamp Lands Branch, F. C. C. Lynch, $2,300.
Surveyor-General, E. Deville, LL.D., D.T.S., $3,950.
Chief Geographer, J. E. Chalifour, $2,750.
Chief Astronomer, W. F. King, C.M.G., B.A., LL.D., D.T.S., $3,750.
Superintendent of Immigration, W. D. Scott, $4,000.
Assistant Superintendent of Emigration, London, England, John O. Smith, $4,400.
Inspector of United States Agencies, W. J. White, $4,000.
Medical Inspector, P. H. Bryce, M.D., $3,850.
Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, J. Bruce Walker, $3,500.
Director of Forestry, R. H. Campbell, $3,650.
Controller of Mining Lands and Secretary of the Yukon, H. H. Rowatt, $3,300.

THE YUKON TERRITORY (DAWSON CITY).

Commissioner, George Black, $6,000.
Gold Commissioner and Crown Timber and Land Agent, Geo. P. Mackenzie, $5,000.
Registrar, Albert E. Lamb, $3,800.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Hon. William J. Roche, M.D., LL.D., Minister of the Interior.
Deputy Superintendent-General, Duncan C. Scott, F.R.S.C., $5,000.
Assistant Deputy and Secretary, John Douglas McLean, $3,450.
Assistant Secretary, Samuel Stewart, $2,800.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Minister of Finance, Hon. William T. White, B.A., $7,000.
Deputy Minister of Finance and Secretary of the Treasury Board, Thomas Cooper Boville, C.M.G., B.A., $5,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister and Law Clerk, H. T. Ross, K.C., $4,500.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Superintendent of Insurance, G. D. Finlayson, B.A., A.I.A., $5,000.
Chief Clerk, A. O'Reilly, $2,800.

AUDIT OFFICE.

Auditor-General, John Fraser, I.S.O., $5,000.
Chief Clerk of Accounts, E. D. Sutherland, I.S.O., $3,550.
Chief Clerk of Revenue, John Gorman, $3,200.
Chief Clerk of Expenditure, Frederick Hayter, B.A., $3,200.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. Robert Rogers, $7,000.
Deputy Minister, James Blake Hunter, B.A., $5,000.
Assistant Deputy, A. St. Laurent, C.E., $4,000.
Secretary, R. C. Desrochers, $3,200.
Accountant, Alfred George Kingston, $3,450.
Chief Architect, David Ewart, I.S.O., $4,000.
Chief Engineer, E. D. Lafleur, C.E., $4,000.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Minister of Trade and Commerce, Hon. Sir George E. Foster, K.C.M.G., D.C.L., LL.D., $7,000.
Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, Francis Charles Trench O'Hara, $5,000.
Chief Officer, Census and Statistics (vacant).
Commissioner of Commerce, Richard Grigg, $6,000.
Chief Assistant and Accountant, Thomas J. Code, $3,300.
Chief Grain Commissioner, Robert Magill, $6,500.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Minister of Inland Revenue, Hon. Pierre E. Blondin, $7,000.
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, Jos. U. Vincent, $5,000.
Asst. Deputy Minister and Secretary, George W. Taylor, $3,300.
Chief Accountant, Joseph E. Valin, $2,900.
Chief Analyst, Anthony McGill, B.A., B.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C., $3,500.
Chief Electrical Engineer, O. Higman, $3,300.
Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, E. O. Way, $2,800.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Minister of Mines, Hon. Louis Coderre, K.C., LL.B., Secretary of State.
Deputy Minister of Mines, Richard G. McConnell, M.A., $5,000.
Director of Mines, E. Haanel, Ph.D., F.R.S.C., $3,650.
Asst. Director of Geological Survey, John Macoun, F.L.S., F.R.S.C., $3,300.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

Minister of Customs, Hon. John D. Reid, M.D., $7,000.
Commissioner of Customs and Chairman Board of Customs, John McDougald, C.M.G., $5,000.
Assistant Commissioner, Robinson Russell Farrow, $4,000.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Minister of Railways and Canals, Hon. Francis Cochrane, $7,000.
Deputy Minister, Archibald W. Campbell, C.E., $5,000.
General Manager, Government Railways, F. P. Gutelius, $20,000.
Chief Engineer, W. A. Bowden, B.Ap.Sc., $4,800.
Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary, L. K. Jones, I.S.O., $3,850.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-General, Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, K.C., $7,000.
Deputy Postmaster-General, R. M. Coulter, C.M.G., M.D., $5,000.
Assistant Deputy Postmaster-General, H. B. Verret, $4,000.
Superintendent, Government Annuities, Samuel T. Bastedo, $4,000.
Financial Superintendent, W. J. Johnstone, $3,750.
Superintendent Rural Mail Delivery Branch, A. Bolduc, $3,700.
Controller of Postal Stores, Sidney Smith, I.S.O., $3,400.

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Accountant, W. J. Glover, $3,200.
Superintendent, Postage Stamp Branch, E. J. Lemaire, $3,000.
Controller of Railway Mail Service, Bartholomew M. Armstrong, $3,300.
Superintendent, Money Order Branch, F. E. S. Grout, $2,800.
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch, W. H. Harrington, $3,400.
Superintendent, Mail Contract Branch, George Clayton Anderson, $3,400.
Secretary, A. W. Throop, $2,900.
Superintendent Dead Letter Branch, George J. Binks, $3,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Minister of Justice and Attorney-General, Hon. Charles Jos. Doherty, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D., $7,000.
Solicitor-General, Hon. A. Meighen, K.C., $6,000.
Deputy Minister, E. L. Newcombe, C.M.G., M.A., LL.B., K.C., $10,000.
Asst. Deputy Minister and Secretary, W. S. Edwards, $4,000.
Inspectors of Penitentiaries, D. Stewart, $3,750; W. St. P. Hughes, $3,700.
Chief Commissioner of Police of Canada, Lieut.-Colonel A. P. Sherwood, C.M.G., M.V.O., A.D.C. $5,000.

THE ROYAL NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE OFFICE.

Comptroller, Laurence Fortescue, I.S.O., $5,000.
Commissioner, Aylesworth Bowen Perry, C.M.G., $4,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Martin Burrell, $7,000.
Deputy Minister, George F. O'Halloran, B.A., B.C.L., $6,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary, A. L. FitzGerald Jarvis, I.S.O., $3,400.
Director of Experimental Farms, Joseph H. Grisdale, B. Agr., $3,100.
Director-General of Public Health, F. Montizambert, M.D. (Edin.), I.S.O., F.R.C.S.E., D.C.L., $5,000.
Veterinary Director-General, F. Torrance, B.A., D.V.S., $5,000.
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, J. A. Ruddick, $4,000.
Registrar, Trade Marks and Copyrights, P. E. Ritchie, B.A., B.C.L., $3,400.
Exhibition Commissioner, Wm. Hutchison, $4,500.
Chief Clerk, Patents, W. J. Lynch, I.S.O., $3,000.
Accountant, F. C. Chittick, $3,100.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Minister, Hon. John D. Hazen, B.A., B.C.L., $7,000.
Deputy Minister, Alexander Johnston, $5,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister, Cameron Stanton, $4,000.
Commissioner of Fisheries and International Commissioner, E. E. Prince, B.A., F.R.S.C., $4,000.
Chief Engineer, Lieut.-Colonel W. P. Anderson, C.M.G., C.E., $4,000.
Superintendent of Meteorological Service and Director of Magnetic Observatory, Toronto, R. F. Stupart, F.R.S.C., $3,600.
Superintendent of Fisheries, W. A. Found, $3,100.
Chief Accountant, Alexander Boyle, $3,100.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Minister of the Naval Service, Hon. John D. Hazen, B.A., B.C.L. (*Minister of Marine and Fisheries*).
Deputy Minister and Comptroller of the Naval Service, G. J. Desbarats, C.M.G., B.Ap.Sc., C.E., $6,000.
Director of Naval Service, Vice-Admiral C. E. Kingsmill, $5,000.
Commander and Chief of Staff, Lieut. R. M. T. Stephens, R.N.
Consulting Engineer, Engineer Commander P. C. W. Howe, R.N.
Chief Hydrographer, W. J. Stewart, $3,650.
Superintendent of Tidal Surveys, Dr. W. Bell Dawson, $3,100.
Accountant, L. J. Beausoleil, $2,400.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Minister of Militia, Major-General the Hon. Samuel Hughes, $7,000.
Deputy Minister, Colonel Eugène Fiset, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.D., $5,000.
Accountant and Paymaster-General, J. W. Borden, $3,850.
Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary of the Militia Council, Ernest F. Jarvis, $3,550.
Director of Contracts, H. W. Brown, $3,550.
Chief of the General Staff, Col. W. Gwatkin.
Quartermaster-General, Major-General D. A. Macdonald, C.M.G., I.S.O.
Master-General of the Ordnance, Colonel T. Benson.
Adjutant-General, Colonel V. A. S. Williams, A.D.C.

HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON.

High Commissioner, 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W., $10,000 (vacant).
Secretary, William Linney Griffith, $6,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Minister of Labour, Hon. Thomas W. Crothers, B.A., K.C., $7,000.
Deputy Minister of Labour, F. A. Acland, $5,000,
Assistant Deputy Minister, G. H. Brown, $3,300.

COMMISSIONS.

Permanent Railway Commission.

Chief Commissioner, H. L. Drayton, K.C., $10,000.
Assistant Chief Commissioner, D'Arcy Scott, $9,000.
Deputy Chief Commissioner, Hon. Wilfrid B. Mantel, $8,000.
Inspector-General, Major-General W. H. Cotton.
Commissioners, S. J. McLean, LL.B., Ph.D., A. S. Goodeve, $8,000 each, one vacancy.
Chief Engineer, G. A. Mountain.
Secretary, A. D. Cartwright.

Transcontinental Railway Commission.

Commissioner, Hon. Francis Cochrane.
Minister of Railways and Canals,
Chief Engineer, Gordon Grant.
Secretary, P. E. Ryan.

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Civil Service Commission.

Commissioners, Adam Shortt, C.M.G., M.A., F.R.S.C., Michel G. LaRochelle, K.C., B.A., $5,000 each.
Secretary, Wm. Foran, $3,400.

Conservation Commission.

Chairman, Hon. Clifford Sifton.
Assistant Chairman and Secretary, James White, F.R.G.S., F.R.S.C., $5,000.
Medical Adviser to Committee on Public Health, Charles A. Hodgetts, M.D., $4,000.
Engineer in charge of Mines, W. Dick, M.Sc., $2,400.
Engineer in charge of Water Powers, L. G. Denis, B.Sc. $2,400.
Agriculturist, F. C. Nunnick, B.S.A., $2,400.

International Waterways Commission. Canadian Section.

Chairman (vacant).
Commissioners, H. A. Powell, K.C., $7,500, C. A. Magrath, $7,500.
Secretary, L. J. Burpee, $4,000.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Primate of All Canada, His Grace the Most Reverend S. P. Matheson, D.D., LL.D.

Province of Canada.

Metropolitan (vacant).
Bishop of Montreal, J. C. Farthing, D.D., D.C.L.
Bishop of Ontario, Rt. Rev. W. L. Mills, D.D., D.C.L.
Coadjutor Bishop of Kingston, Rt. Rev. E. J. Bidwell, D.D.
Bishop of Nova Scotia, Rt. Rev. C. L. Worrell, M.A., D.C.L.
Bishop of Huron, Rt. Rev. D. Williams, D.D.
Bishop of Niagara, Rt. Rev. W. R. Clark, D.D.
Bishop of Fredericton, Rt. Rev. J. A. Richardson, D.D.
Bishop of Toronto, Rt. Rev. J. F. Sweeney, D.D.
Assistant Bishop, Rt. Rev. W. D. Reeve, D.D.
Bishop of Quebec,
Bishop of Algoma,
Bishop of Ottawa, Rt. Rev. G. Thorneloe, D.D., D.C.L.

Province of Rupert's Land.

Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province, and Archbishop of Rupert's Land, The Most Rev. S. P. Matheson, D.D., LL.D., *Primate of All Canada*.
Bishop of Athabasca, Rt. Rev. E. F. Robins, D.D.
Bishop of Qu'Appelle, Rt. Rev. McA. Harding, D.D.
Bishop of Saskatchewan, Rt. Rev. Jervois A. Newnham, D.D.
Bishop of Keewatin, Rt. Rev. J. H. Lofthouse, D.D.
Bishop of Calgary, Rt. Rev. W. Cyprian Pinkham, D.D., D.C.L.
Bishop of Mackenzie River, Rt. Rev. J. R. Lucas, D.D.
Bishop of Moosonee, Rt. Rev. J. G. Anderson, D.D.
Bishop of Yukon, Rt. Rev. Isaac O. Stringer, D.D.

Province of Columbia (Independent Dioceses).

Bishop of Columbia, Rt. Rev. John C. Roper, D.D.
Bishop of Caledonia, Rt. Rev. F. H. Du Vernet, D.D.
Bishop of New Westminster Kootenay and Cariboo, Rt. Rev. A. U. De Pencier, M.A.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Apostolic Delegate, His Excellency Most Rev. Mgr. F. P. Stagni, D.D.
Archbishop of Quebec, His Eminence Cardinal L. N. Bégin, D.D.
Bishop of Three Rivers, Rt. Rev. F. X. Cloutier, D.D.
Bishop of Rimouski, Rt. Rev. A. Blais, D.D.
Vic. Apost. of Gulf of St. Lawrence, Rt. Rev. G. Blanche, D.D.
Archbishop of Montreal, Most Rev. Paul Bruchési, D.D.
Vicar-General of Montreal and Bishop-Auxiliary, Rt. Rev. Z. Racicot, D.D.
Bishop of Sherbrooke, Rt. Rev. Paul Larocque, D.D.
Bishop of Valleyfield, Rt. Rev. J. M. Emard, D.D.
Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Rt. Rev. A. X. Bernard, D.D.
Bishop of Joliette, Rt. Rev. J. G. L. Forbes, D.D.
Bishop of Chicoutimi, Rt. Rev. M. T. Labrecque, D.D.
Bishop of Nicolet, Rt. Rev. J. S. H. Brunault, D.D.
Archbishop of Ottawa, Most Rev. Charles Hugh Gauthier, D.D.
Bishop of Pembroke, Rt. Rev. N. Z. Lorrain, D.D.
Bishop of Mont Laurier, Rt. Rev. F. X. Brunet, D.D.
Archbishop of Toronto, Most Rev. Neil McNeil, D.D.
Bishop of London, Rt. Rev. M. F. Fallon, D.D.
Bishop of Hamilton, Rt. Rev. T. J. Dowling, D.D.
Archbishop of Kingston, Most Rev. M. J. Spratt, D.D.
Bishop of Alexandria, Rt. Rev. William A. Macdonnell, D.D.
Bishop of Peterborough, Rt. Rev. M. J. O'Brien, D.D.
Bishop of Sault Ste. Marie, Rt. Rev. D. J. Scollard, D.D.
Vic. Apostolic of Temiskaming, Rt. Rev. E. A. Latulipe, D.D.
Archbishop of Halifax, Most Rev. E. J. McCarthy, D.D., LL.D.
Bishop of Antigonish, Rt. Rev. James Morrison, D.D.
Bishop of Charlottetown, Rt. Rev. H. J. O'Leary, D.D.
Bishop of St. John, Rt. Rev. Edward Leblanc, D.D.
Bishop of Chatham, Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Barry, D.D.
Archbishop of St. Boniface, Most Rev. Adelard Langevin, O.M.I., D.D.
Vic. Apostolic of Keewatin, Rt. Rev. O. Charlebois, D.D.
Bishop of Regina, Rt. Rev. O. Mathieu, D.D., C.M.G.
Bishop of Prince Albert, Rt. Rev. A. Pascal, O.M.I., D.D.
Archbishop of Edmonton, Most Rev. E. J. Legal, D.D.
Bishop of Calgary, Rt. Rev. J. S. McNally, D.D.
Vic. Apost. of Athabasca, Rt. Rev. Emile Grouard, O.M.I., D.D.

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Vic. Apost. of MacKenzie, Rt. Rev. G. Breynat, O.M.I., D.D.
Archbishop of Vancouver, Most Rev. T. Casey, D.D.
Bishop of Victoria, Rt. Rev. Alexander MacDonald, D.D.
Prefect Apostolic of the Yukon, Very Rev. Emile Bunoz, O.M.I., D.D.
Titular Bishop of Patara, Ordinary for the Ruthenians of Canada, Rt. Rev. N. Budka, D.D.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

Moderator, The Very Rev. W. T. Herridge, D.D., *Ottawa*.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

General Superintendents of the Methodist Church in Canada, Rev. A. Carman, D.D., Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D.

III. THE PROVINCES.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC (OLD CANADA).

History.

Canada was discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1497. In 1525, the French took possession of the country in the name of the King of France, and ten years later Cartier explored the St. Lawrence, so naming that splendid river from having entered it on St. Lawrence's day.

In 1608 Quebec, the first settlement, was founded. During their early days and for a considerable time after, the French settlers were few in number, suffered great hardships, and were much engaged in conflicts with the Indian tribes, the aboriginal inhabitants. The principal incentives to their colonisation were the profits of the fur trade and missionary zeal.

In 1759 Quebec succumbed to the British forces under General Wolfe; and in 1763 the whole territory of Canada was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris. It may be mentioned that for three years, from 1629 to 1632, Quebec had been in English possession, having been captured by David Kirk, but was retroceded to France by the peace of *St. Germain-en-laye*.

From 1763 to 1774 Canada was governed by military authority, until in the latter year a nominee council was established by Act of the Parliament of Great Britain. By the same Act the Roman Catholics were given the free exercise of their religion; the Catholic clergy were declared entitled to receive their accustomed dues and rights, but with respect only to those professing the Catholic religion; and in civil cases it was declared that resort should be had to the Laws of Canada for the decision of the same.

In 1791 an Act of Parliament was passed (31 Geo. III., cap. 31), authorising the Crown to issue a proclamation dividing Canada into two Provinces, Upper Canada (now Ontario) and Lower Canada (now Quebec), and establishing a constitution for each. As the form of government was similar in each Province, a description of that of the Lower Province will suffice. By the Act in question the Legislative authority was vested in a Legislative Council appointed by the Crown, and in a House of Assembly elected by the inhabitants; the Lower Province was under a Governor, whilst the Upper was under a Lieutenant-Governor. Both the Houses of Assembly thus created, and especially that of Lower Canada, were in constant conflict with the Executive Government from the end of the American War in 1814, until the Canadian Rebellion of 1837-8. The risings in both Provinces were caused by Governor after Governor attempting to rule by the aid of Executive Councils not possessing the confidence of the Provincial Assemblies. The rebels were suppressed with very little difficulty. Afterwards the constitution of Lower Canada was suspended, and Lord Durham was sent out from England as Governor-General, with special powers and instructions to report on the affairs of the country. He recommended a Union of the Provinces, and indeed foreshadowed the larger confederation, which has since been adopted. In accordance with Lord Durham's recommendation, the two Provinces were re-united by Act 3 & 4 Vic., cap. 35, and the Legislative Bodies of the united Provinces were consolidated: the new Legislative Council was to consist of not less than 20 members (it used in fact to exceed double that number); the members were appointed for life. Subsequently, by 17 & 18 Vict. c. 118, the Canadian Legislature was empowered to alter the Constitution of the Legislative Council. This power was utilised in 1856 by an Act of Canada which made half of the Legislative Council elective for terms of eight years. This modification was an important one, for it was because of the dissatisfaction caused by the behaviour of the elected Councillors that, on the creation of the Dominion of Canada in 1867, the new Senate was made appointive. The new House of Assembly, created in 1840, consisted of 84 members, there being an equal number from each Province. Municipal Institutions were established in Canada in 1841.

Constitution.

The constitution of Canada in operation under this union was defined in its main features under title I. of the Local Consolidated Stat., 1859. Canada was divided into 125 electoral districts and boroughs, returning in all 130 members to the House of Assembly, 65 for Upper Canada, and 65 for Lower Canada; whilst the Legislative Council consisted of 48 elected members, and 22 members nominated under the old constitution.

In 1854 the question of the "Clergy Reserves" was settled by the application of the property to municipal purposes, vested interests being respected. In the same year seignioral tenure was abolished in Lower Canada.

As years passed, increasing difficulty was experienced in the conduct of public affairs owing to the antagonism of the members for Upper and Lower Canada. Things having come almost to a "deadlock" about 1864, an escape from the difficulty was sought in a project for the union of all the British North American provinces, which, after negotiation, was agreed to, and embodied in the "British North America Act, 1867."

Each Province now enjoys responsible government, under a Lieut.-Governor in Council, advised by five or more Cabinet Ministers. There is an elected Legislative Assembly in each (Ontario, 106 members; Quebec, 74 members), elected for four years by manhood suffrage, with no property qualification. Members in Ontario are paid mileage and $15 per day for 30 days, or a maximum of $1,400. Quebec also possesses a Legislative Council or Upper House of 24 members, who hold

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their seats for life, nominated by the Lieut.-Governor in Council. The members are paid $6 per day while the session lasts, and their travelling expenses.

Industry.

The industrial wealth of Ontario is derived, primarily, from its farms, its forests, mines and fisheries; secondarily, from its manufactures. In 1913, the value of the farm land, buildings, implements and live stock of the province was $1,455,600,000. There are over 14,500,000 acres of cleared farm land. The farms average 115 acres in extent, of which 81% are owned by the occupants. The average value of farm products per acre is greater than in any other province, and the total annual production is placed at $200,000,000. Dairying and the breeding and feeding of live stock are combined with general farming. The value of the cheese factory output is about $16,000,000 annually. The total dairy output is valued at $40,000,000, the live stock output at $90,000,000.

All the fruits usually grown in the temperate zone may be produced in Ontario, not only successfully, but in a very high degree of excellence. Apples constitute the principal crop, but tender fruits such as peaches, pears, plums and grapes, are very extensively grown in the Niagara peninsula. The canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables is a well established industry. From 700,000 to 1,000,000 barrels of apples are exported annually, chiefly to Great Britain.

The value of the output of the mines and mineral industries of Ontario in 1909 was $32,772,684.

Great advances have in recent years been made in Northern Ontario. The Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway has opened up a large and fertile territory. The mining at Cobalt has been notable; in 1909 it was producing over 25,000,000 ounces of silver, or about one-eighth of the world's supply, but the discovery caused so much unhealthy excitement that the great majority of the companies formed to take advantage of it lost their money.

Quebec enjoys a widely distributed, though little advertised, prosperity. Oats, hay, and potatoes are the chief crops. The best known mineral product is asbestos, of which recently the supply was about 90 per cent. of the world's. The industrial development has been rapid, especially in paper and tobacco products.

Education.

In Ontario the central control is vested in the Minister of Education, who is a member of the Provincial Cabinet. General regulations are framed by him with the approval of the Government for both the elementary (public and separate) and continuation and high schools (including collegiate institutes) of which there are 6,738, with 529,029 scholars in 1912. Both kinds of schools are under the control of local boards of trustees, are required to have only certificated teachers, and are efficiently inspected. There is a provincial (non-denominational) university (Toronto), with an affiliated university college, and four theological colleges are also affiliated. There are also two non-denominational and two denominational colleges with university powers in the Province, and numerous high schools or colleges for boys and girls. Ample provision is made for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and the blind. There is also a well-equipped agricultural college, now affiliated with the provincial university. Schools are attached to the reformatories for juvenile criminals of both sexes. Primary education is free and compulsory. Public libraries, day and evening industrial, technical, and art schools receive Government grants. All the public institutions are non-sectarian.

In Quebec the Superintendent of Public Instruction, assisted by a council of 44 members, is invested with the central control of education. The council is divided into committees for the management of Roman Catholic and Protestant schools respectively. The local control is vested in local boards or in the curé and churchwardens of the parish. The schools are maintained partly by local taxation and fees, and partly by grants from the Provincial Government. There were, in 1911, 6,911 schools, with 400,148 scholars, including the high and superior schools, and eleven normal schools supported by the State. There are also schools of agriculture, commercial and classical schools, and three universities—two Protestant, McGill College, Montreal, and Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and one, the Laval University, Roman Catholic.

Climate.

The climate is dry, bracing, and very healthy, although the range of temperature is great. The mean temperature at Toronto is 45°, at Montreal 42°; the extreme range being from 12° below zero to 91°. The average annual rainfall at Toronto is 26 inches; at Montreal 27 inches, principally from May to September. The snowfall between December and March is considerable.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1897.

ONTARIO.

1897 Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G.
1903 Sir William Mortimer Clark, K.C.
1908 Hon. Sir John Morison Gibson, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.
1914 John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, TORONTO.

The Province is represented by 24 Members in the Senate and 86 Members in the House of Commons of Canada, comprising the Dominion Parliament, sitting at Ottawa.

Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.

	Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy. †	Expenditure.
1909	$8,798,714·10	$2,128,772·08	$8,503,512·84
1910	$8,891,004·68	$2,128,772·08	$8,887,520·09

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O., $10,000.
Official Secretary, Major Clyde Caldwell, R.C.E.
Assistant Secretary, Lieut. Sydney Fellowes.
2nd Assistant Secretary, Lieut. R. Hope Gibson.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier and Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Hon. William Howard Hearst, *(President of the Council)*, $9,000.
Attorney-General, Hon. James Joseph Foy, LL.D., K.C., $6,000.
Minister of Education, Hon. Robert Allan Pyne, M.D., $6,000.

† Included in revenue.

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Minister of Public Works, Hon. Finlay George Macdiarmid, $6,000.
Secretary, Hon. William John Hanna, $6,000.
Treasurer, Hon. I. B. Lucas, $6,000.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. James S. Duff, $6,000.
Clerk, Executive Council, J. Lonsdale Capréol, K.C., $2,800.
Assistant Clerk, Matthew Curry, $2,000.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (106 MEMBERS).

Speaker, Hon. $2,500.
Clerk, A. H. Sydere, $2,600.
Librarian, A. Pardoe, $2,700.
Sergeant-at-Arms, F. J. Glackmeyer, $1,800.
King's Printer, Lud K. Cameron, $1,700.
Law Clerk, A. M. Dymond, $2,400.
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, A. H. Sydere.
Provincial Archivist, Alexander Fraser, $2,000.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Addington	William David Black.
Algoma	Albert Grigg.
Brant, North	Thomas Scott Davidson.
Brant, South	Joseph Henry Ham.
Brockville	Albert Edward Donovan.
Bruce, North	William McDonald.
Bruce, South	Wellington David Cargill.
Bruce, West	Charles Martin Bowman.
Carleton	Robert Herbert McElroy.
Cochrane	Malcolm Lang.
Dufferin	Charles Robert McKeown.
Dundas	
Durham, East	Josiah Johnston Preston.
Durham, West	John Henry Devitt.
Elgin, East	Charles Andrew Brower.
Elgin, West	Hon. F. G. MacDiarmid.
Essex, North	Severin Ducharme.
Essex, South	Lambert Peter Wigle.
Fort William	Charles William Jarvis.
Frontenac	Anthony McGuin Rankin.
Glengarry	Hugh Munro.
Grenville	George Howard Ferguson.
Grey, Centre	Hon. Isaac Benson Lucas.
Grey, North	Colin Stewart Cameron.
Grey, South	David Jamieson.
Haldimand	William Jaques.
Halton	Alfred Westland Nixon.
Hamilton, East	Allan Studholme.
Hamilton, West	Hon. John S. Hendrie.
Hastings, East	Sandy Grant.
Hastings, North	John Robert Cook.
Hastings, West	John Wesley Johnson.
Huron, Centre	William Proudfoot.
Huron, North	Armstrong H. Musgrove.
Huron, South	Henry Eilber.
Kenora	Harold A. C. Machin.
Kent, East	Walter R. Ferguson.
Kent, West	George William Sulman.
Kingston	Arthur Edward Ross.
Lambton, East	John Burton Martyn.
Lambton, West	Hon. William J. Hanna.
Lanark, North	Hon. Richard F. Preston.
Lanark, South	Francis William Hall.
Leeds	John Robertson Dargavel.
Lennox	Thomas George Carscallen.
Lincoln	Thomas Marshall.
London	Hon. Sir Adam Beck.
Manitoulin	Robert Roswell Gamey.
Middlesex, East	John McFarlan.
Middlesex, North	John Grieve.
Middlesex, West	John Campbell Elliott.
Muskoka	Samuel Henry Armstrong.
Niagara Falls	George Johnston Musgrove.
Nipissing	Henry Morel.
Norfolk, North	Thomas Robert Atkinson.
Norfolk, South	Arthur Clarence Pratt.
Northumberland, East	Samuel Greerson Nesbitt.
Northumberland, West	Samuel Clarke.
Ontario, North	Hon. William H. Hoyle.
Ontario, South	Charles Calder.
Ottawa, East	Joseph Albert Pinard.
Ottawa, West	George Charles Hurdman.
Oxford, North	Newton Wesley Rowell.
Oxford, South	Victor Albert Sinclair.
Parkdale	William Herbert Price.
Parry Sound	Joseph Edgar.
Peel	James Robinson Fallis.
Perth, North	James Torrance.
Perth, South	John Bennewies.
Peterborough, East	James Thompson.
Peterborough, West	George A. Gillespie.
Port Arthur	Donald M. Hogarth.
Prescott	Gustave Evanturel.
Prince Edward	Nelson Parliament.
Rainy River	James Arthur Mathieu.
Renfrew, North	Edward Arunah Dunlop.
Renfrew, South	Thomas W. McGarry.
Riverdale	Joseph Russell.
Russell	Damase Racine.
St. Catharines	Elisha Jessop.
Sault Ste. Marie	Hon. William H. Hearst.
Simcoe, Centre	Alfred Burke Thompson.
Simcoe, East	James Irwin Hartt.
Simcoe, South	Alexander Ferguson.
Simcoe, West	Hon. James S. Duff.
Stormont	Robert Austin Shearer.
Sturgeon Falls	Zotique Mageau.
Sudbury	Charles McCrea.
Temiskaming	Thomas Magladery.
Toronto, N.-E., "A"	Hon. Robert Allan Pyne.
Toronto, N.-E., "B"	Mark Howard Irish.
Toronto, N.-W., "A"	Hon. Thomas Crawford.
Toronto, N.-W., "B"	William D. McPherson.
Toronto, S.-E., "A"	Edward W. J. Owens.
Toronto, S.-E., "B"	Thomas Hook.
Toronto, S.-W., "A"	Hon. James Joseph Foy.
Toronto, S.-W., "B"	George H. Gooderham.
Victoria, North	Robert Mercer Mason.
Victoria, South	John Carew.
Waterloo, North	Charles Henry Mills.
Waterloo, South	Zachariah Adam Hall.
Welland	Donald Sharp.
Wellington, East	Udney Richardson.
Wellington, South	Samuel Carter.
Wellington, West	William Clark Chambers.
Wentworth, North	Arthur Frederick Rykert.
Wentworth, South	James T. H. Regan.
Windsor	James Craig Tolmie.
York, East	George Stewart Henry
York, North	Thomas Herbert Lennox.
York, West	Forbes Godfrey.

The President of the Council, The Hon. Sir James Pliny Whitney, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D., $9,000.
Private Secretary, Horace Wallis, $2,500.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General, Hon. James Joseph Foy, LL.D., K.C., $6,000.
Deputy Attorney-General, J. R. Cartwright, M.A., K.C., $4,400.
Private Secretary and Assistant Clerk Executive Council, Matthew Curry, $2,000.
Clerk Executive Council, J. Lonsdale Capréol, K.C., $2,900.
Solicitor to Department, Edward Bayly, $3,600.
Inspector of Legal Offices, J. W. Mallon, $2,700.

Master of Titles, J. G. Scott, K.C., $4,000.
Inspector of Registry Offices, D. Guthrie, K.C., Guelph, Ont., $1,850.
Provincial Municipal Auditor, J. W. Sharpe, $2,400.
Inspector of Insurance, A. R. Boswell, $3,000.
Inspector of Division Courts, J. B. Macdonald, $2,150.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Provincial Secretary and Registrar, Hon. William John Hanna, $6,000.
Assistant Secretary and Lieutenant-Governor's Deputy for Signing Marriage Licenses, S. A. Armstrong, $3,600.
Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities, R. Bruce Smith, M.D., $2,600; E. Rogers, $2,800.
Chief Officer, License Branch, Eudo Saunders, $2,900.
Deputy Registrar-General and Inspector of Vital Statistics, J. W. S. McCullough, M.D., $3,400.
Provincial Board of Health, Chairman, Adam Wright, M.D.; *Secretary*, J. W. S. McCullough, M.D.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, and Commissioner of Immigration, Hon. J. S. Duff, $6,000.
Deputy Minister, W. B. Roadhouse, $3,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister, C. F. Bailey, $2,400.
Director of Colonization, H. A. Macdonell.
Agent-General in Great Britain, R. Reid, *London*.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

Treasurer, Hon. F. B. Lucas, $6,000.
Assistant Treasurer, C. H. Sproule, $3,600.
Provincial Auditor, James Clancy, $3,500.
Solicitor to the Treasury Department, J. B. Macleod, $3,100.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Minister, Hon. Finlay G. Macdiarmid, $6,000.
Deputy Minister, R. P. Fairbairn, $3,600.
Architect, F. R. Heakes, $2,800.
Secretary of Public Works, H. F. McNaughton, $1,500.
Engineer, A. J. Halford, $2,400.
Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, E. Tinsley, $2,500.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS.

Minister, Hon. William Howard Hearst, $6,000.
Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, Aubrey White, C.M.G., $4,100.
Law Clerk, Geo. Kennedy, M.A., LL.D., K.C., $2,700.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Minister, Hon. William Howard Hearst, $6,000.
Deputy Minister, T. W. Gibson, $3,600.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Minister of Education, Hon. Robert Allan Pyne, M.D., $6,000.
Deputy, A. H. V. Colquhoun, LL.D., $4,000.
Superintendent of Education, John Seath, LL.D., $4,100.
Minister's and Departmental Secretary, C. W. James, $2,000.
Clerk of Records, A. C. Paull, $1,900.
Librarian and Historiographer, $2,200.
Registrar, Robert W. Anglin, M.A., $2,300.

SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO.

APPEAL DIVISION.

Chief Justice of Ontario, Hon. Sir William Ralph Meredith, Kt., $8,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. James Thompson Garrow, Hon. John James Maclaren, Hon. James Magee, Hon. Frank Egerton Hodgins, $8,000 each.

HIGH COURT DIVISION.

Chancellor of Ontario, Hon. Sir John Alexander Boyd, K.C.M.G., $8,000.
Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Hon. Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, Kt., $8,000.
Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division, Hon. Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G., $8,000.
Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Hon. Richard Martin Meredith, $8,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. Byron Moffatt Britton, Hon. Robert Franklin Sutherland, Hon. Roger Conger Clute, Hon. William Renwick Riddell, Hon. Francis Robert Latchford, Hon. William Edward Middleton, Hon. Hugh Thomas Kelly, Hon. Haughton Ignatius Samuel Lennox, Hon. James Leitch, $7,000 each.

Officers of Supreme Court:—
Master in Ordinary, G. O. Alcorn, K.C., $4,000.
Master in Chambers, J. A. C. Cameron, $3,500.
Official Guardian of Infants, F. W. Harcourt, K.C.
Accountant, B. W. Murray, $2,500.
Senior Registrar, High Court Division, George Smith Holmested, K.C., $3,000.
Junior Registrars, High Court of Justice, W. H. Best, $2,450; and Geo. M. Lee, $2,350.
Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, and Auditor of Accountant's Department, M. B. Jackson, K.C., $3,000.
Referee of Titles, and Inspector of Titles, Geo. S. Holmested, K.C.

EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

TORONTO ADMIRALTY DISTRICT.

Judge, Hon. F. E. Hodgins, $600.
Registrar, John Bruce.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1898.

1898 Sir L. A. Jetté, K.C.M.G., appointed for a second term in 1903.
1908 Sir C. A. P. Pelletier.
1911 Sir François Langelier, K.C.M.G.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, QUEBEC.

The Province is represented in the Council by 24 Councillors, and in the Assembly by 81 Members.
Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour Sir François Langelier, K.C.M.G.
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. Victor Pelletier.

Private Secretary, A. Généreux.
Extra Aide-de-Camp, Major A. de L. Panet.

Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.

	Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Expenditure.
1912	$8,070,109.19	$2,053,176.13	$7,386,680.21
1913	$8,382,737.13	$2,025,705.82	$7,953,984.99

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier and Attorney-General, Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G.
Minister of Lands and Forests, Hon. Louis Jules Allard.
Minister without portfolio, Hon. John C. Kaine.
Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Hon. Honoré Mercier.
Minister of Public Works and Labour, Hon. Louis Alexandre Taschereau.
Provincial Secretary and Registrar, Hon. Jérémie L. Décarie.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Joseph Edouard Caron.
Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Walter Mitchell.
Minister without portfolio, Hon. Narcisse P. Pérodeau.
Roads Department, Hon. J. A. Tessier.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (24 Members).

Speaker, Hon. A. Turgeon, $2,000.
Clerk, R. Campbell, K.C., D.C.L., $2,000.
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, A. St. Jacques.

Divisions.	*Names.*
Alma	T. Berthiaume.
Bedford	E. de Varennes.
Golfe	R. Turner.
Grandville	J. H. Kelly.
Inkerman	G. Bryson, junior.
Kennébec	Nap. Chs. Cormier.
La Durantaye	G. E. Amyot.
Lanaudière	Vacant.
La Salle	C. E. Dubord.
Laurentides	Thos. Chapais.
Lauzon	E. Roberge.
La Vallière	A. Turgeon.
Lorimier	J. Girouard.
Mille Isles	H. Champagne.
Montarville	Hon. C. B. de Boucherville.
Repentigny	Vacant.
Rigaud	Joseph Lanctôt.
Rougemont	E. Choquette.
Salaberry	Geo. Simard.
Shawinigan	Némèse Garneau.
Sorel	N. Pérodeau.
Stadacona	Vacant.
Victoria	George R. Smith.
Wellington	F. E. Gilman.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (81 Members).

Speaker, Hon. Cyrille F. Delâge, $3,000.
Clerk, L. P. Geoffrion, $2,400.
Asst. Clerk, Louis N. Patenaude.
Sergeant-at-Arms, C. Delisle.
Librarian, Ernest Myrand.

Divisions.	*Names.*
Argenteuil	Harry Slater.
Arthabaska	Paul Tourigny.
Bagot	E. Phaneuf.
Beauce	Joseph Arthur Godbout.
Beauharnois	Edmond Arthur Robert.
Bellechasse	Antonin Galipeault.
Berthier	Jos. Olivier Gadoury.
Bonaventure	J. Bugeand.
Brome	William F. Vilas.
Chambly	Eugène M. Désaulniers.
Champlain	J. A. Labissonnière.
Charlevoix Saguenay	Pierre D'Auteuil.
Châteauguay	Honoré Mercier.
Chicoutimi	Honoré Petit.
Compton	Nathaniel George Scott.
Deux Montagnes	Arthur Sauvé.
Dorchester	Lucien Cannon.
Drummond	Hon. Ls. Jules Allard.
Frontenac	Geo. Stanislas Grégoire.
Gaspe	Gustave Lemieux.
Huntingdon	Andrew Philips.
Iberville	Joseph Alderic Benoit.
Iles-de-la-Madeleine	Hon. Jos. Ed. Caron.
Jacques-Cartier	Philémon Cousineau.
Joliette	Jos. Mathias Tellier.
Kamouraska	Adolphe Stein.
Labelle	Hyacinthe A. Fortier.
Lac Saint Jean	Jean B. Carbonneau.
Laprairie	Esioff Léon Patenaude.
L'Assomption	Walter Reed.
Laval	Joseph Wenceslas Lévesque.
Lévis	Alphonse Bernier.
L'Islet	Jos. Octave Morin.
Lotbinière	Joseph Napoléon Francœur.
Maisonneuve	Hon. J. L. Décarie.
Maskinongé	Rodolphe Tourville.
Matane	Donat Caron.
Mégantic	Joseph Demers.
Missisquoi	Jos. J. B. Gosselin.
Montcalm	Joseph Sylvestre.
Montmagny	Armand Lavergne.
Montmorency	Hon. Louis Alexandre Taschereau.
Montréal Dorion	Georges Mayrand.
Montréal Hochelaga	Séverin Létourneau.
Montréal Laurier	Napoléon Turcot.
Montréal Sainte Anne	Denis Tansey.
Montréal Saint Georges	Charles Ernest Gault.
Montréal Saint Jacques	Clément Robillard.
Montréal Saint Laurent	John T. Finnie.
Montréal Saint Louis	J. S. Godfroy Langlois.
Montréal Sainte Marie	Napoleon Séguin.
Napierville	Cyprien Dorris.
Nicolet	G. Trahan.
Ottawa	Ferdinand Ambroise Gendron.
Pontiac	Georges B. Campbell.
Portneuf	Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin.
Québec	Cyrille F. Delâge.
Québec Centre	Eugène Leclerc.
Québec Ouest.	Hon. John C. Kaine.
Québec Est.	Ls. Alfred Létourneau.
Richelieu	Maurice Ls. Peloquin.
Richmond	
Rimouski	Aug. Maurice Tessier.
Rouville	J. Edmond Robert.
Saint Hyacinthe	Télesphore Damien Bouchard.
Saint Jean	Marcellin Robert.
Saint Maurice	Geo. Isidore Delisle.
Saint Sauveur	Jos. Alphonse Langlois.
Shefford	William Stephen Bullock.
Sherbrooke	Calixte E. Therrien.
Soulanges	Vacant.
Stanstead	Prosper Alfred Bissonnet.
Témiscamingue	Vacant.
Témiscouata	Jos. A. Léo Bérubé.
Terrebonne	Hon. Frs. Jean Berchmans Prévost.

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Divisions.	*Names.*
Trois Rivières	Jos. Adolphe Tessier.
Vaudreuil	Hormidas Pilon.
Verchères	J. L. Perron.
Westmount	Charles Allan Smart.
Wolfe	Nap. P. Tanguay.
Yamaska	Edouard Ouellette.

OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Clerk of the Executive Council, Alfred Morisset.
Deputy Provincial Secretary, C. J. Simard.
Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, Elzéard Miville-Dechesne.
Assistant Attorney-General, Charles Lanctot.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, G. A. Gigault.
Deputy Minister of Roads, B. Michaud.
Assistant Provincial Treasurer, H. T. Machin.
Deputy Minister of Public Works and Labour, S. Sylvestre.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, P. B. de La Bruère.
Secretaries to the Department of Public Instruction, S. W. Parmelee and J. N. Miller.
Law Clerk of the Legislature, R. Rocher.

JUDICIAL AND LEGAL DEPARTMENTS.

Chief Justice, Hon. Sir H. Archambeault, Kt., $8,000.
Puisne Judges, King's Bench:—
Hon. H. Gervais, Hon. H. G. Carroll, Hon. A. G. Cross, Hon. J. Lavergne, Hon. N. W. Trenholme, $7,000 each.
Chief Justice, Superior Court, Hon. Sir Charles P. Davidson, *Montreal*, $8,000.
Assistant Chief Justice, Quebec, Hon. Sir F. X. Lemieux, Kt., $8,000.

District Puisne Judges. Salary $7,000–$5,000.	
Hon. Louis Tellier.	Hon. F. S. Tournigny.
,, W. W. Lynch.	,, L. R. Roy.
,, Ed. Guerin.	,, F. O. Dugas.
,, J. S. Archibald.	,, W. A. Weir.
,, J. E. Robidoux.	,, J. C. Pouliot.
,, W. Mercier.	,, B. Letellier.
,, T. Fortin.	,, A. Globensky.
,, H.C. Saint-Pierre.	,, C. E. Dorion.
,, N. Charbonneau.	,, J. M. McDougall.
,, John Dunlop.	,, S. Beaudin.
,, A. Malouin.	,, Chas. Archer.
,, R. S. Cooke.	,, R.A.E. Greenshields
,, M. Hutchinson.	,, C. Lane.
,, P. G. Martineau.	,, T. H. Chauvin.
,, L. J. Cannon.	,, Louis E. Panneton.
,, J. C. McCorkill.	,, J. N. Belleau.
,, L. P. Demers.	,, N. L. Du Plessis.
,, E. Lafontaine.	,, T. H. Chauvin.
,, A. Bruneau.	,, F. X. Drouin.
,, D. Monet.	,, E. J. Flynn.
,, Auguste Tessier.	,, Louis P. Pelletier.

Judges, Circuit Court, District of Montreal, C. Lebœuf, $5,000 Achille Dorion, J. Purcell, and J. B. Archambault, $4,500 each.
Recorders of Montreal, A. Geoffrion and R. S. Weir.
Ditto, Quebec, Elzéar Déry and Eug. des Rivireres.
Ditto, Hull, A. Desjardins.
Ditto, St. Hyacinthe, Emile Marin.
Judge of Sessions of Peace, Montreal, F. X. Choquet.
Ditto, Quebec, Chs. Langelier.
Local Judges in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada, Hon. Sir A. B. Routhier, *Quebec*, $1,000; Hon. John Dunlop, *Montreal*.
Sheriff, Quebec, C. Blouin.
Ditto, Montreal, L. J. Lemieux.
Clerks of Appeal, Alph. Pouliot, K.C., and C. A. Chênevert, $2,000.
Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the Peace, Montreal, E. G. Corriveau.
Clerk of the Crown, Quebec, Alph. Pouliot.
Clerk of the Peace, Quebec, A. Talbot.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Situation, Area, and Population.

Nova Scotia is a peninsula between 43° 46′ N. lat., and 61° 67′ W. long., connected with New Brunswick by an isthmus about 14 miles wide; its length is about 300 miles, and its breadth about 100 at its widest, with much variation. The island of Cape Breton, separated by the Gut of Canso, forms part of the Province. It contains an area of 20,907 square miles, about one-fifth part of which consists of lakes, rivers, and inlets of the sea. The population at the last census was 492,338.

History.

Nova Scotia was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was colonised by the French in 1598; was taken by the English, and a grant of it made to Sir W. Alexander, by James I. in 1621. In 1632 it was restored to France, with Quebec, by the Treaty of *St. Germain-en-laye*, but again ceded to England at the Peace of Utrecht in 1714. After the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, a settlement of disbanded troops was formed there by Lord Halifax, and the city which now bears his name is the capital of that province. Cape Breton was not finally taken from the French until 1758. From 1784 to 1819 it formed a separate colony.

Description.

Halifax is the capital; population at the last census 46,619. Its harbour is open at all seasons, and is not surpassed by any in the world, affording safe anchorage for at least 1,000 ships. A dry dock is also situate at Halifax capable of accommodating the largest ships.

There are many other fine harbours which are able to afford shelter to the largest vessels. There is no point in the province distant over thirty miles from a good seaport.

Some of the other chief towns are: Annapolis, Antigonish, Dartmouth, Digby, Glace Bay, Kentville, New Glasgow, Truro, Yarmouth, Pictou, Windsor, Sydney, Amherst, Lunenburg, and Liverpool.

Extensive iron and steel works are established at Sydney, and this city is developing very rapidly.

Minerals of almost all kinds abound. The production of the principal minerals, that are at present mined, for the year ended 30th September, 1913, is as follows:—

Coal raised	...	...	7,203,913 long tons.
Gypsum	...	...	271,609 tons.
Limestone	...	...	547,004 ,,

There are large deposits of copper and other minerals which have not, as yet, been commercially mined.

The greater portion of the inhabitants are engaged in agriculture and the growth of fruit

for which the province is well adapted. Apples of different varieties and of very superior quality are extensively grown and exported to England and other parts of Europe. A crop of 1,000,000 barrels is regarded as an average.

A large quantity of wood pulp is manufactured and exported, principally to England; the conditions prevailing are well suited for this industry, which is rapidly growing.

The fisheries of the province are very valuable. The value of the catch of fish in 1912-13 was $9,567,550. There are many establishments for canning and preserving lobsters and drying and preserving other fish.

The timber trade is carried on to a considerable extent. England is the chief customer, but shipments are also made to other parts of Europe. Spruce and pine are the principal kinds of timber manufactured and exported.

There are a number of shipyards for the building of wooden vessels, and the establishment of a plant for the construction of steel ships is proposed, and will probably be proceeded with in the near future; large bonuses are offered to encourage the establishment of such plant.

The climate is remarkably healthy and more temperate than that of any other part of the Dominion. The mean temperature at Halifax is 65°, the extreme range being from 11° below zero to 88°.

Constitution.

Nova Scotia is represented in the Dominion Parliament by 12 Members in the Senate and 18 Members in the House of Commons.

The local government is administered by a Lieut.-Governor, advised by an Executive Council of nine members (three of whom are departmental heads), responsible to the Legislature, which consists of a Legislative Council of 21 members appointed by the Governor for life, and a House of Assembly of 38 representatives elected every five years. The Members are paid $700 sessional indemnity.

Education.

The present system of elementary education was established by law in 1865. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction—a body identical in membership with the Executive Council of the Province. The local management of schools is vested, so far as the ordinary school sections or districts are concerned, in a Board of Trustees chosen by the ratepayers of the section or district. But in incorporated towns, the powers of trustees are exercised by a Board of Commissioners partly appointed by the Town Council and partly by the Government.

In 1913 there were 2,692 schools in operation, with a gross attendance of 165,269 pupils. Education is compulsory in towns, *i.e.*, non-attendance exposes to pecuniary penalties between the ages of 7 and 12.

Under "The Technical Education Act," of 1907, local technical schools have been established in all the larger industrial centres in order to produce a class of educated, skilled workmen for the various manufacturing industries. A central institution called the "Nova Scotia Technical College" has been established at Halifax, where instruction of a college grade is provided in mining, civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering. The principal of this college is the Director of Technical Education.

Provincial Finances.

Year.	Total Revenue.	Subsidy.	Expenditure.
	$	$	$
1912	1,870,055.63	649,772.45	1,832,074.83
1913	1,920,565.61	610,460.48	1,949,783.77

Net Debt, 1913, 5,891,497.36.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1900.

1900 Hon. A. G. Jones, P.C.
1906 Hon. D. C. Fraser.
1910 Hon. James D. McGregor.

Seat of Government—Halifax.

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour The Honourable James Drummond McGregor, $9,000.
Private Secretary, John Hicks, Esq., R.N., $1,250.
Provincial Aides-de-Camp, Major J. L. Mackinnon, 1st Hx. R.C.A.; Capt. A. W. Weston, 66th Hx. Rifles; Capt. H. G. de Wolf, 63rd Hx. Rifles.

Executive Council.

Premier and Provincial Secretary, Hon. George H. Murray.
Attorney-General, Hon. O. T. Daniels, K.C.
Commissioner of Public Works and Mines, Hon. E. H. Armstrong.

Without Office.

Hon. J. M. Mack. Hon. R. M. McGregor.
,, James Macdonald. ,, J. W. Comeau.
,, G. E. Faulkner.

Legislative Council (21 members).

President, Hon. Monson H. Goudge.
Clerk, J. F. Outhit.

William H. Owen	Bridgewater.
S. W. W. Pickup	Granville Ferry, Annapolis.
John McNeil	Mabon.
Jason Mack	Liverpool.
Isidore LeBlanc	Arichat.
H. M. Robichaŭ	Meteghan.
R. Drummond	Stellarton.
A. P. Welton	Kingston, N.S.
J. E. Corbett	Antigonish, N.S.
W. F. McCurdy	Baddeck.
G. G. Sanderson	Yarmouth.
A. B. Etter	Amherst.
H. C. V. Le Vatte	Louisburg.
W. D. Hill	Onslow Station.
David McPherson	Halifax.
R. G. Beazley	Halifax.
A. W. Redden	Halifax.
George A. Cox	Shelburne.

Legislative Assembly (38 members).—New House of Assembly, elected 1911.

Speaker, Hon. J. F. Ellis.
Clerk, Geo. W. A. Dickson.
Sergeant-at-Arms, M. D. McAskill.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Annapolis County	N. H. Phinney.
	O. T. Daniels.
Antigonish ,,	J. S. O'Brien.
	F. R. Trotter.
Cape Breton ,,	R. H. Butts.
	John C. Douglas.
Colchester ,,	R. H. Kennedy.
	Frank Stanfield.
Cumberland ,,	J. L. Ralston.
	R. S. Carter.

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Constituencies.		*Members.*
Digby	County	J. W. Comeau. H. H. Marshall.
Guysborough	,,	J. C. Torey. J. F. Ellis.
Halifax	,,	R. E. Finn. Geo. E. Faulkner. F. J. Logan.
Hants	,,	Albert Parsons. J. W. Reid.
Inverness	,,	James Macdonald. Donald MacLennan.
King's	,,	H. H. Wickwire. A. M. Covert.
Lunenburg	,,	A. C. Zwicker J. W. Margeson.
Pictou	,,	R. H. MacKay. R. M. McGregor. C. E. Tanner.
Queen's	,,	W. L. Hall. J. W. Smith.
Richmond	,,	Simon Joyce. C. P. Bissett.
Shelburne	,,	S. A. Nickerson. Robert Irwin.
Victoria	,,	Hon. G. H. Murray. Philip McLeod.
Yarmouth	,,	E. H. Armstrong. H. W. Corning.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Hon. Sir C. J. Townshend, Kt. Bach., $7,000.

Puisne Judges, Hon. Wallace Graham, Hon. N. H. Meagher, B. Russell, J. W. Longley, Arthur Drysdale, J. J. Ritchie — $6,000

Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court, Hon. A. Drysdale, $1,000.

County Court Judges.

W. B. Wallace, $3,500, J. P. Chipman, F. G. Forbes, A. W. Savery, Duncan Finlayson, Angus McGillivray, George Patterson, S. H. Pelton, $3,000 each.

Departmental Chiefs and Officers.

Provincial Secretary, Hon. G. H. Murray, $5,000, with $1,000 as Premier.

Deputy Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council, F. F. Mathers, $3,000.

Cashier, J. Macaloney, $2,500.

Attorney-General, O. T. Daniels, K.C., $5,000.

Deputy Attorney-General, Stuart Jenks, $3,000.

Commissioner of Mines and Public Works and King's Printer, Hon. E. H. Armstrong, $5,000.

Deputy Commissioner and Inspector of Mines, Hiram Donkin.

Provincial Engineer, Hiram Donkin.

Superintendent Government Lunatic Asylum, F. E. Lawlor, M.D.

Commissioner of Crown Lands, Hon. O. T. Daniels.

Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands, Jacob Whitman, $2,000.

Deputy King's Printer, F. W. Smith.

Superintendent of Education, A. H. McKay, LL.D.

Director of Technical Education, Frederic Sexton, B.Sc.

Secretary of Industries and Immigration, Arthur G. Barnstead, LL.B.

Agent-General in London, John Howard, 57A, Pall Mall, S.W.

Staff of the Canadian Militia, 6th Divisional Area.

Officer Commanding, Colonel R. W. Rutherford.

A.A.G. in charge of Administration, Col. W. M. Humphrey.

General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, Major R. J. F. Hayter (Ches. Regt.), C.M.

D.A.A. & Q.M.G., 6th Division, Major A. H. H. Powell, Permt. Staff.

A.D. of S. & T., Lieut.-Colonel G. Vawdrey, (A.S.C.), C.M.

A.D.M.S., Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Grant, P.A.M.C.

S.O.O., Major S. S. Weatherbie, C.O.C.

Paymaster, Lt.-Col. S. J. R. Sircom, C.A.P.C.

P.V.O., Lieut. H. S. McFatridge, C.A.V.C.

O. & I.C.C., Major W. E. Outhit, 14th K.C.H.

Halifax Fortress Staff.

Officer Commanding, Colonel R. W. Rutherford.

D.A.A. & Q.M.G. (Halifax), Capt. W. W. P. Gibsone, R.C.R.

Intelligence Officer, Captain A. R. MacCleave, 63rd Regt., Hfx. Rifles.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Situation, Area, and Population.

New Brunswick is situated between 44° 40′ and 48° 5′ N. lat., and 63° 30′ and 69° W. long.; its area is 27,177 square miles, or about 17,393,410 acres. It is connected with Nova Scotia by a low isthmus. The population in 1911, was 351,889.

History.

New Brunswick was part of the ancient French Province of Acadia and was ceded to England by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. Great Britain, however, did not obtain full possession of the country until after the fall of Quebec in 1759. It was first colonised by British subjects from New England in 1762, and in 1783, at the close of the Revolutionary War, it received a large body of Loyalists from the Thirteen Colonies. In 1784 it was separated from Nova Scotia, of which it had formed a part.

Climate.

The mean temperature of St. John is 41°, the extreme range being from 19° below zero to 85°. The average annual rainfall is 40 inches, and the snowfall 75 inches, the latter extending from November to April inclusive.

Industries.

Coal is abundant. Recent valuable discoveries of oil have been made; copper and gypsum exist in large quantities. There are also several salt springs, from which excellent salt is manufactured, and antimony, iron, and manganese have been found in considerable quantities. There are also vast deposits of rich bituminous shale, which is likely to have a good commercial value. A great portion of the country is covered by dense forests

of fine timber, the cutting and working of which —or "lumbering"—furnishes remunerative employment to many. Wheat, Indian corn, barley, buckwheat, and oats, are the principal cereals raised. Apples and plums of excellent quality are largely grown, also strawberries, raspberries, and other small fruits. The fisheries are extensive, both sea and river. Some of the finest salmon fishing in the world is to be had in this province. Fredericton, 65 miles inland, is the capital (pop. 7,208), but St. John, on the mouth of the river of the same name, is the leading commercial centre (pop. 42,511). Other towns are Moncton (11,345), Chatham (4,666), Woodstock (3,856), and St. Stephen (2,836).

Constitution.

New Brunswick is represented in the Canadian Senate by 10 Members, and sends 13 Members to the House of Commons.

There is a Legislative Assembly of 48 Members, elected under a liberal franchise. An Act was passed in 1891 abolishing the Legislative Council from the end of the then present Parliament, and the Council came to an end with the dissolution of 1892.

Members receive $500 per session, and their travelling expenses.

Education.

A system of elementary education was established by Act, 1871. The central control is vested in a Board of Education, and the local management is in the hands of Boards of School Trustees. Education is free between the ages of 6 and 20. There were 1,867 schools, with 67,785 scholars in attendance in 1909; year 1912-13, schools 1897, scholars 69,663.

There is a university at Fredericton, also at Sackville and Memramcook.

	Local Revenue. (Including Dominion Subsidy).	Dominion Subsidy.	Local Expenditure.
	$	$	$
1912	1,417,722·17	646,283·76	1,409,049·38
1913	1,455,999·92	637,976·16	1,446,962·54

Debt, 1912, $4,693,457·59.
,, 1913, $4,839,108·82.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1902.

1902 Jabez Bunting Snowball, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.
1907 Lemuel John Tweedie, K.C., LL.D.
1912 Josiah Wood, LL.D., D.C.L.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, FREDERICTON.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour Josiah Wood, D.C.L., LL.D., $9,000.
Aide-de-Camps, Major F. B. Black, 8th Hussars, Major A. C. B. Hamilton-Gray, Royal Canadian Regiment, and Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity, 62nd Fusiliers.
Private Secretary, Wm. Cruickshank.

Executive Council.

Premier and Minister of Lands and Mines, Hon. J. K. Flemming, $2,100.
Attorney-General, Hon. Geo. J. Clarke, K.C., $2,100.
Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, Hon. D. V. Landry, M.D., $2,100.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. John Morrissy, $2,100.
Minister for Agriculture, Hon. Jas. A. Murray, $2,100.
President of Council, Hon. John E. Wilson.
Clerk of Council, J. Howe Dickson, $1,800.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY (48 Members).

Speaker, Hon. W. B. Dickson.
Clerk, H. B. Rainsford.
Clerk Assistant, George Y. Dibblee.
Chaplain, Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Henry C. Rutter.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Albert	Walter B. Dickson. George D. Prescott.
Carleton	Hon. J. K. Flemming. Donald Munro. George L. White.
Charlotte	Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer. Hon. George J. Clarke. H. Ingster Taylor, M.D. Scott D. Guptill.
Gloucester	A. J. H. Stewart. J. B. Hachey. A. J. Witzell. Martin J. Robichaud.
Kent	Hon. D. V. Landry, M.D. Thomas J. Bourque, M.D. John Sheridan.
King's	Hon. James A. Murray. George B. Jones. Hedley V. Dickson.
Madawaska	L. A. Dugal. Joseph H. Pelletier.
Northumberland	Hon. John Morrissy. William L. Allain. Frank D. Swim. J. L. Stewart.
Queen's	Henry W. Woods. Arthur R. Slipp.
Restigouche	Arthur Culligan. David A. Stewart.
St. John City	L. P. D. Tilley. Hon. John E. Wilson. C. B. Lockhart. Phillip Grannen.
St. John County	Thomas B. Carson. John B. M. Baxter.
Sunbury	Parker Glasier. George A. Perley.
Victoria	J. Leigh White. Titus J. Carter.
Westmorland	Wm. T. Humphrey. Oliver M. Melanson. Frank B. Black. Patrick G. Mahoney. Otty B. Price.
York	Hon. H. F. McLeod. James K. Pinder. John A. Young. O. E. Moorehouse, M.D.

Provincial Establishment.

Chief Superintendent of Education, W. S. Carter, M.A., LL.D., $3,000.
Deputy Provincial Secretary and Deputy Registrar-General and King's Printer, R. W. L. Tibbits, $2,000.
Deputy Provincial Treasurer, G. N. Babbitt, $2,500.

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Deputy Minister Lands and Mines, T. G. Loggie, $2,000.
Chief Engineer, A. Rainsford Wetmore, C.E., $2,500.
Auditor-General, Wilson A. Loudoun, $1,800.
Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, J. B. Daggett, $1,800.
Chief Justice, Hon. E. McLeod, $7,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. J. H. Barry, Hon. Pierre A. Landry, Hon. H. A. McKeown, and Hon. A. S. White, $6,000 each, and Hon. W. C. H. Trimmer, Hon. O. S. Crockett.
Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court, Hon. Ezekiel McLeod, $1,000.
Judge of the Court of Marriage and Divorce, Hon. H. A. McKeown, $500.
County Court Judges, James G. Forbes, $3,500; William Wilson, John L. Carleton, Henry F. McLatchy, W. B. Jonah, and Robert A. Borden, $3,000 each.
Registrar of the Supreme Court, T. C. Allen, K.C., D.C.L., $3,300.
Representative of Province of New Brunswick, Augustus Bowder.

MANITOBA.

Situation and Area.

Manitoba was created into a Province with Representative Institutions by an Act of the Canadian Parliament, 33 Vict., c. 3, taking effect on 15th July, 1870. By this Act, the boundaries of Manitoba are defined as 49°-50° 30′ N. latitude, and 96°-99° W. longitude, its area being 13,500 square miles.

By the Canadian Act 44 Vict., c. 14, these boundaries were extended, and fixed at 49°-53° N. lat., and 90°-101° W. long., comprising an area of 73,956 square miles, with a population in 1881 of 62,260, which had grown to 455,000 in 1911.

The territory between the 49th parallel, the meridian of the N.W. angle of the Lake of the Woods, English River, Lone Lake, Lake St. Joseph, and 90° W. longitude, which had been supposed to belong to Manitoba, was in 1884 declared to form a part of Ontario.

By chap. 6, 2 Geo. V., Manitoba's boundaries were fixed as follows:—Western boundary to be the Eastern boundary of Saskatchewan; Northern boundary the 60th parallel of latitude; the Eastern boundary to be the present Eastern boundary as far north as the North-East corner of the Province, thence on a straight line to the most easterly point of Island Lake, and thence on a straight line to the point where the 89th meridian of W. longitude intersects the shore line of Hudson's Bay.

Present area 251,832 square miles.

History.

Manitoba was formerly known as the Red River Settlement of the Hudson's Bay Company. Upon the surrender of the Charter of that Company to the Crown, with a view of the inclusion of Rupert's Land in the Dominion, many of the inhabitants of the Red River Settlement, incited by disaffected persons, rose in insurrection, and established a Provisional Government of their own, headed by Louis Riel. On the 4th of March, 1870, Riel, Lepine, and other leaders of this insurrection, having previously imprisoned 39 Canadians, shot a man named Scott, who had been opposed to them. The insurrection itself ended by the flight of the leaders upon the approach of Sir Garnet Wolseley with a military force from Canada.

In October, 1871, the Province was threatened by a Fenian raid, but it was arrested by the United States Commander at Fort Pembina on the International Boundary.

In 1874 Lepine was brought to trial at Fort Garry for the murder of Scott, and was, upon conviction, sentenced to death. But Lord Dufferin, with the acquiescence of the Secretary of State, commuted his sentence to two years' imprisonment, with loss of political rights.

Description.

The agricultural capabilities of the province of Manitoba are very great. The soil is a rich, black loam, the surface deposit showing a very high content of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. It is, therefore, peculiarly adapted to the growth of cereal grains, and owing largely to the presence of the element nitrogen in large quantities, wheat possessing a high percentage of gluten is produced.

Manitoba No. 1 Hard, because of its superior milling qualities is in great demand by English millers, and has made the province famous. Winnipeg is now the leading grain market on the Continent.

The principal agricultural exports of the country are wheat, oats, beef, cattle and dairy products. In 1913 the production was as follows:—

Product.	Area in Acres.	Average yield Bushels.	Total yield Bushels.
Wheat	3,141,218	20·0	62,755,455
Oats	1,939,723	42·0	81,410,174
Barley	1,153,834	28·6	33,014,693
Flax	115,054	11·3	1,301,278
Peas	4,115	20·9	86,024
Rye	10,936	19·0	208,322
Potatoes	55,745	180	9,977,263
Other field roots	16,275	257·8	4,196,612

Live Stock in Province.

Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
300,753	456,936	52,142	248,254

The average yield of wheat per acre for ten years is 19·6 bushels per acre, and it is estimated that the province is capable of sustaining 30,000,000 of people. Free grant lands are still available in several districts into which new railways are being projected. Good farms within easy reach of a railway may be purchased at from $10 to $25 per acre.

The growth of Winnipeg, the principal city, is remarkable. In 1870 it contained about 215 inhabitants, and in 1881 it had a population of about 10,000; in 1896, 35,000; and now it is about 250,000. The other chief towns of the province are Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Neepawa, Emerson, Carman, Selkirk, Carberry, Minnedosa, Morden, Manitou, Deloraine, Dauphin, Souris, Virden, St. Boniface, Morris, Swan River, Gimli and The Pas.

Coal of the light variety is to be found in the Souris Valley. Several brick manufacturing plants have been established throughout the province, and the manufacturing of cement for building purposes has proved to be successful. A sand suitable for glass is found in great quantities, and the industry is being developed.

Manufacturing industries are becoming numerous in Winnipeg, the annual output has grown from $8,616,248 in 1901 to $42,350,000 in 1913. There are now 396 factories, employing 18,500 workers, with a capital invested of $53,000,000, and manufacturing is growing also in other centres of the Province.

The Winnipeg Power Plant on the Winnipeg River, 77 miles from the City of Winnipeg, now develops about 20,000 h.p. and is capable of developing 60,000 h.p., is owned and operated by the City. The cost of light is only 3 cents. per K.W. hour and correspondingly cheap for manufacturing.

Railway Facilities.

In the year 1879 there was no railway in the whole of the country between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains. At the close of 1913 there were in the province of Manitoba over 4,200 miles of railways in operation besides several hundred additional miles under construction. These railways afford easy access to market from all parts of the Province.

Climate.

The mean temperature at Winnipeg is only 33°, the extreme range being from 40 below zero to 95°, but the climate is bracing and healthy. The average annual snowfall (November to March), 53 inches.

Constitution.

Manitoba is represented by 4 members in the Dominion Senate and 10 members in the House of Commons.

The Province has a Legislative Assembly of 49 members elected by manhood suffrage, for 5 years. The Legislative Council or Upper Chamber was abolished by a local Act passed in 1876. The members of the Legislative Assembly are paid $1,500 per session, and their travelling expenses.

Education.

A system of elementary education was established by law in 1871. The central control was in the hands of a Board of Education, divided into two sections, Protestant and Catholic respectively. The local management was entrusted to school trustees elected by the people.

By the "Public Schools Act" of 1890, all the previous School Acts were repealed, and a system of national schools was established throughout the Province. This Act provides "that all public schools shall be free schools, and that every person in rural municipalities between the ages of 5 and 21 years, and in cities, towns and villages between the ages of 6 and 21 years shall have the right to attend some school."

In 1913 there were 2,430 schools in operation, employing 2,868 teachers, of whom 651 were males. Normal schools are provided for the training of teachers.

There is one University, styled "The University of Manitoba," with examining and degree-conferring powers only. The affiliated colleges are St. John's (Episcopal), St. Boniface (Roman Catholic), Manitoba (Presbyterian), Wesley (Wesleyan), and the Manitoba Medical.

Finances.

	Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Expenditure.
1913.	$5,788,069·98	$1,788,244·98	$5,314,484·79

During 1913 two million dollars were borrowed and expended on construction of the New Parliament Buildings and other public buildings.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1895.

1895 Hon. James Colebrooke Patterson.
1900 Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
1911 Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—WINNIPEG.

Lieut.-Governor, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., $9,000.
Private Secretary, D. L. Cameron, $1,200.
Hon. Aide-de-Camp, Major, Count de Bury and de Bocarmé.
President of the Council, Commissioner of Railways, and Commissioner of Provincial Lands, Hon. Sir Rodmond Palen Roblin, K.C.M.G.
Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Hugh Armstrong.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. W. H. Montague, M.D.
Attorney-General, Hon. James Howden, K.C.
Municipal Commissioner and Minister of Education, Hon. George R. Coldwell.
Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, Hon. George Lawrence.
Provincial Secretary, Hon. Joseph Bernier, K.C.
Deputy Provincial Treasurer, W. J. Ptolemy, $3,000.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Prof. S. A. Bedford, $3,000.
Deputy Provincial Secretary, B. L. Baldwinson, $3,000.
King's Printer, James Hooper, $3,000.
Deputy Minister of Public Works, C. H. Dancer, $2,400.
Clerk of Executive Council, M. MacLean, $3,000.
Deputy Attorney-General, John Allen, $3,000.
Provincial Auditor, George Black, $3,000.
Deputy Municipal Commissioner, E. M. Woods, $3,000.
Deputy Commissioner of Provincial Lands, L. J. Howe, $3,000.
Deputy Minister of Education, Robert Fletcher, $3,000.
Provincial Architect, V. W. Harwood, $,3000.
Inspector of Public Institutions, W. M. Baker, $3,000.
Chief Justice of Manitoba, Hon. Hector Mansfield Howell, $8,000.
Chief Justice, Court of King's Bench, $7,000.
Puisne Judges, Court of Appeal, Hon. A. E. Richards, Hon. W. E. Perdue, Hon. J. D. Cameron, Hon. A. Haggart, $7,000.
Puisne Judges, Court of King's Bench, Hon. T. L. Metcalfe, Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. P. Curran, Hon. A. C. Galt, Hon. J. E. P. Prendegast, $6,000.
Public Utilities Commissioner, Hon. H. A. Robson.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (49 Members).

Speaker, Hon. James Johnson, $1,500.
Clerk of Legislative Assembly, Col. A. H. Corelli, $1,800.
Librarian, J. P. Robertson, $2,200.

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MEMBERS.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Arthur	John Williams.
Assiniboia	John T. Haig.
Beautiful Plains	Hon. J. H. Howden.
Birtle	G. J. H. Malcolm.
Brandon City	Hon. G. R. Coldwell.
Carillon	T. B. Molloy
Churchill and Nelson	G. R. Ray.
Cypress	George Steel.
Dauphin	W. Buchannon.
Deloraine	R. S. Thornton, M.D.
Dufferin	Hon. Sir R. P. Roblin.
Elmwood	H. D. Mewhirter.
Emerson	Hon. D. H. McFadden.
Gilbert Plains	Sam Hughes.
Gimli	S. Thorvaldson.
Gladstone	J. W. Armstrong, M.D.
Glenwood	J. L. Breakey.
Grand Rapids	Hon. Hugh Armstrong.
Hamiota	J. H. McConnell.
Iberville	A. Benard.
Kildonan and St. Andrews	Hon. W. H. Montague.
Killarney	Hon. George Lawrence.
Lakeside	J. J. Garland.
Lansdowne	T. C. Norris.
La Vérandrye	J. B. Lauzon.
Manitou	J. Morrow.
Minnedosa	G. A. Grierson.
Morden & Rhineland	Valentine Winkler.
Morris	Jacques Parent.
Mountain	J. B. Baird.
Norfolk	John Graham.
Portage la Prairie	E. A. McPherson.
Roblin	F. Y. Newton.
Rockwood	Isaac Riley.
Russell	D. C. McDonald.
St. Boniface	Hon. Joseph Bernier.
St. Clements	Donald A. Ross.
St. George	E. L. Taylor.
Ste. Rose	Joseph Hamelin.
Swan River	W. H. Sims.
The Pas	R. D. Orok.
Turtle Mountain	Hon. Jas. Johnson.
Virden	Geo. Clingan.
Winnipeg North	Joseph P. Foley.
Winnipeg North	D. McLean.
Winnipeg South	A. B. Hudson.
Winnipeg South	W. L. Parrish.
Winnipeg Centre	T. H. Johnson.
Winnipeg Centre	F. J. Dixon.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Situation and Area.

British Columbia is situated on the north-west coast of North America, and comprises the territory bounded on the north by the 60th parallel, on the east by the 120th meridian down to the 54th parallel, thence by summit of Rocky Mountains to the 49th parallel, on the south by the United States, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean—the average breadth being about 450 miles, and the length of coast line over 1,000 miles. The area (including Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands) is about 383,000 square miles, and the population, at the census of 1891, was 98,173, 1901, 190,000, 1911, 392,480.

History.

British Columbia was constituted a Crown colony in 1858, owing to the large immigration consequent on the discovery of gold in that year. Vancouver Island was leased to the Hudson's Bay Company in 1843, and made a Crown colony in 1849. In 1866 the colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island were united, and on July 20, 1871, British Columbia entered the Canadian Confederation, and is represented by three members in the Senate, and seven in the House of Commons of Canada.

Constitution.

The Provincial Government is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor and legislative assembly of 42 members on the system of executive administration known as a "responsible government." The assembly is elected for four years, every male adult (British subjects) having resided six months in the province, duly registered, being entitled to vote.

Members receive $1,600 for the session, and their travelling expenses.

Population.

According to the census of 1911 the population is 392,480, including 25,000 native Indians, 19,000 Chinese, 9,000 Japanese, and 3,000 natives of India.

The chief cities are Victoria (the Capital) population 76,000 (est.); Vancouver, 202,000; New Westminster, 20,000; Nanaimo 10,000; Nelson, 7,000; Prince Rupert, 6,200.

Description.

British Columbia is the third largest province in the dominion, its area being estimated at from 372,630 to 395,610 square miles. It is a great irregular quadrangle, about 700 miles from north to south, with an average width of about 400 miles, lying between latitudes 49 degrees and 60 degrees north. It is bounded on the south by the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the States of Washington, Idaho and Montana, on the west by the Pacific Ocean and Southern Alaska, on the north by Yukon and Mackenzie Territories, and on the east by the Province of Alberta.

The vast tract comprised within the limits of the province—extending as it does through nearly 12 degrees of latitude with a varying breadth and elevation—naturally affords a great diversity of climate.

The coast region has been described as "having a climate wonderfully like that of the South of England, only the summers are much drier." The warm, tropical waters of the Pacific Gulf Stream (Japan current) striking the coast give to Vancouver Island and the coast generally a mild and agreeable climate; there is little frost or snow, and there is a difference of at least 10 degrees of latitude in favour of places on the coast as compared with corresponding positions on the Atlantic coast. The interior is subject to greater extremes both of heat and cold, but nowhere are the extremes so great as on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains; the climate is for the most part drier, and the snowfall consequently less.

Trade.

The trade of the province is developing rapidly; in 1912-13 the imports amounted to $66,596,479,

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and the exports $27,087,369. Exports consist of minerals (chiefly gold, silver, copper and coal), sea products (chiefly salmon, halibut, herrings, whale products and oil), lumber, furs, skins, etc.

Industries.

The mineral production of the Province to the end of 1913 amounts in value to over $460,433,920, towards which sum coal has contributed $126,168,678.

A great advance has been made in metalliferous mining; the oldest districts have increased their production, while new fields have been opened up. Total output of mines for 1913, $30,296,398. There has been a corresponding increase in the population; some of these new mining districts, which a year or two ago were only inhabited by a few hardy prospectors, are now dotted with active and prosperous mining towns.

British Columbia has a vast and compact area of merchantable timber, producing an average of over twenty million dollars annually. The fisheries afford another great industry producing from ten to twelve millions yearly. Only one-tenth of the available agricultural and fruit lands are at present taken up. There are immense tracts of pulp wood as yet unexploited, as well as extensive deposits of magnetite and hematite iron, and petroleum.

In 1913, 5,729 sea-going vessels (4,672,058 tons) inwards, and 5,629 (4,564,137 tons) outwards, entered and cleared, while 29,698 coastwise vessels (11,852,814 tons) entered and cleared outwards.

There are 2,250 miles of railway in operation, and 2,304 miles under construction, the Grand Trunk Pacific through Yellowhead Pass to Prince Rupert will be in operation shortly and the Canadian Northern Pacific is extending its transcontinental trunk line to the Pacific coast.

Education.

A complete system of free education was established by Act No. 16 of 1872. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction, composed of the members of the Executive Council. The Minister of Education directs the general management of the schools through the Superintendent of Education. In each rural school district three trustees are elected to attend to the local affairs of the school, and in municipal school districts seven, five or three (according to grade, whether cities of the first, second or third class, or district municipalities) trustees are elected for this purpose.

There are at present 30 high schools in the Province, employing 96 teachers. The number of common schools in operation is 684, under 1,676 teachers, with an enrolment of 58,981 pupils.

The schools are free and non-sectarian. The highest morality must be inculcated, but no religious dogma nor creed is permitted to be taught.

Schools are established wherever there are 10 children between the ages of 6 and 16 years available for school purposes.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1900.

1900 The Hon. Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbinière, K.C.M.G., LL.D., D.C.L.
1906 James Dunsmuir, Esq.
1909 Thos. W. Paterson.

Provincial Finances.

	Local Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Total Revenue.	Total Expenditure.	Debt. (Net.)
	$	$	$	$	$
1912	10,031,928	713,780	10,745,708	11,381,198	
1913	11,777,725	732,489	12,510,215	15,412,322	

Balance of Assets over Liabilities $1,054,378.

Trade.

	Imports.	Exports.
	$	$
1911-2	49,369,632	20,272,840
1912-3	66,596,479	27,087,369

Seat of Government, Victoria.

Lieut.-Governor, His Honour Thomas Wilson Paterson, $9,000.
Private Secretary, H. J. S. Muskett. $2,100.
A. D. C., Captain B. H. Tyrwhitt-Drake, C.A.

Executive Council.

Premier, Hon. Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.
Minister of Finance and Agriculture, Hon. Price Ellison.
Minister of Mines, Hon. Sir R. McBride, K.C.M.G., K.C., L.L.D.
Attorney-General, Hon. William J. Bowser, K.C.
Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education, Hon. Henry E. Young, M.D., C.M., LL.D.
Minister of Lands, Hon. W. R. Ross, K.C.
Minister of Public Works and Railways, Hon. Thomas Taylor.
President of the Council, (vacant).

Legislative Assembly (42 Members).

Speaker, Hon. David MacEwen Eberts, K.C.
Clerk, Thornton Fell.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Vancouver City	Hon. William John Bowser, K.C. A. H. B. Macgowan. G. A. McGuire, D.D.S. Chas. Edward Tisdall. Henry Holgate Watson.
Greenwood	John Robert Jackson.
Victoria City	H. F. W. Behnsen. Frederick Davey. Hon. Sir R. McBride, K.C.M.G., K.C. Henry B. Thomson.
Richmond	Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton
Skeena	William Manson.
Slocan	William Hunter.
Okanagan	Hon. Price Ellison.
Cowichan	William H. Hayward.
Grand Forks	Ernest Miller.
Kamloops	James Pearson Shaw.
New Westminster City	Thomas Gifford.
Comox	Michael Manson.
Kaslo	Neil Franklin Mackay.
Nanaimo City	J. Place.
Yale	Alexander Lucas.
Nelson City	W. P. McLean.
Cariboo	Michael Callanan, M.D. John Anderson Fraser.
Cranbrook	Thomas Donald Caven.
Rossland City	L. A. Campbell.
Chilliwhack	Samuel Arthur Cawley.
Dewdney	William J. Manson.

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Constituencies.	*Members.*
Lillooet	Archibald McDonald.
Alberni	J. G. C. Wood.
Delta	Francis J. A. Mackenzie.
The Islands	W. W. Foster.
Esquimalt	R. H. Pooley.
Fernie	Hon. William R. Ross, K.C.
Similkameen	Lytton W. Shatford.
Saanich	Hon. David MacEwen Eberts, K.C.
Revelstoke	Hon. Thomas Taylor.
Columbia	H. E. Foster.
Newcastle	Parker Williams.
Ymir	James H. Schofield.
Atlin	Hon. Henry Esson Young, M.D.

Local Departments.

Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education, Hon. H. E. Young, M.D., LL.D., $6,000.
Deputy Prov. Sec., A. C. Reddie, $3,360.
King's Printer, William H. Cullin, $2,620.
Secretary Bureau Provincial Information, E. McGaffey, $3,000.
Superintendent of Education, Alexander Robinson, B.A., LL.D., $3,820.
Attorney-General, Hon. W. J. Bowser, K.C., $6,000.
Deputy ditto, J. P. McLeod, K.C., $4,020.
Registrar-General of Titles, S. Y. Wootton, $3,120.
Minister of Lands, Hon. W. R. Ross, K.C., $6,000.
Deputy ditto, Robert A. Renwick, $3,580.
Minister of Public Works and Railways, Hon. Thomas Taylor, $6,000.
Deputy ditto (*Works only*), J. E. Griffith, $3,360.
Minister of Finance and Agriculture, Hon. Price Ellison, $6,000.
Deputy Minister of Finance, W. J. Goepel, $3,570.
Auditor-General, W. Allison, $3,750.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, W. E. Scott, $3,120.
Minister of Mines, Hon. Sir R. McBride, K.C.M.G., K.C., $6,000.
Deputy Minister of Mines, R. F. Tolmie, $3,420.
Provincial Mineralogist, W. F. Robertson, B.A.Sc., $4,120.
Agent-General in London, J. H. Turner, Salisbury House, E.C.
Librarian of Legislative Assembly, E. O. S. Scholefield, $2,520.

Court of Appeal.

Chief Justice, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, $8,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. Archer Martin (also Local Judge in Admiralty), $8,000; Hon. P. A. E. Irving, $7,000; Hon. W. A. Galliher, $7,000, Hon. A. E. McPhillips, $7,000.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, Hon. Gordon Hunter, $7,000.
Puisne Judges, Hon. A. Morrison, Hon. W. H. P. Clement, Hon. F. B. Gregory, Hon. D. Murphy, Hon. F. Calder, Hon. W. A. Macdonald, $6,000.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Situation and Area.

This island, which was admitted into union with the Dominion of Canada on the 1st July, 1873, is situated almost wholly between 46° and 47° N. lat., and between 62° and 64½° W. long. Its area is 1,356,120 acres, or 2,133 square miles; it is about 130 miles long, and 34 its greatest breadth. It was discovered by Sebastian Cabot, 1497; it was first settled by the French, but was taken from them in 1758. It was annexed to Nova Scotia in 1763, but, on the petition of its inhabitants, was constituted a separate Colony in 1769.

The population at the last census (1911) was 93,728.

Description.

The climate is milder than in the neighbouring provinces, and is considered very healthy. The island is generally well wooded and watered, and the soil is fertile.

Besides the usual domestic industries of an agricultural people, there are numerous factories, tanneries, foundries, grain mills, and establishments for canning and preserving lobsters, fish, etc. Many cheese and butter factories have lately been established.

The waters adjoining comprise by far the most valuable section of the fishing grounds of America, and are very largely resorted to.

The chief towns are Charlottetown (12,080) and Summerside (3,000). A line of railway traverses the island, belonging to, and worked by, the Dominion Government. It is 210 miles in length, including branches. A railway is constructed through Belfast and Murray Harbour (about 50 miles), and one of the longest bridges in Canada is erected across the Hillsboro' River, over which trains and carriages run. New branch railways are built to Montague and Vernon River Bridge.

Constitution.

Responsible Government was established in Prince Edward Island in 1851. There is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, an Executive Council (the Cabinet) of 9 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 30 elected members.

Each member receives a payment of $200 per annum.

The island is divided into three counties, King's, Queen's, and Prince's, each of which elects ten representatives to the Assembly. The island is also represented in the Dominion Parliament by four members in the Senate and four in the House of Commons.

Education.

A system of general education is established by law. The central control is vested in a Board of Education, consisting of the Executive Government and Chief Supt. of Education and Principal of P. of W. College. The local management is in the hands of a chief superintendent. Education is free, non-sectarian, and compulsory between the ages of 8 and 13 years. There were in 1913 478 schools, with 17,555 scholars. There is one higher college amalgamated with the normal school.

In addition to the above there is also a Roman Catholic College not under the control of the Government. There are also two private Kindergartens. A new con-solidated school is opened at Hillsboro' through the beneficence of Sir William McDonald, of Montreal, a native of the island. Others have been opened at Tryon, Mt. Stewart and Wilmot by the people themselves.

Finance.

The province has a large sum to its credit, from which it draws interest. There is a provincial tax on Land and Incomes, and a Succession Duty. There is also a Road Tax in the country, and municipal rates in the towns.

Total Revenue for the year ended 31st Dec., 1913	$506,553
Ordinary Expenditure, same year	$450,112
Capital ditto	$ 40,875

Lieutenant-Governors since 1899.

1899 Peter A. McIntyre, Esq., M.D.
1904 D. A. Mackinnon, Esq., K.C., LL.B.
1910 Benjamin Rogers, Esq.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—CHARLOTTETOWN.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour Benjamin Rogers, Esq., $7,000.
Private Secretary, Capt. Edward Palmer.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

President of the Executive Council and Attorney-General, John A. Mathieson, K.C.
Provincial Secretary, Treasurer, and Commissioner of Agriculture. Murdoch McKinnon.
Commissioner of Public Works, James A. McNeill.

Without Portfolio:—

John McLean. John A. Macdonald.
Aubin E. Arsenault. L. L. Jenkins.
Charles Dalton. John H. Myers.

Provincial Legislature reconstituted in 1893 into one Legislative body, called the "Legislative Assembly." General Election, January 3, 1912.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker, Hon. J. E. Wyatt.
Clerk, H. E. Dawson.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

District.	*Members.*
1st ..	.. Hon. John H. Myers (C)
	.. Murdock Kennedy (A)
2nd ..	.. Hon. Louis L. Jenkins (C)
	.. John H. Buntain (A)
3rd ..	.. Henry F. Feehan (C)
	.. George F. Dewar, M.D. (A)
4th ..	.. J. Alexander McPhail (C)
	.. John S. Martin (A)
Ch'town, etc.	.. Stephen R. Jenkins, M.D. (C)

PRINCE COUNTY.

1st ..	.. Hon. Charles Dalton (C)
	.. Sylvain T. Gallant (A)
2nd ..	.. Alfred McWilliams (C)
	.. John Richards (A)
3rd ..	.. Hector D. Dobie (C)
	.. Hon. Aubin E. Arsenault (A)
4th ..	.. Michael C. Delaney (C)
	.. James Kennedy (A)
5th ..	.. J. Edward Wyatt (C)
	.. Hon. James A. McNeill (A)

KING'S COUNTY.

1st ..	.. John Kickham (C)
	.. Hon. John McLean (A)
2nd ..	.. Æneas A. McDonald (C)
	.. Albert E. Simpson (A)
3rd ..	.. Hon. John A. Macdonald (C)
	.. John A. Dewar (A)
4th ..	.. Hon. Murdock McKinnon (C)
	.. Albert P. Prowse (A)
5th ..	.. Hon. John A. Mathieson (C)
	.. Temple W. Macdonald (A)

Assistant Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, Arthur Newbery.
Provincial Auditor, John Anderson.
Registrar of Deeds and Commissioner Public Lands, William C. White.
Legislative Librarian, A. D. Fraser, acting.
Chief Engineer Public Works, H. H. Shaw.
Secretary of Public Works, L. B. Macmillan.
Supt. of Education, R. H. Campbell.
King's Printer, Archibald Irwin.
Collector of Customs at Charlottetown, W. B. Robertson, $1,700.
Surveyor of Shipping, Artemas Lord.
Mayor of Charlottetown, R. H. Sterm.
Agent-General in London, Harrison Watson, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Chief Justice and Judge of Court of Vice-Admiralty, Sir William W. Sullivan, K.C., $6,800.
Master of the Rolls and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, Francis L. Haszard, $5,200.
Vice-Chancellor and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, Rowan Robt. FitzGerald, $5,200.
Clerk of the Crown, Walter A. O. Morson; *Deputy Prothonotary*, Leith E. Brecken.
Prothonotary, Walter A. O. Morson.
Official Court Stenographers, F. A. D'Ornellars, and Thos. H. Hubbard.
County Judges, Hon. W. S. Stewart, $3,500, and $200 for travelling expenses; Stanislaus Blanchard and Neil McLeod.
Sheriff of Queen's County, Frederick H. Horne.
Sheriff of Prince County, Wm. Andrews.
Sheriff of King's County, Robert Curran.

PROVINCES OF SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49, the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory, were, with the exception of such portions thereof as form the Province of Manitoba and the district of Keewatin, called and known as the North-West Territories, and were created into a Government entirely separate and distinct from Manitoba. The Act was put into force by Proclamation of 7th October, 1876. The Territories were governed by a Lieutenant-Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Acts of 1905, the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were formed out of the southern portion of the Territories, and were admitted into the Dominion as such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs North and South being meridian 110 West of Greenwich.

Saskatchewan, called after the river of the same name, meaning "rapid current," has an area of 250,650 sq. miles, and an estimated population in 1914 of 625,000 persons, an increase of 533,000 since the census of 1901. It lies between 102°–110° West and 49°–60° North, with Manitoba on the East and Alberta on the West. The Government consists of a Lieut.-Governor, an Executive Council and a representative Assembly of 54 members. The Province is represented in the Dominion Parliament by 10 members in the House of Commons, to be increased after redistribution to 16, and 4 in the Senate. The seat of Government is at Regina (named in honour of Queen Victoria).

The remarks regarding the agricultural capabilities of Manitoba apply to Saskatchewan. The crop area in 1914 is estimated at 9,924,390 acres, of which 6,000,000 is wheat. Free grants of lands can still be had, and there are millions of acres awaiting settlement and cultivation. The agricultural industry of the Province has made phenomenal progress, and marked development is seen in manufacturing spheres.

The estimated revenue of Saskatchewan for the twelve months ending April 30th, 1915, is $5,940,320·60, and the expenditure $5,825,489·50. The funded debt at the end of 1913-14 was $16,384,505·31.

A provincial university with faculties in arts, science, divinity, and agriculture is situated at Saskatoon.

The Province is traversed by three lines of railway, of which the Grand Trunk Pacific, recently completed, has opened up a large section of the northerly part of the Province.

Province of Saskatchewan.

Lieut.-Governor, His Honour George W. Brown.
Private Secretary,

Executive Council.

Premier, President of Council and Minister of Education, Hon. Walter Scott, $6,000.
Minister of Railways, Hon. James Alexander Calder, $5,000.
Attorney-General and Provincial Secretary, Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, $5,000.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, $5,000.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. A. P. McNab, $5,000.
Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Telephones, Hon. George A. Bell, $5,000.
Minister of Municipal Affairs, Hon. George Langley, $5,000.
Clerk Executive Council, J. W. McLeod, $3,200.

Chief Departmental Officials.

Deputy Attorney-General, T. A. Colclough, $3,500.
Deputy Provincial Secretary, E. J. Wright, $3,000.
Deputy Provincial Treasurer, A. Perring Taylor, $3,000.
Deputy Minister of Public Works, Ernest Brown, $3,500.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, A. F. Mantle, $3,500.
Deputy Minister of Education, A. H. Ball, $3,200.
Deputy-Minister of Railways and Telephones, D. C. McNab, $4,000.
Deputy-Municipal Minister, J. N. Bayne, $3,500.
Provincial Auditor, G. L. Hopkins, $2,700.
Government Printer, John W. Reid, $2,400.
Chairman, Board of Highway Commissioners, F. J. Robinson, $6,000.
Commissioner of Public Health, Dr. M. M. Seymour, $4,000.
Superintendent of Fire Insurance, A. E. Fisher, $2,700.
Civil Service Commissioner, F. J. Reynolds, $3,000.
Chairman, Local Government Board, A. J. McPherson, $6,000.

Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan.

Speaker, Hon. J. A. Sheppard.
Clerk, S. Spencer Page.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Arm River	Geo. A. Scott.
Athabasca	J. O. Nolin.
Battleford	S. S. Simpson.
Biggar	C. H. Cawthorpe.
Canora	J. D. Robertson.
Cannington	J. D. Stewart.
Cumberland	D. A. Hall.
Estevan	Hon. Geo. A. Bell.
Eagle Creek	Geo. H. Harris.
Francis	W. G. Robinson.
Gull Lake	D. Cameron Lochead.
Hanley	Macbeth Malcolm.
Humboldt	Hon. A. Turgeon.
Kerrobert	Geo. H. Watson.
Kindersley	Hon. W. R. Motherwell.
Kinistino	E. H. Devline.
Last Mountain	S. J. Latta.
Lloydminster	J. P. Lyle.
Lumsden	F. C. Tate.
Maple Creek	D. J. Wylie.
Melfort	G. B. Johnston.
Morse	M. L. Leitch.
Moosomin	A. S. Smith.
Milestone	Bernhard Larson.
Moose Jaw City	W. B. Willoughby.
Moose Jaw County	J. A. Sheppard.
Moose Mountain	R. A. Magee.
North Battleford	D. M. Finlayson.
North Qu'Appelle	J. G. Gardiner.
Pelly	J. K. Johnston.
Pheasant Hills	A. B. A. Cunningham.
Pinto Creek	S. R. Moore.
Pipestone	R. J. Phin.
Prince Albert	J. E. Bradshaw.
Quill Plains	W. H. Paulson.
Regina City	J. F. Bole.
Redberry	Hon. Geo. Langley.
Rosetown	C. B. Mark.
Rosthern	W. B. Bashford.
Saltcoats	Hon. J. A. Calder.
Saskatoon City	Hon. A. P. McNab.
Saskatoon County	W. C. Sutherland.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Shellbrook	S. J. Donaldson.
Souris	Richard Forsyth.
South Qu'Appelle	Joseph Glenn.
Swift Current	Hon. Walter Scott.
Thunder Creek	Alex. Beaudreau.
Tramping Lake	James M. Scott.
Touchwood	G. M. Atkinson.
Vonda	A. F. Totzke.
Wadena	H. C. Pierce.
Weyburn	Dr. R. M. Mitchell.
Willow Bunch	W. W. Davidson.
Yorkton	T. H. Garry.

Judicial Establishment.

Supreme Court, Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, C.J., $7,000; H. W. Newlands; Hon. J. H. Lamont; Hon. J. T. Brown; Hon. E. L. Elwood, $6,000 each.

Registrar, C. H. Bell.

District Court Judges, R. Rimmer (Arcola), T. C. Gordon (Yorkton), A. E. McLorg (Saskatoon), A. G. Farrell (Moosomin), J. W. Hannon (Regina), F. A. G. Ouseley (Moose Jaw), J. F. MacLean (Battleford), C. E. D. Wood (Weyburn), A. D. Dickson (Humboldt), A. E. Doak (Prince Albert), W. J. Leahy (Kerrobert), C. H. Bell (Wynyard), E. R. Wylie (Estevan), J. O. Baldwin (Kindersley), $3,000 each.

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Alberta, as noted above, was erected into a Province by an enactment of the Parliament of Canada, taking effect September 1st, 1905, out of the territory acquired from the Hudson's Bay Company. Previously it formed part of the North-West Territories. The total area of the Province is about 253,000 square miles, including about 2,500 square miles of water. The Government is vested in a Lieut.-Governor, an Executive Council, and a Legislative Assembly composed of fifty-six (56) members elected by the people, for five years. The Executive Council consists of eight Members. The seat of Government is at Edmonton.

The population of Alberta has increased from 73,022, in 1901, to about 550,000, in 1914. The census figures are:—

1901 Census	73,022.
1906 ,, ...	185,412.
1911 ,, ...	374,663.
1914 (estimated)	550,000.

Alberta has very extensive coal fields, and in the Northern portion of the Province a vast and compact area of merchantable timber. The coal mines in 1913 produced 4,306,346 tons of coal as against 811,228 tons in 1905.

The total area in crops, 1913, was 2,799,267 acres.

	Acres.		Bushels.
Spring Wheat	1,043,114	yielding	20,360,104
Winter Wheat	83,719	,,	1,250,129
Oats ...	1,221,450	,,	44,078,325
Barley	333,462	,,	8,645,812
Flax	99,445	,,	799,653
Rye	17,452	,,	370,661
Speltz	3,625	,,	70,998

Free homesteads are available for thousands of settlers in desirable localities.

Forty-nine (49) creameries operated in the Province in 1913 with a butter output of 4,115,000 pounds, and seven (7) cheese factories with an output of 70,716 pounds.

There are 3,752 miles of railway in operation. The Government of Alberta own, control and operate the telephone system of the Province, the Long Distance lines consisting of 14,153 miles of wire, and the Rural line system of 22,946 miles of wire.

Lieut.-Governor, His Honour George Hedley Vicars Bulyea, $9,000.

Private Secretary, Allister Campbell Gillespie, $1,200.

Executive Council.

Premier, Minister of Railways and Telephones, Hon. A. L. Sifton, $7,500.

Attorney-General, Hon. C. W. Cross, $6,000.

Provincial Secretary, Hon. C. R. Mitchell, $6,000.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. Chas. Stewart, $6,000.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Duncan Marshall, $6,000.

Provincial Secretary, Hon. A. J. McLean, $6,000.

Minister of Education, Hon. J. R. Boyle, $6,000.

Minister of Municipal Affairs, Hon. W. Gariepy, $6,000.

Deputy Ministers.

Deputy Attorney-General, J. D. Hunt, $3,600.

Deputy Minister of Public Works, John Stocks, $4,800.

Deputy Minister of Education, D. S. MacKenzie, $3,300.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture, George Harcourt, $3,300.

Deputy Minister of Railways and Telephones, W. J. Harmer, $3,600.

Deputy Provincial Treasurer, W. V. Newson, $3,300.

Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, J. Perrie, $3,300.

Deputy Provincial Secretary, E. Trowbridge, $3,300.

Clerk of Executive Council, W. Baker, $1,800.

Provincial Auditor, E. W. Burley, $3,300.

Government Printer, J. W. Jeffery, $2,500.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Acadia	John A. McColl
Alexandria	J. R. Lowery
Athabasca	A. G. Mackay
Beaver River	W. Gariepy
Bow Valley	Hon. C. R. Mitchell
Calgary Center	T. M. M. Tweedie
Calgary North	S. Bacon Hillocks
Calgary South	Dr. T. H. Blow
Camrose	G. P. Smith
Cardston	M. Woolf
Claresholm	W. Moffatt

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Constituencies.	*Members.*
Clearwater	H. W. McKenny
Cochrane	Hon. C. W. Fisher
Coronation	F. H. Whiteside
Didsbury	J. E. Stauffer
Edmonton	Hon. C. W. Cross
Edmonton	A. F. Ewing
Edmonton South	H. H. Crawford
Edson	Hon. C. W. Cross
Gleichen	J. P. McArthur
Grouard	J. L. Cote
Hand Hills	R. B. Eaton
High River	Dr. G. D. Stanley
Innisfail	F. Archer
Lacombe	W. F. Puffer
Lac Ste Anne	P. Gunn
Leduc	S. G. Tobin
Lethbridge City	J. S. Stewart
Little Bow	J. McNaughton
Macleod	R. Patterson
Medicine Hat	N. Spencer
Nanton	J. M. Glendenning
Okotoks	G. Hoadley
Olds	Hon. D. Marshall
Peace River	A. Patterson
Pembina	G. MacDonald
Pinsher Creek	J. H. W. S. Kemmis
Ponoka	Dr. W. A. Campbell
Redcliffe	C. S. Pingle
Red Deer	E. Michener
Ribstone	J. G. Turgeon
Rocky Mountain	R. E. Campbell
St. Albert	L. Boudreau
St. Paul	P. E. Lessard
Sedgewick	Hon. C. Stewart
Stettler	R. L. Shaw
Stony Plain	C. Weidenhammer
Sturgeon	Hon. J. R. Boyle
Taber	Hon. A. J. McLean
Vegreville	J. S. McCallum
Vermilion	Hon. A. L. Sifton
Victoria	F. A. Walker
Wainwright	G. E. LeRoy Hudson
Warner	F. S. Leffingwell
Wetaskiwin	C. H. Olin
Whitford	A. Shandro

Judges of the Supreme Court, The Hon. Mr. Justice Harvey (Edmonton), $7,000; The Hon. Mr. Justice Scott (Edmonton), $6,000; The Hon. Mr. Justice Beck (Edmonton), $6,000; The Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart (Calgary), $6,000; The Hon. Mr. Justice Simmons (Lethbridge), $6,000; The Hon. Mr. Justice Walsh (Calgary), $6,000; The Hon. Mr. Justice Ives, $6,000; The Hon. Mr. Justice Hyndman, $6,000; The Hon. Mr. Justice McCarthy, $6,000.

District Court Judges, His Honour Judge Taylor (Edmonton), His Honour Judge Noel (Athabasca), His Honour Judge Lees (Red Deer), His Honour Judge Crawford (Edmonton), His Honour Judge Carpenter (Calgary), His Honour Judge Winter (Calgary), His Honour Judge Jackson (Lethbridge), His Honour Judge McNeil (McLeod).

Salary for the first three years, $2,500 per year; thereafter $3,000 per year. In addition to their regular salary, the District Court Judges also receive an allowance per annum in lieu of Provisional Probate fees, as follows:—

His Honour Judge Taylor, $1,200; His Honour Judge Noel, $1,000; His Honour Judge Lees, $1,000; His Honour Judge Crawford, $1,000; His Honour Judge Carpenter, $1,200; His Honour Judge Winter, $1,000; His Honour Judge Jackson, $1,000; His Honour Judge McNeil, $1,000.

Sheriffs, W. S. Robertson (Edmonton), $3,000; A. R. Dixon (Wetaskiwin), $2,520; F. M. Graham (Calgary), $3,000; A. MacDonald (Lethbridge), $2,520.

Deputy Sheriffs, John Benson (Medicine Hat), $1,200; E. S. Hogg (Red Deer), $1,200.

Clerks of the Supreme Court, Alex. Taylor (Edmonton), $2,520; L. J. Clarke (Calgary), $2,520; R. P. Wallace (Lethbridge), $2,520; Trenholme Dickson (Macleod), $2,520; Jois L. Poole (Wetaskiwin), $2,500.

Deputy Clerks of the Supreme Court, F. S. Simpson (Red Deer), $1,800; S. A. Wallace (Medicine Hat), $1,200.

District Court Clerks, P. M. Dunne (Edmonton), $1,500; D. McC. Hardie (Calgary), $1,500; W. H. Irwin (Lethbridge), $1,200.

Acting District Court Clerks, Trenholme Dickson (Macleod), no extra salary; F. S. Simpson (Red Deer), no extra salary; S. A. Wallace (Medicine Hat), no extra salary.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND YUKON.

The North-West Territories now consist of the territories formerly known as Rupert's Land and the North-Western Territory, except such portions thereof as form the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory, together with all British Territories and possessions in North America and all islands adjacent thereto not included within any province, except the colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies. The Territories are governed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor-General, with a Council of not more than four members, also appointed by the Governor-General, and the Commissioner in Council is empowered to make ordinances for the Territories.

The boundaries of the Yukon Territory were more closely defined by a Proclamation of the 16th August, 1897, amended by C. 41 of 1 Ed. VII. By an Act of the Dominion Parliament, 61-62 Vict., cap. 6, the Yukon Provisional District was declared and constituted a separate Territory, arrangements being made for its local administration by a Commissioner under instructions given by Order in Council or the Minister of the Interior. From 1896 to 1913 the Yukon produced $130,500,000 of minerals. The population is about 6,000.

The North-West Territories.

Commissioner, Frederick White, Esq., C.M.G.

Yukon Territory (Dawson).

Commissioner, George Black, $6,000.

Gold Commissioner and Crown Timber and Land Agent, George P. Mackenzie, $5,000.

Assistant Gold Commissioner, R. C. Miller, White Horse, $2,500.

Legal Adviser and Public Administrator, John Black.

Registrar, Albert E. Lamb, B.A., LL.B., $3,800.

Comptroller, G. A. Jeckell, $2,700.

CEYLON.

Situation and Area.

Ceylon, the ancient Taprobane (Támraparnú, the Island of "dusky leaves"), is an island in the Indian Ocean, off the southern extremity of Hindústán, lying between 5° 55′ and 9° 51′ N. lat. and 79° 41′ and 80° 54′ E. long.; its extreme length from north to south *i.e.*, from Point Palmyra to Dondra Head, is 266 miles; its greatest width 140½ miles, from Colombo on the west coast to Sangemankande on the east. Its area is 25,332 square miles, or about equal to Holland and Belgium.

The Máldive Archipelago, 400 miles west of Ceylon, made up of 17 groups of islets, which is sparsely inhabited by a mixed race of probably Aryan original stock, speaking a dialect akin to Elu, or old Sinhalese, is tributary to Ceylon, to which the Sultan sends an embassy annually. The inhabitants of the Archipelago have for at least six centuries professed the Mohammedan religion. The islands are covered with coco-nut palms and yield millet, fruit, and coco-nut produce. Communication is mainly by native craft with India and Ceylon. The population is estimated at 72,237; the people are traders and seamen. Malé, the largest island, is 7 miles in circumference.

The Laccadive Islands are under the administration of the Government of India.

Climate.

The climate for a tropical country is comparatively healthy; the heat in the plains, which is nearly the same throughout the year, being much less oppressive than in Hindústán. Along the coast the annual mean temperature is about 80° Fahr.; at Kandy, 1,665 feet above sea level, it is 76° (average of ten years); at Colombo the annual variation is from 76° to 86°; at Galle 70° to 90°, and at Trincomalee 74° to 91°. In the mountain ranges there is of course a great variety of climate, the thermometer at the hill station, Nuwara Eliya, which is some 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, falling at night as low as 32°. The annual mean rainfall is about 87·83 inches, the rainy season extending from April to June and from September to November, but there is hardly a month without some rain, and the result is the luxuriant vegetation for which the island is famous.

History.

The authentic history of the island begins at the fifth century B.C., when an Aryan invasion from the Valley of the Ganges established the Sinhalese dynasty. Buddhism was introduced in the third century B.C., and from that time this faith has been preserved in comparative purity, exempt from the Hindu persecutions which drove it from India. The island abounds in interesting relics of antiquity, and in rock inscriptions, which, with the written annals left by the Sinhalese kings, are of peculiar value in revising Indian chronology.

In 1505 the Portuguese formed settlements on the west and south of the island; in the next century they were dispossessed by the Dutch. In 1795-6 the British took possession of the Dutch settlements in the island, which were then annexed to the Presidency of Madras, but five years later, in 1801, Ceylon was constituted a separate Colony. In 1815 war was declared against the native Government of the interior; the last Kandyan King was taken prisoner, and the whole island fell under the rule of the British.

Constitution.

By Letters atent under the Great Seal, April, 1831, a Council of Government was appointed, and by a supplementary commission to the then Governor (March, 1833) the form of Government existing down to 1910 was established.

By Letters Patent and Instructions issued at the end of 1910, and by an Ordinance passed in the same year in Ceylon, the present constitution was settled.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council of six members, viz., the Colonial Secretary, the Officer Commanding the Troops, the Attorney-General, the Controller of Revenue, the Treasurer, and an additional officer nominated by the Governor; and a Legislative Council of 21 members, including the *ex-officio* members of the Executive Council, the Government Agents for the Western, Central, and Southern Provinces, the Principal Civil Medical Officer, one other office holder, and six nominated and four elected unofficial members. Of the elected members two represent the Europeans, one elected by the urban residents and one by residents in the country districts and small towns. One member is elected by the Burgher class, and one by the educated Ceylonese, other than Burghers or Europeans. Of the unofficial members nominated by the Governor, two represent the low-country Sinhalese, two the Tamils, one the Kandyans, and one the Mohammedan community.

For purposes of general administration, the Island is divided into nine Provinces, presided over by Government Agents, who with their assistants and subordinate Headmen are the channel of communication between the Government and the people.

Population, Area, and Statistics.

According to the decennial census, taken on the 10th March, 1911, the population was 4,110,367, an increase of 14·9 per cent. on the population enumerated in 1901. The details of the population were as follows (including the military, shipping and estates):—

Western Province ...	...1,108,686
Central ditto ...	... 672,560
Northern ditto ...	... 370,016
Southern ditto ...	... 629,183
Eastern ditto ...	... 183,996
North-Western Province ...	434,271
North-Central ditto ...	86,276
Province of Uva ...	... 216,858
Province of Sabaragamuwa	408,521
Total	4,110,367

Among these were 8,524 Europeans, 26,673 Burghers and Eurasians, 2,715,686 Sinhalese, 1,060,167 Tamils, 267,054 Moors, 12,992 Malays, and 19,271 persons of other nationalities. The Buddhists (2,474,393) numbered more than half the population, there were 939,701 Hindús, 410,525 Christians (mostly Roman Catholic), 284,482 Mohammedans, and 1,266 other religionists. The population of the principal towns was as follows:—Colombo, 213,396; Negombo, 13,152; Moratuwa, 27,253; Kalutara, 13,006; Kandy, 30,148; Jaffna, 40,539; Galle, 40,187; Matara, 13,851; Batticaloa, 10,715; Trincomalee, 9,086; Kurunegala, 8,165; Badulla, 6,488.

The number of Indian coolies on the tea estates, &c., is about 440,000. They are under no indentures, and are free to quit on giving a

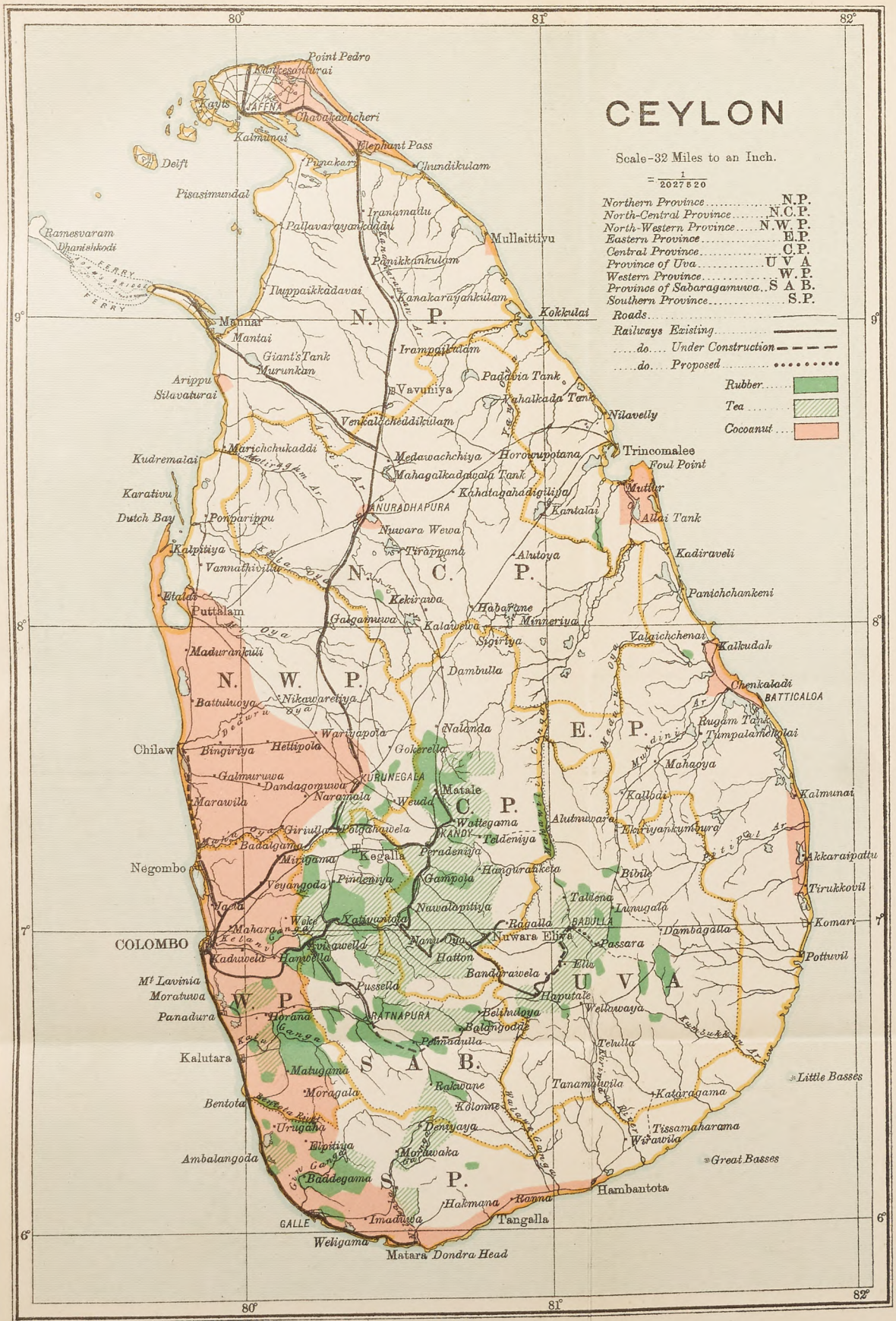


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...is about 110,000. They are under
...ale of the British. no indentures, and are free to quit on giving a

month's notice. The total number of plantation labourers, including coolies born and settled in Ceylon, as well as of other races, is estimated at 510,000.

The entire area of the Colony is 25,332 square miles. About one quarter of this area, after deducting backwaters, &c., is under cultivation. Some 4,000 square miles in the centre form the mountain zone with an altitude of from 1,500 to 8,000 feet above the sea level. The most important products are:—

	Acres.
Coconuts	942,621
Rice	680,574
Tea	580,845
Grain (other than Rice) ...	101,708
Rubber	215,000
Cinnamon...	47,292
Cocoa	43,358
Tobacco	16,241
Coffee	1,512
Cinchona	263

There are 381 plumbago mines and pits in the island, which gave in 1913 an aggregate yield of roughly 570,807 cwts. of mineral, the value of which may be estimated at over rs. 9,047,290. There are 1,986 gem quarries.

The minimum upset price of Crown land is rs. 15 per acre. 30,861 acres were sold in 1913 at an average price of rs. 55 per acre.

The revenue is principally derived from Customs Duties, Land Sales, Licences (under which head is entered the amount realised by the sale of Arrack and Toddy Rents), Salt (which is a Government monopoly), Stamps, and Railway Receipts. The revenue from the sale of salt for the calendar year 1913 was rs. 1,618,674. This is local salt worked by the Government, but the importation of foreign salt is allowed on an import duty of rs. 3 per cwt.

The local revenues raised by the Municipalities of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, by the Provincial Road Committees, and by the Local Boards of Health and Improvement which have been established in the towns of Kalutara, Negombo, Minuwangoda, Gampola, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, Nawalapitiya, Hatton Dickoya, Matara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Kurunégala, Puttalam, Chilaw, Anuradapura, Badulla, Bandarawela, Ratnapura, Kegalla, and Moratuwa amounted in 1912-13 to rs. 5,771,966.

The municipal debt on 30th June, 1913, was rs. 11,255,896. Of this amount rs. 10,031,558 were borrowed from the Government for the Colombo Drainage Works, and rs. 700,000 for Water Works. Rs. 240,892 is the balance unpaid out of a loan of rs. 250,000 for the construction of waterworks at Kandy, and rs. 283,466 balance of a loan obtained by the municipality of Galle for the construction of waterworks.

The development of the tea industry is shown by the following statistics:—Export, 1884, 2,392,963 lbs.; 1886, 7,849,888 lbs.; 1888, 23,820,471 lbs.; 1890, 45,799,518 lbs.; 1895, 98,581,060 lbs.; 1900, 149,264,602 lbs.; 1905, 170,183,558 lbs.; 1910, 182,070,094 lbs.; 1911, 186,594,055 lbs.; 1913, 191,509,414 lbs.

There has been a remarkable development in rubber cultivation in recent years. Rubber was first brought to Ceylon in 1876, and its growth proved successful. On the failure of coffee planters preferred to substitute tea, which was found to thrive so well, and which gave a return three years after planting, whereas in the case of rubber six or seven years were required. On the price of tea falling, however, planters turned their attention to rubber, the demand for which had increased owing to trade requirements, and while in 1898 750 acres were estimated to be planted with rubber, in 1901 there were 2,500 acres, in 1904 11,000 acres, in 1905 40,000 acres, in 1906 100,000 acres, in 1907, 150,000 acres, in 1908, roughly, 180,000 acres, in 1910 186,634 acres, in 1911 about 215,000 acres, and in 1913 about 232,731 acres under this product.

The value of the products of the coconut palm exported in 1913 was rs. 51,416,059; of cinnamon exported, rs. 2,413,619; and of cocoa exported, rs. 3,017,199. Of the total Ceylon produce exported that portion going to the United Kingdom was valued at rs. 102,127,322, that to British possessions valued at rs. 25,738,833, and that to foreign countries at rs. 96,370,108.

The chief imports are rice from India, valued at rs. 50,274,441, in 1913, and textiles and coal from the United Kingdom.

Law and Justice.

The basis of the law is the Roman-Dutch law, much modified by the introduction of English law and by Colonial ordinances. The criminal law has been codified on the model of the Indian Penal Code, and the codification of the law of Criminal and Civil procedure respectively have been completed.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court, which has an original criminal jurisdiction and decides appeals from the inferior Courts both in civil and criminal cases; the Police Courts and Courts of Requests, which dispose, respectively, of minor criminal and civil suits; and the District Courts, which have a criminal jurisdiction intermediate between that of the Supreme Court and the Police Courts, and a civil jurisdiction in all cases. In addition to these there are the Gansabáwas, or Village Councils, instituted under the Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, with powers to deal with petty offences and trifling claims. They have worked well and are thoroughly adapted to the genius of the people. Besides settling a considerable amount of litigation, they have provided a valuable machinery for carrying out local improvements. They are empowered to make rules, subject to the approval of the Governor and the Executive Council, relating to their village economy, and it is noticeable that in many instances they have not only voluntarily provided school buildings and undertaken the cost of the current expenses and repairs, but have made elementary education compulsory.

Education.

Satisfactory progress is being made in education. The number of scholars in Government schools at the end of 1913 was 109,566, in schools aided by Government 229,358, and in unaided schools 35,402.

The total expenditure on account of the Educational Department was rs. 1,888,287. In 1868, the number of scholars was only 6,897, and the expenditure rs. 161,660. The improvement is due to the institution of a Department of Public

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Instruction, and the adoption of the system of payments for results. The Government schools are all unsectarian, and no fee is charged for vernacular education; small fees are charged for English teaching.

The only High School entirely supported by Government is the Royal College, but there are numerous and excellent Grant-in-aid High Schools. Two Government scholarships, each of £250 per annum for three years (extended in certain special cases to four years), to be spent at English universities, are awarded annually.

Technical education is provided at the Grant-in-aid Industrial Schools and Orphanages, of which there are 36. A central Technical College was founded in Colombo in 1893; its title has since been changed to "Government Technical Schools."

A Government Training College for Masters in English Schools and Government Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools was opened in 1903.

Medical Institutions.

There is a Medical College, with a full staff of lecturers. The lectures are recognised by the examining bodies in Great Britain. There are two departments in the College, the Medical and the Apothecary. The former consists of students whose course of study extends over five years. A licence to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery is granted to each member of the Medical department who passes the prescribed examinations in the College. This licence is recognised by the General Medical Council of Great Britain as a registrable qualification. The members of the Apothecary department, after a training of two years, and after passing the prescribed examination, are qualified to serve as apothecaries. Female students were admitted from 1st May, 1892. There were 221 students attending during the year 1913, of whom 136 belonged to the Medical and 85 to the Apothecary department.

The Government maintains 78 hospitals, exclusive of 22 infectious hospitals, 17 jail hospitals, and two asylums, one for lunatics of 398 beds, and the other for lepers of 406 beds. There are special institutions for diseases of women, and for the eye, ear and throat. There is a Bacteriological Institute. There are 423 dispensaries, 78 of which are attached to hospitals, the remaining 345 are institutions independent of hospitals. In addition there are 321 private estate dispensaries which receive free drugs from the Government.

The Ceylon Civil Medical Department consists of one Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals who is also Principal of the Medical College, one Assistant Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, two Itinerating Inspecting Medical Officers, one Accountant, one Registrar of College, one Director De Soysa Bacteriological Institute, one Medical Superintendent, General Hospital, Colombo, one Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, one Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum, one Superintendent, Civil Medical Stores, one Assistant Bacteriologist, Nine Provincial Surgeons, one Government Analyst, one Assistant Government Analyst, one Professor of Chemistry and one Professor of Physics, 72 officers having British qualifications, 3 with a Calcutta degree, 13 with Madras degrees, 2 medical women with British qualifications, 56 with licences to practise granted by the Ceylon Medical College, 288 apothecaries, 9 inspectors of vaccination, and 130 vaccinators, including 5 females. There are two institutions where nurses are trained, and the nursing staff consists of 24 European qualified matrons and sisters, 47 European Roman Catholic sisters (untrained), 35 matrons and 43 nurses trained locally, and 40 pupils in training.

The cost of working the department amounted in 1912-13 to rs. 3,261,237. The expenditure on account of estate medical aid was rs. 575,461. The receipts, which included cost of maintenance of paying patients, sale of medicines, voluntary collections at dispensaries and medical college fees, etc., amounted to rs. 337,742. The export duty levied for the partial upkeep of the Estates Branch of the Department yielded rs. 177,208.

Currency and Banking.

The weights and measures in common use are British.

Accounts are kept in rupees, and the money in circulation is Indian and Ceylon rupee currency and sovereigns, gold having been made a legal tender in 1901 at the fixed rate of rs. 15 per sovereign. Ceylon cents take the place of the Indian annas and pice. The notes of the Chartered Mercantile Bank remained in circulation to some extent until 1888, when its charter expired, but since the failure of the Oriental Banking Corporation in 1884, the Government has instituted a note-issue of which the amount in circulation on the 31st July, 1914, was rs. 27,624,510. These notes are legal tender except at the Colombo Issue Office.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: Mercantile Bank of India, Limited; Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Bank of Madras; National Bank of India, Limited. None of these now issue notes in Ceylon.

The Ceylon Savings Bank was established in 1832, and Post Office savings banks were opened in 1885. The deposits in these two banks amounted, on June 30th, 1913, to rs. 8,949,376·77.

The Colombo Harbour.

A new body designated the Colombo Port Commission was established on the 1st July, 1913, to administer the affairs of the Port of Colombo. The Commission is responsible for the efficient working of the Port, and has powers of executive action and initiative. It is composed of six official members, six unofficial members, and a secretary. The official members are the Principal Collectors of Customs (Chairman), the Principal Civil Medical Officer, the General Manager of the Railway, the Deputy Collector of Customs, the Master Attendant, and the Harbour Engineer. Five of the unofficial members are nominated by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, and the sixth (representative of the native interests of the Port) by the Governor.

The Harbour Works consist of three breakwaters. *The South-West*, commenced in 1873, and completed in 1885, at a cost of 705,207*l.*, is 4,212 feet long, and runs from the shore in a direction North by East. It is built of concrete blocks weighing from 18 to 30 tons, set in what is known as the sloping bond system.

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The North-East and North-West breakwaters were commenced in 1894, and completed in 1906, at a total cost of 500,000*l*. The North-East breakwater is a rubble embankment 1,100 feet long, tipped from a staging.

The North-West breakwater is an island work, 2,657 feet in length, running between the two shore breakwaters, leaving a southern entrance of 800 feet, and a northern entrance of 700 feet. This breakwater is of similar construction to the South-West arm.

These three breakwaters enclose an area of 640 acres, or one square mile, with a depth of from 30 to 36 feet at low water.

The Graving Dock. In addition to the above-named works a Graving Dock was commenced in 1899, and is now in use. It is 700 feet long, 85 feet wide at the entrance, and has a depth over the sill of 30 feet at low water. Its cost was about 400,000*l*. There is also a guide pier, 800 feet long, to assist vessels entering the dock.

The Patent Slip was commenced in 1899, and opened on the 1st January, 1903, the cost being 43,000*l*. It is 800 feet long, the cradle being 220 feet, and is capable of dealing with vessels up to 1,200 tons dead weight.

The Coaling Depôt consists of 24 acres of land, reclaimed from the sea, with a frontage of 2,200 feet, from which 18 jetties project into the harbour for the landing, stacking and shipping of coal.

The total cost of the Reclamation and Jetties amounts to about 163,000*l*.

The Fishery Harbour has been constructed to the northward of Colombo harbour for the use of the fishermen as a beaching ground, the whole of the foreshore inside Colombo harbour having been covered up by reclamation work. The fishery harbour consists of a rubble breakwater running out from the shore in a curve for 800 feet, the sheltered part forming a natural beaching ground for fishing canoes. The cost was approximately 12,000*l*.

The total expenditure on the harbour from 1873 to the 31st Dec., 1913, amounted to rs. 45,196,772 or 3,013,118*l*., taking the value of the rupee at 1s. 4*d*.

An extension of the S.W. breakwater, starting from a point 3,150 feet from the shore end, was commenced in December, 1907, and completed in April, 1912. The arm is 1,800 feet long and runs in a direction almost due north, protecting the present main entrance from the S.W. Monsoon seas. The cost of this additional arm is 380,000*l*.

Water Supply.

The source of the Colombo Water Supply is in the valley of the Wak Oya, a tributary of the Kelani Ganga.

The works comprise Labugama Reservoir, of a capacity of 1,373 million gallons, which was formed by erecting an earthen embankment across the valley. The catchment area, which is 2,380 acres in extent, is free from pollution.

Originally the pipe line works to the city consisted of one 20-inch main, 25 miles in length, which gravitated into Maligakanda Service Reservoir. The capacity of this reservoir is 8½ million gallons, and it is situated on the highest part of the city. Later, this 20-inch main was duplicated, and an additional service reservoir of a similar capacity to the existing one was constructed to serve the Northern portion of the city.

Within the city there are about 200 miles of Distribution Mains, and water service is available to all premises in the city.

Important works are under construction for the augmentation and filtration of the supply, involving the laying of an additional main 30 inches in diameter between Labugama Reservoir and the service reservoirs in Colombo.

The site of the filtration works, which are of the Rapid Sand Gravity Type, is at Labugama.

Railways.

The lines of railway, all of which are owned and worked by the Government, are distributed thus:—Broad Gauge (5ft. 6in.), Colombo to Bandarawela (160¾ miles), Polgahawela to Kankesanturai (212¼ miles), Peradeniya Junction to Kandy and Matale (21 miles), Ragama Junction to Mahara Quarry (1½ miles), Colombo to Matara (98½ miles), Ragama to Negombo (14½ miles), Fort Junction to Wharf (1¼ miles). Narrow Gauge (2ft. 6in.), Colombo to Yatiyantota (47¾ miles), Avisawella to Ratnapura (27 miles), Nanu Oya to Ragalla (19¼ miles). Total mileage 604⅝ miles. The total cost of construction up to 30th June, 1913, charged in account was rs. 106,465,279. The receipts for the 12 months ended 30th June, 1913, were rs. 15,753,570, and expenditure rs. 7,650,498.

The following new lines are under construction or about to be constructed, viz. :—

Broad Gauge,		Madawachchi to Talaimannar, 66 miles.
,,	,,	Negombo to Chilaw, 27 miles.
,,	,,	Bandarawella to Badulla, 21 miles.
Narrow	,,	Ratnapura to Kahawatte (for Pelmadulla), 17 miles.

On completion of the Mannar extension, the railway system of India and Ceylon will be brought within 20 miles of one another, the intervening distance being covered by steamers of the South Indian Railway Co., which will ply between Dhanuskodi (the Indian Port) and Talaimannar (the Ceylon Port).

The possibility of completing the coupling up by the construction of an embankment along the islets and shoals of "Adam's Bridge," is under consideration, and it is a work that may possibly be commenced in the comparatively early future. The other extensions are for the better transport of planting produce (tea, rubber, coconuts, etc.).

Roads.

Of metalled and track metalled roads there are 3,109 miles ; gravelled and natural roads, 512 and 303 miles respectively ; of canals 153·02 miles. The maintenance of 3,925 miles of road cost, in 1913, rs. 2,390,064, or an average rate of rs. 632 per mile. This is exclusive of roads within municipal limits, and of minor roads which are not in the charge of the Department of Public Works. Every male between the ages of 18 and 55 is bound to perform six days' labour in the year on the roads, or to contribute a rupee and-a-half (two rupees in the town of Colombo) by way of commutation. The Road Committees

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collect the commutation, but the amount derived from this source is inconsiderable as compared with the outlay. Substantial progress has been made in recent years in the restoration of the ancient irrigation tanks, and the construction of new waterworks.

Telephones.

The telephone has been introduced in Colombo, and the principal towns are connected by the telegraph, which is connected with the Indian telegraph system—1,852 miles of line, comprising 5,365 miles of wire are open in Ceylon.

Means of Communication.

1. A fortnightly mail service by P. and O. steamers between the United Kingdom and Ceylon, Straits and China, and Australia. 2. A fortnightly service between Marseilles and Ceylon Straits and China, and a monthly service between Ceylon and Australia by the steamers of the Messageries Maritimes. 3. A fortnightly service between the United Kingdom and Australia, calling at Colombo, Ceylon, by steamers of the Orient Line. 4. By the steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Steam Navigation Company, a fortnightly service between Europe and China and Ceylon, and a monthly service between Ceylon and Australia. The passage to Brindisi or Marseilles generally occupies from 14 to 16 days, and to Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Penang, Singapore, and China 4, 2, 5, 4, 5, and 14 days respectively. There is also a monthly mail service between Ceylon and Mauritius, and a daily service between Ceylon and India carried on by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

Letters, etc., from England reach Colombo in about 16 days (14½ minimum, 17½ maximum).

Further facilities are afforded for communication by the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's, and the N.Y.K. Line with Aden and the Straits and China, while the Natal Direct Line and the Indian and African Line maintain a service between Ceylon and South African Ports. There is also an irregular service between Ceylon and the Maldive Islands by buggalows.

Rates of Postage.

To the United Kingdom, and British Colonies and Protectorates which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage.

Each oz. Letter.	Post Cards each.		Printed Papers.		Commercial Papers.		Patterns or Samples.	
	Single.	Reply.	Per 2 oz.	Every additional 2 oz.	Per 10 oz.	Every additional 2 oz.	Per 4 oz.	Every additional 2 oz.
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
	6	6	...	3	3	15	3	6	3
To India.	5*	2	4	2	†	—	†	—	†

* Per 4 oz.

† Registered newspapers, irrespective of weight, each 2 cents. Printed matter (not being a registered newspaper) exceeding 2 oz. in weight, the rate of postage for letters or parcels, according to weight.

To other British Colonies and all Foreign Countries.

c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
15	6	...	3	3	15	3	6	3

Fee for an acknowledgment of the delivery of a registered article, 10 cents.

NOTE.—Extra charge for registration in all cases where registration is available is 10 cents.

Ceylon is in direct telegraphic communication with India, and thence with Europe and the East, by a cable which starts from Talaimannar, and crosses the Pamban Channel.

List of Governors. †

1850 Sir George William Anderson, K.C.B.
1855 Sir Henry George Ward, K.C.M.G.
1860 Sir C. J. MacCarthy, Knt.
1863 Major-Gen. Terence O'Brien (acting).
1865 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1871 The Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Gregory, K.C.M.G.
1877 Sir James R. Longden, K.C.M.G.
1883 The Hon. Sir Arthur Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1890 Sir Arthur E. Havelock, G.C.M.G.
1896 Right Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
1903 Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
1907 Col. Sir H. E. McCallum, G.C.M.G., R.E.
1913 Sir Robert Chalmers, K.C.B.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Finances. Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. Total. Tonnage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.
1904	30,846,694	34,279,198	8,574,656	11,226,599
1905	34,395,336	32,087,491	8,236,771	11,157,925
1906	35,039,660	32,644,214	9,363,517	13,299,656
1907	36,573,825	32,591,522	9,235,880	13,302,940
1908	35,572,849	35,032,055	9,522,449	13,877,141
1909	39,332,861	33,882,957	9,248,994	14,013,507
1910	43,741,758	36,467,708	9,698,035	14,769,208
1911-1912	47,264,222	48,643,687	9,571,159	14,926,764
1912	50,156,329	49,277,370	10,114,485	15,420,142
1913	52,476,416	55,494,754	12,313,392	15,811,073

Public Debt, 31st December, 1913, Rs. 91,505,020.

Year.	Imports. From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1904	26,170,461	77,607,734	12,705,048	116,483,243
1905	25,180,405	77,425,992	12,630,838	115,237,235
1906	29,818,724	81,158,151	12,526,046	123,502,921
1907	32,720,988	81,952,601	14,643,168	129,316,757
1908	34,259,049	79,917,564	16,115,285	130,291,908
1909	33,076,095	85,265,406	15,440,626	133,782,127
1910	42,152,628	102,620,665	18,746,783	163,520,076
1911	43,443,786	100,095,273	20,866,729	164,405,788
1912	50,999,044	105,488,118	25,512,829	181,999,991
1913	58,199,628	113,349,396	28,091,773	199,640,797

† For Governors previous to 1850, *see* Edition for 1889.

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EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1904	51,344,423	21,283,769	31,637,734	104,265,926
1905	53,978,213	19,299,403	29,212,443	102,490,059
1906	54,968,258	21,757,666	35,790,990	112,516,914
1907	65,932,672	22,449,734	41,187,595	129,570,001
1908	63,887,326	22,832,187	43,450,893	130,170,406
1909	72,320,809	22,799,479	51,779,343	146,899,631
1910	77,397,205	22,553,657	66,618,245	166,569,107
1911	87,359,604	25,492,383	69,176,981	182,028,968
1912	97,756,191	26,388,894	74,809,817	198,954,902
1913	105,612,743	30,221,302	99,029,509	234,863,554

The total customs revenue in 1913 was Rs. 14,037,756.

Executive Council.

Governor, Sir Robert Chalmers, K.C.B.
Officer Commanding the Forces, Brigadier-Gen. H. H. L. Malcolm, C.B., D.S.O.
Colonial Secretary, R. E. Stubbs, C.M.G.
Attorney-General, A. Bertram, K.C.
Controller of Revenue, A. S. Pagden.
Treasurer, B. Senior, I.S.O.
Govt. Agent, Western Province, J. G. Fraser, C.M.G.
Govt. Agent Southern Province, R. B. Hellings.
Clerk of the Council, E. B. Denham.

Legislative Council.

The members of the Executive Council and the following:—
Principal Civil Medical Officer, Sir Allan Perry.
Director of Public Works, T. H. Chapman.
Principal Collector of Customs, F. Bowes.

Unofficial Members.

Ceylonese Member, P. Ramanathan, K.C., C.M.G.
Burgher Member, Sir Hector van Cuylenburg.
Mohammedan Member, W. M. Abdul Rahiman.
First Tamil Member, A. Kanagasabai.
Kandyan Sinhalese Member, T. B. L. Moonemalle.
First Low Country Sinhalese Member, Sir S. C. Obeyesekere, Kt.
Second Low Country Sinhalese Member, L. W. A. de Soysa.
Second Tamil Member,
European Urban Member, Harry Creasy.
European Rural Member, R. H. Eliot.
Clerk, A. G. Clayton.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, &c., Sir Robert Chalmers, K.C.B., Rs. 105,000.†
Private Secretary, W. T. Southorn.
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. J. F. H. Nugent (28 Punjabis)
Additional Aides-de-Camp, Major J. Van Langenberg, Lieut. E. O. Mackivor, Lieut. L. G. S. Payne, Ceylon Volunteers; and Capt. F. C. Smith.
Colonial Secretary, R. E. Stubbs, C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
Principal Assistant, E. B. Denham, 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Second Assistant, A. G. Clayton, 900*l.*
Third Assistant Colonial Secretary, M. A. Young.
Fourth Assistant Colonial Secretary, H. M. M. Moore, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Office Assistant, W. S. Christoffelsz, I.S.O., 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Chief Clerk, B. V. Casperoz, Rs. 4,500.
Cadets, commencing at 300*l.* per annum:—C. L. Wickremesinghe, E. Rodrigo, W. E. Hobday, E. F. Marshall, A. H. Egan, M. Prasad, T. Goonetilleke, V. Coomaraswamy, A. N. Hutt, S. E. Hancox, A. N. Strong, S. D. Dhondy, J. A. Maybin, N. M. Bharucha, *R. E. Harvey, S. H. Wadia, *M. K. T. Sandys, M. H. Kantawala, I. P. Macdonald, W. O. Stevens, L. D. C. Hughes, W. G. Nott-Bower, *H. H Gardiner, F. C. Gimson, R. B. Naish, C. E. Jones.
Maha Mudaliyar, Sir Solomon Dias Bandaranaike, Kt., C.M.G., Rs. 2,500.
Government Printer, H. C. Cottle, Rs. 7,375.
Assistant ditto, H. M. Richards, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 5,062.
Second Assistant ditto, J. Fonseka, 240*l.* to 300*l.*
Third Assistant ditto, J. Lambert, Rs. 3,600.
Controller of Revenue, A. S. Pagden, Rs. 20,250.
Assistant Controller, E. de Kretser, I.S.O., 500*l.*
Treasurer, B. Senior, I.S.O., 1,450*l.*
Accountant and Financial Assistant, H. A. Martin, 500*l.* to 700*l.*
Assistant Accountant, F. J. Tothill, 450*l.* to 500*l.*
Second Assistant Accountant, J. L. Whitty, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Colonial Auditor (W. W. Woods, acting), 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Assistant Colonial Auditor, F. G. Morley, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Government Agencies.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, J. G. Fraser, C.M.G., Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 20,250.
Assistant, Colombo, H. W. Milligan, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Office Assistant, R. G. Saunders, 500*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Kalutara, C. V. Brayne, 700*l.* to 900*l.*

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Government Agent (C. S. Vaughan, acting), Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.
Office Assistant, Kandy, R. M. Worsley, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Matale, M. Stevenson, 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Ditto, ditto, Nuwara Eliya, A. W. Seymour, 550*l.* to 700*l.*

NORTHERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent (R. A. G. Festing, acting), 900*l.*
Office Assistant, Jaffna, N. E. Ernst, 400*l.* to 520*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Mannár, G. F. Forrest, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Mullaittivu, E. T. Hughes, 550*l.* to 700*l.*

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, R. B. Hellings, Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 20,250.
Office Assistant, J. R. Walters, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, E. T. Millington, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Ditto, Matara, G. F. R. Browning, 750*l.* to 900*l.*

† Including Rs. 22,500 entertainment allowance.

* Serving temporarily in His Majesty's army.

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EASTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, B. Hill, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.
Office Assistant, Batticaloa, A. H. Egan, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, T. Reid, 550*l.* to 700*l.*

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, C. R. Cumberland, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.
Office Assistant, Kurunégala, N. J. Luddington, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam and Chilaw, H. W. Codrington, 750*l.* to 900*l.*

NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Government Agent, B. Constantine, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.
Office Assistant, Anurádhapura, E. F. Marshall, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

PROVINCE OF UVA.

Government Agent, F. Bartlett, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.
Office Assistant, W. J. L. Rogerson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

PROVINCE OF SABARAGAMUWA.

Government Agent, R. N. Thaine (acting), Rs. 11,250 to Rs.13,500.
Office Assistant, W. E. Hobday, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Government Agent, Kegalle, H. A. Burden, 550*l.* to 700*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, A. Wood-Renton, 2,250*l.*
Private Secretary, G. Grenier, Rs. 3,000.
Senior Puisne Judge, J. C. W. Pereira, 1,400*l.*
Private Secretary, E. Soerts, Rs. 2,000.
Junior Puisne Judges, G. F. M. Ennis, 1,400*l.*, S. Shaw, 1,400*l.*
Attorney-General, Anton Bertram, K.C., 1,450*l.*
Solicitor-General, J. Van Langenberg, K.C., 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Crown Counsel:—
T. F. Garvin, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
W. S. de Saram, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
M. T. Akbar, 500*l.* to 700*l.*
W. E. Barber, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
S. Obeyesekera, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
V. M. Fernando, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Registrar of Supreme Court, G. Hazelrigg, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Deputy, ditto, ditto, F. C. Loos, Jr., 400*l.*
Second Deputy ditto, L. L. Daniels, Rs. 3,600 to Rs. 4,200.
Third Deputy ditto, C.W.Goonewardene, Rs.3,300.

DISTRICT OF COLOMBO AND MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

District Judge, Colombo, H. A. Loos, 1,200*l.*
Additional District Judge, Colombo, L. M. Maartensz, 900*l.*
District Judge and Joint Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, F. R. Dias, 1,200*l.*
District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at:—
Kalutara, A. Beven, 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Negombo, H. E. Beven, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Kurunégala, G. W. Woodhouse, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.
Badulla, W. K. H. Campbell, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Ratnapura, A. L. Crossman, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Kegalla, A. P. Boone, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Hatton N. Eliya, T. A. Hodson, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Police Magistrate, Colombo, E. B. F. Sueter, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, T.W. Roberts, 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at:—
Dandagamuwa, C. L. Wickremasinghe, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Kandy, C. H. Collins, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Kurunégala, E. T. Dyson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Matale and Panwila, F.Marshall, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Negombo, E. Rodrigo, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Panadure, W. A. Weerakoon, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Kalutara, J. E. de Silva, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Nuwara Eliya, A. W. Seymour, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Avisawela, P. B. Herat, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Police Magistrate, Gampola, W. T. Stace, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Itinerating Police Magistrate, Western Province, V. P. Redlich, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Municipal Magistrate, Colombo (vacant).

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at:—
Galle, P. E. Pieris, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.
Tangalla, F. D. Peries, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Matara, J. C. W. Rock, 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at:—
Galle, J. Devane, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Hambantota, E. T. Millington, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Balapitimódara, H. J. V. Ekanayake, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Matara, D. H. Balfour, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

District Judge and Joint Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Jaffna (vacant).
District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at:—
Anuradhapura, B. Constantine.
Batticaloa, T. A. Carey, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Chilaw, W. H. B. Carbery, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Trincomalee, T. Reid.
Mannar, G. F. Forrest.
Mullaitivu, E. T. Hughes.
Puttalam, V. Coomaraswamy.
Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at:—
Jaffna, C. W. Bickmore, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Point Pedro and Chivakachchéri, N. Izat, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Chilaw, C. Coomaraswamy, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Kayts, C. W. Bickmore, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Anuradhapura, E. F. Marshall.
Fiscal, Western Province, The Government Agent, Western Province.
Deputy Fiscal, W. de Livera, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Customs Department.

Principal Collector, F. Bowes, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.
Deputy Collector and Landing Surveyor, J.Conroy, 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Landing Surveyor, Colombo, H. E. Newnham, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Official Assistant and Second Landing Surveyor, A. H. Pinder, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Third Landing Surveyor, R. O. de Saram, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, M. Harison, attached to the Customs.

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SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

Collector, R. B. Hellings (Government Agent).
Assistant Collector, M. M. Anthonisz.

NORTHERN PROVINCE.

Collector, R. A. G. Festing (Government Agent).
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Jaffna, N. E. Ernst.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Collector, B. Hill (Government Agent).
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Trincomalee, T. Reid.
Master Attendant, *Galle*, H. C. Bloomfield.
" " *Trincomalee*, T. Reid.
" " *Jaffna*, R. A. G. Festing.
" " *Batticaloa*, B. Hill.
" " *Hambantota*, E. T. Millington.

Colombo Port Commission.

Chairman, F. Bowes, Principal Collector of Customs.
Master Attendant, J. A. Legge, 700*l.*
Harbour Engineer, A. D. Prouse, 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Secretary, H. K. Hillyer, 600*l.* to 900*l.*

Excise Department.

Excise Commissioner, B. Horsburgh, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.
Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Headquarters Division, A. C. Allnutt, 900*l.*
Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Southern Division, L. J. B. Turner, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Northern Division, B. G. de Glanville, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, Central Division, G. S. Woodman, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Excise Adviser, E. H. J. Eames, Rs. 6,000.
Superintendent Excise, Jaffna Circle, G. F. de Livera, 300*l.*
Assistant Superintendents:—
J. V. G. Jayawardena, Rs. 3,600.
H. C. R. Anthonisz, Rs. 2,400.
A. T. Evarts, Rs. 2,400.
D. E. Grenier, Rs. 2,400.
L. Dunneville, Rs. 2,400.
B. de Saram, Rs. 2,400.
T. V. Saravanamutter, Rs. 2,400.
R. H. S. Schrader, Rs. 2,400.

Public Works Department.

Headquarters, Colombo:—
Director of Public Works, T. H. Chapman, M.I.C.E., M. Inst. W. E., 1,250*l.* to 1,400*l.*
Deputy Director of Public Works, 1,000*l.* G. Waddell, A.M.I.C.E.
Assistant Director of Public Works, H. T. Creasy, M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Mech. E., 800*l.*
2nd Assistant Director of Public Works, H. B. Lees, A.M.I.C.E., M. Inst. M. & Cy. E., P.A.S.I., 525*l.*
Architectural Assistant, A. Woodeson, A.R.I.B.A. 700*l.*
2nd Architectural Assistant, H. French, A.R.I.B.A., 325*l.*
Financial Assistant and Accountant, A. Lewis, 500*l.*
Assistant Accountant and Storekeeper, B. A. Horsfall, 275*l.*
Factory Engineer, G. H. M. Hyde, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.N.A., 700*l.*
Mechanical and District Engineer, J. Gray, A.M.I.M.E., M.I.A.E., 475*l.*
Electrical Engineer, F. B. Rylands, A.M.I.E.E., 550*l.*
Assistant Electrical Engineer, E. E. Kell, 300*l.*
Clerk of Works, E. L. Ohlmus, Rs. 3,260.
Provincial Engineers:—
H. F. Tomalin, M.I.C.E., F.R.I.B.A., F.G.S., Rs. 11,250; W. C. Price, B.A., Trin. Coll. (Dublin), 900*l.*; C. F. Emerson, 800*l.*; P. M. Bingham, M.I.C.E., 750*l.*; A. E. Caldicott, A.M.I.C.E., 700*l.*; A. de. C. Carson, 700*l.*; E. H. Vanderstraaten, A.M.I.C.E., 700*l.*; A. E. Mayes, A.M.I.C.E., 650*l.*; R. A. Powell, A.R.C.S.I., A.M.I.C.E., M.S.I., 650*l.*
District Engineers (300*l.* to 600*l.*):—
A. Rothwell; R. G. Carte, A.M.I.C.E.; J. G. Drieberg, A.M.I.C.E.; W. R. W. Morgan, A.M.I.C.E.; E. W. Cade; A. H. F. Clarke; S. H. Bower; A. N. Robertson; H. L. Groocock, M.Sc.; D. K. McMinn; H. E. de Kretser, M.I.E.S.; W. J. Thornhill; F. W. Sproule; R. J. K. MacBride; A. P. Brohier; A. C. B. Jonklaas; A. H. Nathanielsz, A.M.I.C.E., M.Inst.M. & Cy. E., M.R.San.I.; H. K. de Kretser, A.M.Inst.M. & Cy. E.; S. M. S. Rajasooriya; S. W. Dassanaike, F.C.H.; E. J. Peries; G. N. Loggin, A.M.I.C.E.; O. T. Nettelton, A.M.I.C.E., P.A.S.I.; D. J. Wimalasurendra; W. J. Price, A.M.I.C.E.; S. Davies, A.S.E.. M.I.M.E.; W. A. Coradine, M.R.S.I.; P. M. Battle, A.M.I.C.E.; R. G. Bartholomew, A.M.I.C.E.; H. P. G. Young, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.S.A.; C. H. Linnel, A.M.I.C.E.; J. A. Moraes; W. T. Cox, A.M.I.C.E.; O. de Kretser; A. J. R. Scharenguivel, A.M.I.C.E.; E. W. Bartholomew, P.A.S.I.; A. S. Barker, A.M.I.C.E.; C. H. Bradley, A.M.I.C.E; F. G. Stevens, A.M.I.C.E.; J. C. Cooper, A.M.I.C.E.; T. H. Leader; H. N. Worth, A.M.I.C.E.; W. G. Scott; E. B. Bowen, A.M.I.C.E., P.A.S.I.; C. G. Schokman; S. J. Kirby; P. M. Norris, A.M.I.C.E.; B. A. R. Hughes, B. Sc.; G. Gilchrist, A.M.I.C.E.; J. D. Hawkes, A.M.I.C.E.; J. T. Morrison, A.M.I.C.E.; T. L. Longbottom, B. Sc., London; G. H. Pritchard; A. S. Crow; R. A. M. Thuraiappah; L. W. Peach; G. Polley; I. M. Adam; S. F. Hopley; W. A. Harrison; M. H. Hettenbach.

Local Division.

Nine Assistant Engineers at Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,750 by annual increments of Rs. 150, and after 25 years' service to Rs. 4,500 by annual increments of Rs. 150.
Nine Inspectors at Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,250 by annual increments of Rs. 75.
Twenty Head Overseers at Rs. 1,050 to Rs. 1,500 by annual increments of Rs. 75.

Colombo Lake Development Scheme.

Chief Assistant Engineer, J. Strachan, 900*l.*
Assistant Executive Engineer, E. Human, A.M.I.C.E., A.I.E.E., Rs. 10,000.

Irrigation Department.

Headquarters:—
Director of Irrigation, J. A. Balfour, A.M.I.C.E., 1,050*l.*
Assistant Director of Irrigation, C. F. S. Baker, A.M.I.C.E., 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. M. Tambyah, Rs. 1,620.

Divisional Irrigation Engineers (500*l.* to 700*l.*):—
R. F. Morris, A.M.I.C.E.
W. Brown, M.I.C.E., B.Sc.
G. T. Bradley, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., A.M.I.E.E.
J. H. Fraser, A.M.I.M.E.
L. P. Emerson, A.M.I.C.E.
O. W. Henman, A.M.I.C.E.
C. C. Harward, A.M.I.C.E.
B. G. Meaden, A.M.I.C.E.

Irrigation Engineers, Permanent (300*l.* to 480*l.*):—
*T. Hamer, 520*l.*
T. Stewart, A.M.I.C.E.
C. Zanetti.
C. A. Coombs, A. Inst. M. & Cy. E.
J. A. Wilson, M.I.M.E.

Irrigation Engineers, Temporary (300*l.*):—
†W. H. Biddle, B.Sc.
†W. J. Brindley, A.M. Inst. C.E.I., B.A., B.A.I.
†T. G. F. Hemsworth, S. Inst. C.E.I., B.A., B.A.I.
T. W. B. Perrett.
L. G. de Lima.
C. de H. Smith.
P. A. Sutcliffe.

Chief Inspectors (Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,000):—
*F. Booth, Rs. 4,500.
G. B. de Zilva.
G. W. Selvadurai.
V. C. Jaggers (temporary).

Inspectors, Class I. (Rs. 1,400 to Rs. 2,340):—
W. Keil.
C. Muttuvelu.
J. L. Caspersz.

Inspectors, Class II.:—
12 at Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,380.

Sub-Inspectors, Class I.:—
20 at Rs. 720 to Rs. 1,140.

Sub-Inspectors, Class II.:—
24 at Rs. 420 to Rs. 690.

‡*Inspectors, Old Scheme*:—
Grade I.—2 at Rs. 1,800.
Grade II.—1 at Rs. 1,500.
Grade III.—2 at Rs. 1,200.

Survey Department.

Surveyor-General, R. S. Templeton, A.I.C.E., F.R.G.S., Rs. 15,187.50.
Deputy Surveyor-General, W. C. S. Ingles, A.I.C.E., 850*l.*
Accountant, O. Nicholas (acting), 450*l.*
Superintendent Colombo Observatory, A. J. Bamford, B.A. Cantab., B.Sc., London, F.R.A.S., 650*l.*
Assistant Astronomer, J. E. Evans, 365*l.*
Do. *Do.* H. Jameson, 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. H. Schokman, Rs. 3,600.
Superintendents of Surveys 5 Class I. (at 600*l.* to 750*l.*), and *5 Class II.* (450*l.* to 600*l.*):—
A. J. Wickwar; L. Shipton; A. H. G. Dawson; C. F. W. Halliley; C. R. Lundie; A. J. Stronach; G. K. Thornhill; D. Bloxham; C. H. Vince; L. G. O. Woodhouse.
Assistant Supts. of Surveys, 37 (at 300*l.* to 400*l.*):—
J. W. Robertson, A. E. Dirckze; F. J. Salmon; E. B. Manson; R. W. E. Ruddock; N. B. Favell; P. J. May; F. L. Baker; E. O. de Fonseka; K. W. S. Mitchell; H. P. Harrison; H. O. Clark, C. C. S. Stephenson; S. Easten; G. B. Manson, L. E. S. Mitchell; W. Adam; J. Ferguson, C. W. F. Wavell; R. J. Johnston; T. Y. Price; J. Moriarty; P. M. C. Thornhill; L. M. Symes; W. A. Davis; W. W. Bentley; C. E. Day; E. J. Whitehead; H. F. Humby; K. M. Brace; A. R. Watson; C. A. Copland; P. Moriarty; J. A. de Rosse; W. A. Crutchley; and 2 vacancies.
Temporary Assistant Superintendents of Surveys (2 at 250*l.* to 300*l.* and 7 at 300*l.* to 350*l.*):—
Sergt. H. W. Johnson; Lanc.-Corpl. F. E. Dainty; Corpl. W. F. Hawkesworth; Corpl. W. S. Maddams; Sergt. A. Plested; 2nd-Corpl. A. T. Burgess; J. Bell; W. W. A. Wall.
Process Department.
Surveyors:—
Grade I.—15 at Rs. 3,180 to Rs. 3,900.
Grade II.—25 at Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 3,000.
Grade III.—227 at Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,680.

Land Settlement Department.

Settlement Officer, H. O. Fox, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.
Assistant Officers, J. M. Davies, 750*l.* to 900*l.*; W. E. Wait, 750*l.* to 900*l.*; F. Lewis, Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 8,000; H. C. Toller, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 8,000; N. A. Hampton, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 8,000; M. M. Wedderburn, 550*l.* to 700*l.*; T. G. Willett, M. A. Archibald, W. L. Murphy.

Mineralogical Survey Department.

Director, J. S. Coates, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant, E. J. Weyland, 300*l.*

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General, W. L. Kindersley, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.
Assistant to Registrar-General, N. W. Morgappah, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster-General and Director-General of Telegraphs, F. J. Smith, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Assistant to the Postmaster-General, W. C. Macready, 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Second Assistant, T. W. White, Rs. 5,000.
Superintendent of Mails, C. Abeyewardane, Rs. 5,000.
Accountant, John Fox, 700*l.*
Assistant Accountant, H. J. Lovett, Rs. 500*l.*
Second Accountant, D. Jansz, Rs. 500.

Telegraphs.

Chief Engineer of Telegraphs, Ceylon, A. E. McCloskey, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Assistant Engineer (vacant); A. L. Cook, 450*l.*; C. W. Lund, 450*l.*; V. W. Gross, 300*l.* to 360*l.*
Superintendent Telegraph and Telephone Traffic, R. Murison, 360*l.* to 375*l.*
Traffic Manager of Telegraphs, J. Robertson, Rs. 5,000.

Education Department.

Director, J. Harward, M.A. (Oxon.), 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Assistant Director, A. Van Cuylenberg (acting).
Office Assistant, E. E. Davidson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Inspector of Schools, C. A. Wicks, M.A. (Cantab.), 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Ditto, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, A. S. Harrison.
Ditto, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, L. Smith.
Ditto, C. H. Kriekenbeek, Rs. 4,800 to Rs. 6,000.
Ditto, E. H. Vanderwall, Rs. 3,600 to Rs. 4,500.
Ditto, T. S. Tillainayakam, B.A. (Madras), Rs. 3,600 to Rs. 4,500.

* These Officers draw special rates of salary.
† These Officers draw increment.
‡ These will be abolished as the holders retire.

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Inspector of Schools, A. W. D. Jayasuriya, Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,600.
Inspectress of Girls' English Schools, Miss A. G. Gibbon, M.A. (Dub.), Rs. 3,600 to Rs. 4,500.
Inspectress of Needlework, Mrs. M. Evans, Rs. 3,600 to Rs. 4,500.
Principal of the Royal College, C. Hartley, M.A., Rs. 10,800.
Science Master, Royal College, P. R. Evans, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Lecturer in English and Modern Languages, Royal College, L. H. W. Sampson, B.A. (Oxon.), F.R.G.S., 350*l.* to 450*l.*
Mathematical Master, L. Walker, M.A., Rs. 6,750.
Chief Instructor, Technical Schools, Thomas Cockerill, F.C.S., A.I.E.E. 300*l.* to 450*l.*
Principal, Training College, E. Evans, B.Sc. (Lond.), 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Vice-Principal, L. McD. Robison, B.A. (Victoria), 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Lecturer, J. Bleakley, M.Sc. (Manchester), 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Lecturer, L. J. Gratiaen, B.A. (Lond.), Rs. 2,400.

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, R. N. Lyne, F.L.S., F.R.G.S., 1,000*l.*
Botanist and Mycologist, T. Petch, B.A., B.Sc., 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Superintendent of Experiments, 600*l.* to 750*l.* (vacant).
Entomologist, A. Rutherford, M.A., B.Sc., 400*l.* to 600*l.*
Superintendent of Botanic Gardens, 400*l.* to 600*l.*, H. F. Macmillan, F.L.S., F.R.H.S.
Superintendent of Low-country Products, Rs. 7,500, C. Drieberg, B.A., F.H.A.S.
Assistant Botanist and Mycologist, 300*l.* to 500*l.* G. Bryce, B.Sc.
Manager, Peradeniya Experiment Station, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, D. S. Corlett.
Manager, Dry Zone Experiment Station, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, G. Harbord.
Curator, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, 252*l.* to 360*l.*, T. H. Parsons.
Curator, Hakgala, 240*l.* to 300*l.*, J. J. Nock.
Chief Clerk, Rs. 1,860, R. H. Pereira.

Colombo Museum.

Director of the Colombo Museum and Marine Biologist, J. Pearson, D.Sc., 650*l.*
Librarian of the Colombo Museum, G. A. Joseph, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests, H. F. Tomalin, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Deputy Conservator of Forests (2), 750*l.* to 900*l.* (vacant).
Deputy Conservator of Forests (2), 600*l.* to 700*l.* (vacant).
Assistant Conservators, G. D. Templer, F. J. S. Turner, Rs. 5,000; A. J. Kilmartin, 450*l.*; J. D. Sargent, B.A. (Oxon.), 450*l.*; J. C. C. Middleton, 350*l.*; A. B. Lushington, Rs. 4,500; W. W. Fyers, Rs. 4,000 (on leave); C. W. Fisher, Rs. 3,500; R. M. White, B.A. (Oxon.), 400*l.* (on leave); J. R. Ainslie, 350*l.*; O. Jones, B.A. (Oxon.), 350*l.*; *1 Forester*, Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,000; *2 Foresters*, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,280; *4 Foresters*, Rs. 1,260 to Rs. 1,740.

Medical Department.

Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Major Sir Allan Perry, 1,400*l.*
Assistant Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, G. J. Rutherford, 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Itinerating Inspecting Officers, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, E. L. Hunt, C.M.G.; J. Lunn.
Accountant, W. C. H. Tripp, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Director Bacteriological Institute, A. Castellani, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Assistant Bacteriologist, E. Burgess.
Public Analyst, K. C. Browning, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Assistant Analyst, C. T. Symons, 400*l.* to 600*l.*
Superintendent Civil Medical Stores, A. D. Cotton, 240*l.* to 400*l.*
Provincial Surgeons (Rs. 7,200 to Rs. 9,600):—
G. S. van Rooyen.
C. B. Lourensz.
W. Margenout.
A. de Saram.
L. Brohier.
A. Kalenberg.
H. Bawa.
W. T. Ohlmus.
C. de Vos.
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, L. D. Parsons, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum, R. Pestonjee, Rs. 7,200 to Rs. 9,600.
Medical Superintendent, General Hospital, G. Thornton, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
1st Grade Medical Officers (Rs. 3,600 to Rs. 5,400*l.*):—
M. Sinnetamby, S. L. Anthonisz, F. Vethecan, F. Grenier, A. Raja Singham, F. Foenander, J. C. Cooke, A. Rode, R. G. Jayetikeke, L. A. E. de Zilwa, V. Vanlangenburg, paid by Immigration Department; W. C. Pieris, E. P. Aserappa, S. C. Paul, G. W. van Twest, R. F. La Brooy, C. S. Rutnam, F. R. Alles, E. N. Jan, L. A. Ekanayake, A. Nell, A. E. Spaar, E. Garvin Mack, H. S. Rasiah, Miss C. E. Anderson, C. J. Tillikaratne, L. A. Prins, H. Ludovici, A. L. Pereira, C. E. van Rooyen, D. Schokman, H. M. Peiris, Miss A. de Boer, C. F. Nugara, F. Keyt, E. W. Scharenguivel, H. J. de Saram, H. N. Lehnbruggen, K. Eafren.
52 *Medical Officers 2nd Grade*, Rs. 2,040 to Rs. 3,000.
56 *Medical Officers 3rd Grade*, Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 1,800.

Ceylon Medical College.

Principal, The Honourable Sir Allan Perry, M.D.
Registrar, P. James Kelly, M B., 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Professor of Physics, W. N. Rae, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Professor of Chemistry, A. F. Joseph, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Lecturer on Anatomy, S. A. Vairakiam (Rs. 3,600 to Rs. 4,500).

Veterinary Department.

Veterinary Surgeon, G. W. Sturgess, Rs. 7,875.

Electrical Department.

Electrical Engineer, F. B. Rylands, A.M.I.E.E., 525*l.* to 700*l.*

Mines.

Inspector of Mines, T. G. Hunter, 650*l.*

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Factories.

Inspector of Factories, Noel Woodhouse, 200*l.* to 350*l.*

Police.

Inspector-General of Police, H. L. Dowbiggin, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Senior Superintendent, 750*l.* to 900*l.* (vacant).
Superintendents (550*l.* to 700*l.* and 450*l.* to 500*l.*), C. L. Tranchell, H. Thornhill, T. P. Attygalle, A. C. Godfrey, J. H. Daniel, A. Gottelier, D. V. Altendorff.
Assistant Superintendents, W. Ludovici, 425*l.*; R. Spicer, E. F. L. Wright, 425*l.*; R. J. Tyler, A. P. Williams, 400*l.*; P. N. Banks and A. J. Sheringham, 375*l.*; H. N. Wood, W. C. C. King, J. D. Aitken, 350*l.*; H. A. Collette, C. J. Modder (acting).
Probationers, commencing at 225*l.* per annum, C. G. Piggford, G. Manwaring, J. E. Bennett, B. Langran, G. H. Bromley.

Prisons.

Inspector-General of Prisons and Superintendent of the Colombo Convict Establishments, Major A. W. de Wilton, 1,200*l.*
1st Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, Major W. H. Robinson, 450*l.* to 500*l.*
2nd Ditto, W. Phillips, 350*l.* to 450*l.*
3rd Ditto, W. G. Martin, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
4th Ditto, A. F. G. Walker, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Government Stores Department.

Colonial Storekeeper, W. A. Taylor, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper and Accountant, Mudaliyar J. A. Guneratne, Rs. 3,600.

Railway Department.

(*Offices, Colombo.*)

General Manager, G. P. Greene, 1,400*l.*
Office Assistant, J. M. Orkney, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
Engineer, Way and Works, D. McMillan, 600*l.* to 900*l.*
Assistant Engineer, ditto, G. E. Hooper, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Additional Assistant Engineer, ditto, A. G. Cooper, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
District Engineer, ditto, H. T. Cartwright, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
District Engineer, ditto, A. J. Davidson, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
District Engineers, S. N. Lambert, 300*l.* to 500*l.*; A. C. Horne, 300*l.* to 500*l.*; H. Firth, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
Signal Engineer (vacant).
Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, H. G. Unsworth, 1,000*l.*
Assistant ditto, E. W. Head, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Additional Assistant ditto, K. C. Strahan, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Works Manager, F. C. French, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant ditto, R. J. Armstrong, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
Outdoor Locomotive Superintendent, S. Parks, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
District Locomotive Superintendent, Lower District, T. A. Whittaker, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
District Locomotive Superintendent, Upper District, A. E. C. Haynes, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
District Locomotive Superintendent, Northern District, R. Malthus, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
Traffic Superintendent, T. E. Dutton, 600*l.* to 900*l.*
2 *Assistant Traffic Superintendents*, W. L. Byrde and J. Howison, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
District Traffic Superintendent, W. L. Frier, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
District Traffic Superintendent, C. O. Tissera, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
District Traffic Superintendent, J. J. P. Pelix, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
District Traffic Superintendent, J. A. Harris, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
District Goods Superintendent, R. H. Dawson, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant General Manager and Accountant, H. Thorpe, 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Assistant Accountant, W. C. Davey, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
Railway Storekeeper, J. E. Hancocks, 300*l.* to 500*l.*

Archæological Department.

Archæological Commissioner (vacant).

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England:—The Right Rev. E. A. Copleston, Bishop of Colombo.
Registrar of the Diocese, R. H. Morgan, Rs. 1,000.
Presbyterian Church:—
Rev. D. McMichael, *St. Andrews, Colombo.*
Rev. J. Faulds, *Kandy.*
Rev. D. Tweed, B.A., Rev. J. C. Abels, and Rev. L. Joseph, M.A., B.D., *Wolvendaal Church, Colombo, and branch Churches at Bambalapitiya and Maligakande.*
Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, Rev. G. Francké.
Roman Catholic Church:—The Most Rev. Dr. A. Coudert, O.M.I., Archbishop of Colombo.

Foreign Consuls.

America—W. A. Leonard, Consul at Colombo.
Belgium—A. W. B. Redeman and W. F. Diacono, Consular Agent.
Brazil—
Chile—T. H. A. de Soysa.
Denmark—H. Houlberg (acting).
France—M. A. Phillipe, Consular Agent, Colombo.
Italy—(vacant).
Japan—H. C. Bibby (acting).
Mexico—W. E. Mitchell (acting).
Netherlands—J. Steiger, Consul, Colombo.
Norway—E. B. Creasy (acting); S. H. Tilley, Vice-Consul at Galle.
Persia—Mohammed Ismail Mohammed Ali, Vice-Consul.
Portugal—A. Shairp.
Russia—Consular Agent, M. Kadomtzoff.
Siam—E. S. Clark (acting).
Spain—A. Shairp.
Sweden—W. W. Kenny.
Turkey—M. Macan Markar Effendi, Consul, Colombo; Hadji Ibrahim Didi Ben Hadji Ali Didi, Consul, Galle.

Military and Naval Officers.

Brigadier-General, H. H. L. Malcolm, C.B., D.S.O.
D.A.A. and Q.M.G., Major M. F. Halford.
Naval Intelligence Officer, Capt. G. F. G. Caulfeild, R.M.A.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Lt.-Colonel R. C. Stevenson.
Commanding Royal Engineer, Lt.-Colonel E. M. Paul.
Officer Commanding Army Service Corps, Capt. D. M. Oakes.
Chief Ordnance Officer, Major C. A. Fisher.
Command Paymaster, Major C. S. Harris.
Senior Medical Officer, Major E. P. Sewell.

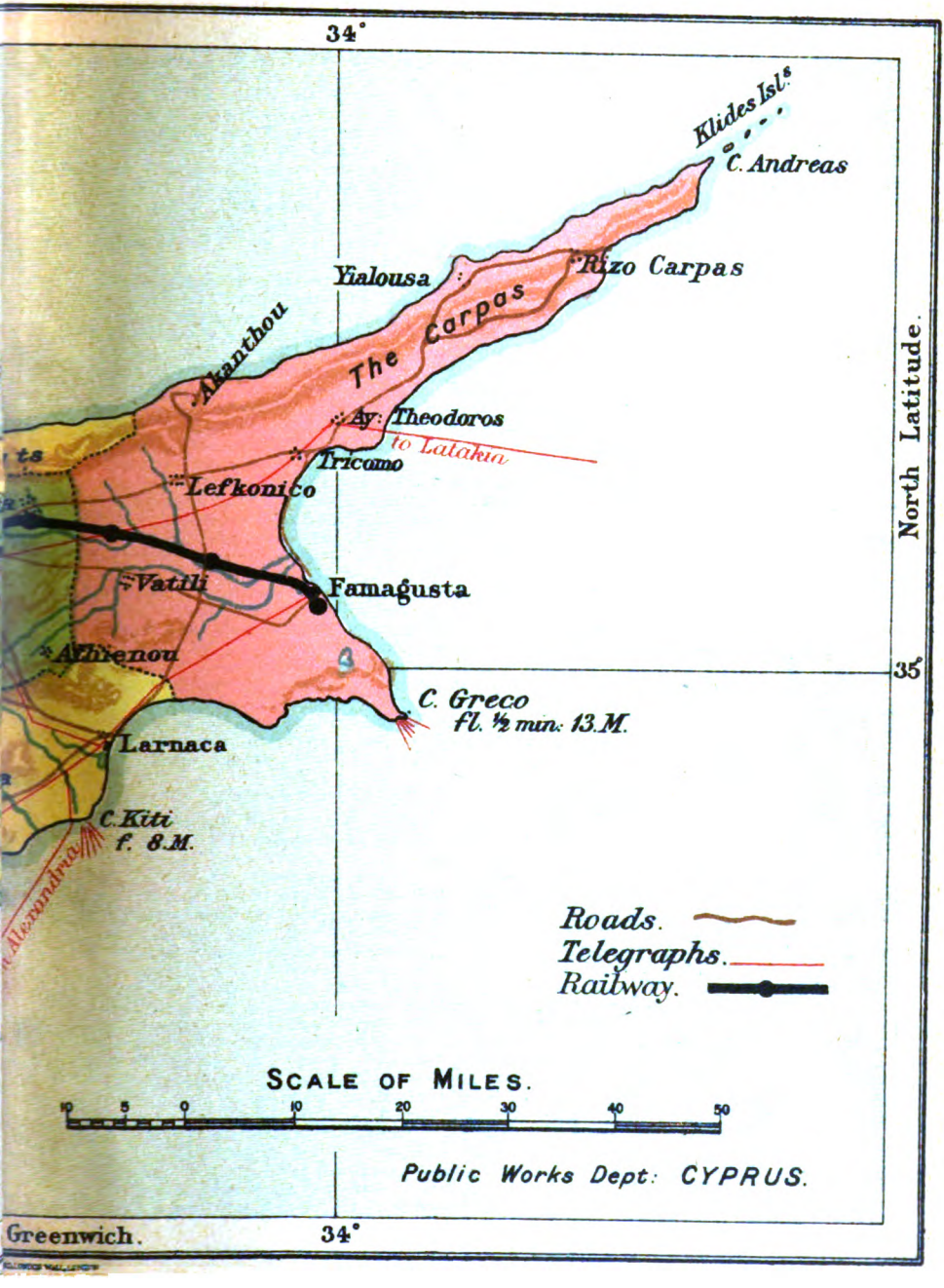
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CYPRUS.

Situation and Topography.

The Island of Cyprus is situated in the eastern-most basin of the Mediterranean Sea, with Asia Minor to the north and Syria to the east, at distances of 60 and 41 miles respectively. It lies between 34° 33′ and 35° 41′ N. latitude, and between 32° 20′ and 34° 35′ E. longitude. The port of Larnaca on the southern coast is 258 miles from Port Saïd, and 1,117 miles from Valletta in Malta.

Its area is 3,584 square miles, equal to Kent, Sussex, and Middlesex combined. It is the third largest island in the Mediterranean, being only exceeded in size by Sicily and Sardinia. Its greatest length from west-south-west to east-north-east, between Cape Drepano and Cape St. Andrea, is about 140 miles, and its greatest breadth from north to south is about 60 miles.

The main topographical features of the island are the northern and southern mountain chains, and the great plain of the Mesaoria extending between them across the island from the Bay of Morphou to that of Famagusta. The northern range, called the Carpas Mountains, and, towards their western extremity, the Kyrenia Mountains, forms a continuous chain near the northern shore from Cape St. Andrea to Cape Kormakiti, a distance of about 100 miles. The southern range, which is the more extensive and lofty of the two, occupies the western and south-western portions of the island, and trending thence eastwards along the south coast, terminates in the isolated peak called Santa Croce (or Stavrovouni), about 12 miles west of Larnaca. The highest summit of this range is Mount Troödos, 6,406 feet above the sea level, and on its south-eastern slopes are the summer quarters of the English troops, of the High Commissioner, and some of the principal officials.

The rivers of Cyprus are nearly all mountain torrents, dry in summer. None are navigable. The principal are the Pedias and the Idalia.

History and Archæology.

The history of Cyprus is too long and eventful to be related here except in the briefest outline. Excavations have shewn that in the second millennium B.C. the island must have been an important centre of Aegean civilization, having intercourse both with Assyria and with Egypt, and at a very early date important Greek and Phœnician colonies were established in it. In the 6th century B.C. it passed under the rule of Egypt, but in 525 B.C. it joined Cambyses in his war against the Egyptians and so was absorbed in the Persian Empire. The whole island, with the exception of the Phœnician town of Amathos, took part in the Ionic revolt in 502 B.C., but the Persians recovered possession in about a year and at the battle of Salamis the fleet of Xerxes included 150 Cypriote ships. At the end of the 5th century the famous Evagoras of Salamis established his supremacy over the whole island and raised it for a brief period to a position of practical independence, but after his death it again came under the control of Persia. After the battle of the Issus, Cyprus hastened to join Alexander the Great and sent 120 ships to assist him in the siege of Tyre. At the division of Alexander's Empire, the possession of Cyprus was disputed by Syria and Egypt, but it eventually passed to the latter. In 58 B.C. it became a Roman province and was for a time joined to Cilicia, during which period it was administered by Cicero. Presented by Antonius to Cleopatra, it reverted to Rome on her death, and remained a Roman province until the division of the Empire, when it was assigned to the Byzantine Emperor. Its proximity to Syria exposed it to the assaults of the Saracens, and it changed hands more than once between the 7th and 10th centuries A.D. It was finally recovered for Byzantum by Nicephorus Phocas in 965, and remained attached to the Eastern Empire until 1184. In that year its Governor, Isaac Comnenus, revolted and declared himself Emperor of Cyprus. Isaac maintained his independence until 1191, but in that year Cyprus was conquered by Richard I. of England, in revenge for the ill-treatment of the crews of some English ships which had been wrecked on the island. Richard sold the island first to the Order of the Temple and later, when the Templars found the task of government beyond their powers, to Guy de Lusignan, King of Jerusalem. Cyprus was ruled by the Lusignan dynasty from 1192 until 1489, but during that period the Genoese Republic exercised a suzerainty over part of the kingdom, from 1373 until 1464, by holding possession of the principal port of Famagusta. From 1489 until 1571 Cyprus belonged to the Republic of Venice. In the latter year the Turks conquered the island, and retained possession of it until its cession to England, in 1878, for administrative purposes. On the outbreak of war with Turkey in 1914, the island was annexed to the British Crown by Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1914.

Historical Monuments of the Country.

(1) *Prehistoric and Classic Sites.* — The numerous sites of Bronze Age and Hellenic communities have nearly all been ransacked and completely rifled by the various excavators of the latter half of the nineteenth century, beginning with the famous Di Cesnola and Lang. Probably very little now remains to be exploited in the future. The museums of Constantinople, New York, Italy, and elsewhere are full of objects from Cyprus. The areas turned over by the searchers for ancient graves and temple sites have now reverted once more to agricultural use. The site of the Temple of Venus, near Papho, and the site of the Roman provincial town of Salamis, near Famagusta, have, however, been scheduled as "ancient monuments" under the "Antiquities Law, 1905."

(2) *Byzantine and Mediæval Architecture.* — Numerous ancient churches survive from the Dark Ages, before the Latin occupation of the island, but these are all either in ruins or have been very much rebuilt. They are to be found chiefly on the northern range of hills and in the Carpas. Their history is, of course, unknown, but several of them are of an interesting Byzantine character. The ruins of the mediæval churches of Famagusta and Nicosia, and of the castles of the Lusignans, have been exhaustively described in "L'Art Gothique en Chypre," by Camille Enlart, published by the French Ministry of Public Instruction, 1899. Several of these very interesting monuments have been enclosed by the Government of Cyprus. Only one important building of the Venetian occupation survives, in a ruined condition. This is the Palace of the Proveditore in Famagusta. A few traces of domestic architecture, of what appears to have been an imposing character, may still be detected amongst the ruins of the mud houses,

but these traces are becoming rarer every year, as the towns and villages are subjected to the continual rebuildings of the squalid Levantine style.

(3) The Turkish occupation is not represented by any architectural monument, but the great fortresses of Famagusta, Kyrenia, and the curious circular earthwork (the first and perhaps most imposing of its kind) constructed round Nicosia by Giulio Savorgnano in 1567, were very probably restored, and perhaps completed in their present style by the Turks.

Every effort is being made to preserve the remains of a remarkable historical past. Of the Classical period nothing of an architectural kind now exists above ground, and the mediæval ruins are in a very mutilated and deplorable condition. A chorographic list of the ancient monuments in the island is being prepared, and the first instalment was published in 1907.

Museums.

A museum to contain the large quantity of fragments found on temple sites and in cemeteries during the last thirty years has been built in Nicosia, and has lately been greatly enlarged. A large collection of mediæval fragments found in Famagusta has been gathered together, and now reposes in one of the old churches devoted to the purpose.

Climate.

The mean temperature, as recorded in the screen at Nicosia, for the last ten years is 64·7° Fahr.; mean maximum, 76·4°; mean minimum, 52·9°. Highest shade temperature during that time 107·°; lowest 28°. Average rainfall for last ten years, 20·06 inches. The year 1913-14 had a rainfall of 24·66 inches. Figures for rainfall refer to the whole Island. The rainy and cool season is from October to March. The climate is varied, hot and dry in the plains in summer, and damp on the sea-shore; the climate on the hills inland is bracing and healthy. In winter the temperature rarely falls below freezing point. Malarial fevers are prevalent during the hot months, and, if the winter is mild, they occur throughout the year. Sanitary improvements and plantations of trees have, however, had a beneficial effect.

Population.

The population of the several districts, excluding the military, at the census taken in 1881, 1891, and 1901, was:—

	1901.	1891.	1881.
Nicosia	71,289	61,695	56,300
Famagusta ...	48,508	41,423	38,207
Larnaca... ...	26,073	23,760	20,766
Limassol ...	39,139	35,730	28,717
Paphos	35,205	31,674	28,424
Kyrenia ...	16,808	15,004	13,216
Total ...	237,022	209,286	185,630

Population, Census 1911:—

Nicosia	81,197
Famagusta	58,530
Larnaca	29,737
Limassol	46,084
Paphos	38,508
Kyrenia	19,752
Total	274,108

The Moslems, who are all Ottoman Turks, form about 25·9 per cent. of the population, the rest being nearly all Christians of the Independent Cypriote Church.

The Cypriote Church is in communion with the Orthodox Greek Church, but is "autocephalous" (*i.e.*, The Archbishop of Cyprus is not subordinate to any Patriarch). This position of independence it has retained undisputed since the 5th century when the Emperor Zeno finally decided against the claims of the Patriarch of Antioch to exercise authority over it.

Christianity was originally introduced into the island by St. Paul and St. Barnabas, the latter of whom, a Cypriote Jew by birth, was martyred at Salamis.

Towns.

The chief towns are Nicosia, the capital, 16,052 (15,752 in 1901) inhabitants; Larnaca, 9,262 (7,965 in 1901); Limassol, 10,302 (8,298 in 1901). The two latter are open roadsteads. At Famagusta, on the east, it has often been proposed to construct a great commercial and naval harbour. The inner harbour has now been dredged over an area of 900 feet by 600 feet, to 24 feet at low water (ordinary spring tides), with a channel of approach 250 feet wide and 26 feet deep. The curtain wall, south of Othello's Tower, has been pierced with three arches, giving access from the town to the new quay. The quay is faced with a concrete wall 900 feet long in 24 feet of water. Further accommodation for sailing vessels and local craft has been provided in a basin 450 feet long, 200 feet wide, and 15 feet deep at low water. At present the town is little more than a collection of ruins encircled by fortifications, and it has 1,233 (871 in 1901) inhabitants, nearly all Moslems, but it is now being rebuilt and opened out. Varosia, a suburb of Famagusta, has a population of 3,599 (2,599 in 1901), nearly all Christians. The four towns already mentioned are the capitals of four of the six administrative provinces into which the island is divided—the other two capitals being Ktiema, 3,091 inhabitants (2,845 in 1901), the modern capital of Paphos, on the south-west, and Kyrenia, 1,726 inhabitants (1,336 in 1901), where a small harbour has been constructed, in the district of the same name on the north coast, which has some trade with the opposite coast of Karamania. A harbour for small Coasting Vessels exists at Paphos, the site of the ancient capital of that district. This had become silted up and almost useless, but it has recently been dredged sufficiently to enable small sailing vessels to enter and lie in safety.

Industry.

Cyprus was in ancient times famous for its copper mines, but with the exception of a concession granted in 1886, and since abandoned, little work has been done in recent times. A company extracted a little copper from the ancient workings at Lymni, but work has been suspended for the last year. An American syndicate is now making trial borings in the Evrychou Valley. Gypsum is exported in a raw state from the Carpas, mostly to Syria, and manufactured—*i.e.*, in the form of plaster-of-paris—from the Carpas, Larnaca and Limassol, where machinery has been set up for grinding it; from these ports it is mostly sent to Egypt. Asbestos is found on Mount Troodos, and is exploited by the Cyprian Mining Company.

The main industry of the island is agriculture, the products chiefly consisting of cereals, caroubs, wine and spirits, cotton, linseed, aniseed, silk, cheese, wool, fruit, and vegetables; cattle, mules, donkeys, sheep, and poultry are also exported. Agriculture has been greatly retarded by want

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of water, the rainfall being deficient, and much of what does fall being allowed to run to waste. A scheme for storing water for irrigation has been carried out under the superintendence of an engineer lent by the Government of India, and is now under the direction of the Director of Public Works. The caroubs and cereals are exported mainly to the United Kingdom, France, and Egypt.

The improvement of agriculture is fostered by the Government by means of the introduction of improved machines and implements. A few harvesting machines and iron oil presses are now working successfully. The planting of mulberry, olive, carob and other fruit trees is increasing rapidly.

Live stock are being raised at the Government farm from imported stock. There is an agricultural department school, and a scheme is at work for sending young Cyprists to Europe for agricultural training.

Cyprus wine, which has been famous from very early times, is somewhat heady for ordinary use, and its value in commerce has been lessened by the tarry flavour it acquires from the practice of carrying it to port in tarred skins. This practice has for some time been discouraged as much as possible, and the construction of roads through the grape districts enables the wine to be conveyed in barrels. Improved methods of manufacture are being brought into use. Both wine and spirits have, since the extra duty was imposed in France, found a fairly good demand in Egypt and in other parts of the Turkish Empire.

The restoration in recent years of a weekly direct mail service with Egypt has led to an increased production of fruit and vegetables, for which the island is well adapted. It has also given a great impetus to the export of the surplus oxen, sheep, and other animals. For the Uganda railway some 1,300 mules were exported, and stud donkeys have been exported at intervals for the Government of India.

In past years much injury was done to the crops by locusts, but the work of locust destruction was vigorously prosecuted for many years with great success, chiefly on what is known as the "screen and pit" system. Screens topped with American cloth, over which the locusts cannot pass, were stretched across the country in front of the armies of young locusts on the march. The locusts were then gradually forced into pits dug at intervals transversely to the screens, from which, as they are topped with a zinc lining, they could not emerge. This system, as the locusts became more scattered, was discarded in favour of a system of collecting locust eggs and purchasing live locusts. The purchase system only is now in force.

The forests of the island, which had been largely destroyed in the past, are recovering under the protection now afforded. Natural re-afforestation is very slow, partly in consequence of the large number of goats, of which Cyprus, in proportion to its area, contains a large number, and partly in consequence of the forest fires that occur through the summer months.

Sponge fishing has been extensively carried on along the coast by boats from the Greek islands. By a law passed in 1890 power was given to the High Commissioner to grant exclusive privileges for fishing the coasts for sponges.

Sea fishing is comparatively neglected, and it is difficult to obtain fish all the year round except at the seaport towns.

The chief imports are cotton and woollen goods, tobacco, groceries, rice, leather, petroleum, timber, sugar, soap, copper and iron; the exports are chiefly cereals, cotton, caroubs, linseed, aniseed, silk, raisins, fruit and vegetables, cheese, sumac, wool, wines and spirits, vinegar, flax, sesame, gypsum, and terra umbra.

Currency and Banking.

Under an Order in Council, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1901, the following coins are legal tender currency:—Gold, the sovereign. Silver, 18, 9, 4½, 3 piastre pieces. limit of tender 540 piastres (nine equal to one shilling). Bronze, 1 piastre, half piastre, quarter piastre, limit of tender, 27 piastres (40 paras = 1 piastre).

The Imperial Ottoman Bank has a branch established at Larnaca, and agencies at Nicosia, Limassol and Famagusta.

The Bank of Athens has a branch established at Limassol and agencies at Nicosia, Larnaca, Famagusta and Paphos.

A Government savings bank was opened on 1st January, 1903.

There is a Bank of Cyprus, with headquarters in Nicosia.

The Turkish weights and measures are in use. The oke = 2·8lbs. avoirdupois; and the donum = about ⅝ acre. A law relating to weights and measures was passed in 1890.

Means of Communication.

The Government Railway from Famagusta to Nicosia (36 miles) came into use in August, 1905, and was extended to Morphou (25 miles), in 1907. It is now being extended to Evrychou, in the direction of Troodos, an additional 15 miles.

There is no navigable waterway in the island. Roads between all important places are maintained, and many villages are now connected with them by cart roads. Motor car services between Nicosia, Larnaca and Limassol, the three chief towns, have been introduced. The Famagusta harbour was completed in June, 1906. An extension of the pier at Larnaca, with a solid sheltering arm at the sea end, giving protection to small boats and lighters in all weathers, was completed in 1909. The ancient harbour at Papho has recently been dredged to a sufficient depth to admit of its use by the small coasting craft that trade between Egypt, Syria, Asia Minor and Cyprus, and the area available for such craft increased in the Kyrenia Harbour. There are no Government telegraphs, but the Eastern Telegraph Company Limited, maintain a cable from Egypt to Cyprus and land lines connecting the six principal towns of the Island and the Troodos Government Quarters. The Imperial Ottoman Telegraph Administration has also a cable to the coast of Asia Minor, which is unreliable, and land lines. A weekly Mail Service is maintained between Egypt and Cyprus by subsidized steamers of the Khedivial SS. Co.

There is a fortnightly mail service with Syria, Smyrna, and Constantinople by the "Messageries Maritimes."

There is also a fortnightly service by the Austrian steamers to Syria and Egypt, and on alternate weeks to Karamania, Syria, and Egypt. The steamers of the Limassol SS. Co. and other companies ply between Egypt and Cyprus at irregular periods.

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The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters.	Newspapers per 2 ozs.
Within the island	½ c. p. per ½ oz.	¼ c. p.
To U. K., India, Egypt and British Colonies * . . .	30 paras per oz.	½ c. p.
To other countries	2 c. p. per ½ oz.	½ c. p.

The Parcels Post is established between Cyprus and the United Kingdom and the principal colonies and foreign countries, as well as within the island.

Money Orders and British Postal Orders are also issued and paid in the island.

Education.

A general system of grants in aid of elementary schools was established in 1882.

In accordance with a law passed in 1895, Boards of Education have been established, one to regulate the Moslem schools and another to regulate the Christian schools. There is also in each district a District Committee for Moslem schools, and a District Committee for Greek-Christian schools, presided over in each case by the Commissioner of the District. The Education Law was further consolidated and extended in 1905.

During the school year 1913-1914 there were 391 elementary schools in connection with the Greek Orthodox Church, enrolment 26,828, which received aid amounting to 5,165*l.*, and 158 Moslem elementary schools, enrolment 5,177, which receive aid amounting to 1,440*l.*

An Armenian boys' school and an Armenian girls' school in Nicosia, a school at the Armenian Monastery near Kythræa, with an infant-school in Nicosia, an Armenian mixed school at Larnaca, and 4 Maronite schools are also aided by Government; enrolment, 212.

12 elementary Moslem schools are maintained entirely by a grant from Constantinople, which amounts to 230*l.* a year; enrolment, 262.

4 endowed and 11 other Greek Christian elementary schools, enrolment 645, and 27 Moslem elementary, etc., enrolment 671. Elementary schools are maintained by local contributions only, without any aid from Government.

The total number of elementary schools of all classes is 610 (*i.e.*, 196 Moslem, 414 Christian), and the total enrolment is 33,805, viz:—6,120 Moslems and 27,685 Christians.

Secondary Schools.

There is a Moslem "Idadi" school in Nicosia which is supported entirely by the Government, as an inheritance from the previous Administration.

A Greek gymnasium in Nicosia and high schools at Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, and Paphos, are managed by elective committees under the Secondary Education Laws, 1905–7, but are supported mainly by entrance fees, without State aid.

The "English School," conducted by English masters on the lines of an English grammar school, prepares boys who are going to England for their education and also for commerce. It has 110 pupils, chiefly sons of Government officials of all nationalties, and is supported by school fees.

Leprosy.

Prior to the British occupation, limited provision was made for lepers in the leper asylum or farm near Nicosia, which was originally founded by the dragoman to the Turkish governor early in the century.

The asylum has been greatly improved, yearly new houses of an improved class are erected; the old premises have been pulled down and the woodwork burnt. The welfare of the inmates has been a matter of considerable attention, and a recreation room was provided by the liberality of a former High Commissioner, Sir H. E. Bulwer, which has greatly enhanced the comfort of these poor people.

A church and mosque have also been erected by voluntary subscriptions.

There is now accommodation for over 100 inmates, and the enclosed farm of 200 donums is partly cultivated by the lepers, the produce being all used on the farm. Each person receives clothing and fuel, and a government allowance of 5 copper piastres daily.

No leper quits the farm except on very rare occasions, and then only on urgent business and with the permission of the Chief Medical Officer.

The total number of lepers in the island, as returned by the census of 1911, was 101—65 males and 36 females. On 31st March, 1901, there were 113 inmates; on 31st March, 1913, there were 94 inmates; on 31st March, 1914, there were 94 inmates.

British Occupation.

On the 4th June, 1878, a Convention was signed at Constantinople between the representatives of Her Britannic Majesty and the Sultan of Turkey, by which England engaged to join the Sultan in defending his Asiatic possessions against Russia in certain contingencies, and the Sultan, "in order to enable England to make necessary provision for executing her engagements," consented "to assign the Island of Cyprus, to be occupied and administered by England." On the 1st of July an Annex to this Convention was signed at Constantinople, in explanation of the conditions of the occupation. The following is the English official version of its provisions:—

"I. That a Mussulman religious Tribunal (Makhémé-i-Shérieh) shall continue to exist in the island, which will take exclusive cognisance of religious matters, and of no others, concerning the Mussulman population of the island.

"II. That a Mussulman resident in the island shall be named by the Board of Pious Foundations in Turkey (Evqaf) to superintend, in conjunction with a Delegate to be appointed by the British Authorities, the administration of the property, funds, and lands belonging to mosques, cemeteries, Mussulman schools, and other religious establishments existing in Cyprus.

"III. That England will pay to the Porte whatever is the present excess of revenue over expenditure in the island; this excess to be calculated upon and determined by the average of the last five years, stated to be 22,936 purses, to be duly verified hereafter, and to the exclusion of the produce of State and Crown lands* let or sold during that period.

"IV. That the Sublime Porte may freely sell and lease lands and other property in Cyprus belonging to the Ottoman Crown and State (Arazi

* *See* end of Introduction.

* The exercise of these rights by the Porte was agreed to be abandoned, from the 1st of April, 1879, for a payment of 5,000*l.* a year. (Agreement of the 3rd February, 1879.)

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Mirié vé Emlaki Houmayoun), the produce of which does not form part of the revenue of the island referred to in Article III.

"V. That the English Government, through their competent authorities, may purchase compulsorily, at a fair price, land required for public improvements, or for other public purposes, and land which is not cultivated.

"VI. That if Russia restores to Turkey Kars and the other conquests made by her in Armenia during the last war, the Island of Cyprus will be evacuated by England, and the Convention of the 4th of June, 1878, will be at an end."

On the 14th of August, 1878, a supplementary agreement was signed, giving to Her Britannic Majesty for the term of the occupation full powers for making laws and conventions for the government of the island in Her Majesty's name, and for the regulation of its commercial and consular relations and affairs, free from the Porte's control.

The Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1914, annexing the island contains the following provisions:—

"1. From and after the date hereof the said Island shall be annexed to and form part of His Majesty's Dominions and the said Island is annexed accordingly.

"2. Nothing in this Order shall affect the validity of any Instructions issued by His Majesty under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of Cyprus, or of any Order in Council affecting Cyprus, or of any Law or Proclamation passed or issued under any such Instructions or Order, or of any act or thing done under any such Instructions, Order, Law or Proclamation, save in so far as any provision of any such Order in Council, Law or Proclamation may be repugnant to the provisions of any Act of Parliament which may, by reason of the annexation hereby declared, become extended to Cyprus, or to any Order or Regulation made under the authority of any such Act or having in Cyprus the force and effect of any such Act."

Government.

An Order in Council, bearing date 6th July, 1907, is the instrument now regulating the government of the island. The administration is in the hands of an officer styled High Commissioner; there are Legislative and Executive Councils, and the High Commissioner is invested with the powers usually conferred upon a Colonial Governor. The Legislature consists of the High Commissioner, who is usually to preside, six non-elective Members, being office-holders, and twelve elected Members, three to be chosen by the Mahometan and nine by the non-Mahometan inhabitants of the Island. British subjects and foreigners who have resided five years in Cyprus can exercise the franchise, and are eligible for election as well as Ottoman subjects. The qualification for the franchise consists in the payment of any class of the taxes called Verghi. The Council may be dissolved by the High Commissioner whenever he sees fit, and must be dissolved at the end of five years. The island, for legal and administrative purposes, is divided into six districts namely—Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Kyrenia, and Papho. In each the Government is represented by a Commissioner.

The courts which were in existence at the time of the occupation have been superseded by a new set of courts constituted by an Order in Council, dated the 30th November, 1882, which provides for:—

(1) A supreme court of criminal and civil appeal consisting at present of two judges.

(2) Six assize courts, having unlimited criminal jurisdiction, and consisting of one or more judges of the supreme court, sitting with one or more judges of the district courts.

(3) Six district courts, having criminal jurisdiction up to three years' imprisonment, and unlimited civil jurisdiction; and consisting of a President and two ordinary Members, one a Christian and the other a Moslem.

(4) Six Magistrates' courts, consisting of the President of the district court or the two ordinary Members, having summary jurisdiction up to one month's imprisonment and a fine of 5*l*.

(5) Village courts, at present ten in number, in addition to the judges of the district courts, and having jurisdiction in cases of commonage, disputes as to the partition of property and debt, &c., up to 5*l*.

Actions in the courts are divided into "Ottoman" and "Foreign" actions, according to the nationality of the defendant or defendants, and in "Foreign" actions the President of the Court alone generally exercises jurisdiction; as also in criminal cases against non-Ottomans.

The Mahkémé-i-Shérieh, or Mussulman religious courts, are presided over by Cadis, but their duties are strictly confined to jurisdiction in religious cases affecting the Mahometan population, as contemplated by the Anglo-Turkish Convention.

The principal sources of revenue in Cyprus are:—

1. Verghi Kimat, a tax of 4 per 1,000 on the capital value of lands, houses and other immovable property.

The above rate of 4 per 1,000 has been modified to the extent of the valuation in any town or village so as to yield, as nearly as may be (provided that any fraction of 10 paras in such rate shall be counted as 10 paras) a sum equivalent to the amount of the assessment prior to the coming into operation of the Valuation Law 13 of 1913, Section 5.

2. Tithes of the following products of the Island:—

Cereals—taken in kind.

Tithe-Dues are taken on exportation of:—carobs, cotton, linseed, aniseed, raisins, wound silk, black seed ("Mavro Koko"), silk cocoons, and manufactured silk, if manufactured by other than hand looms.

[The tithes of all other articles have been abolished, many in 1882, sixteen in 1897, and that on olives and olive oil in 1899.]

3. Sheep, goat, and pig tax.

4. Export duties on wines and spirits, and licences for the retail of intoxicating liquors.

5. An excise on tobacco.

6. Stamps, court fees, royalties, licences, &c., &c.

7. Salt monopoly.

8. Locust tax (for locust destruction).

9. Import duties.

All exemptions formerly enjoyed by foreigners have been abolished.

There is a police force of about 770 men, when at full strength, mostly Moslems.

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Grants in Aid from Parliament from 1897-1913.

1897-98.	£40,000	1906-07.	£28,000
1898-99.	33,000	1907-08.	50,000
1899-1900.	13,000	1908-09.	50,000
1900-01.	32,000	1909-10.	50,000
1901-02.	16,000	1910-11.	40,000
1902-03.	30,000	1911-12.	50,000
1903-04.	55,000*	1912-13.	50,000
1904-05.	nil.	1913-14.	50,000
1905-06.	£16,000	1914-15.	50,000

Principal Exports.

During the year ended 31st December, 1913.

Article.	Quantity.	Value. £
Animals (various)	18,977 No.	53,457
Carobs	44,989 tons.	179,027
Wheat	88,017 kiles	17,661
Barley	320,067 ,,	37,747
Oats	37,331 ,,	3,704
Beans, Peas, &c.	3,893 cwts.	1,670
Cheese	3,699 ,,	9,268
Oranges and Lemons	16,133,844 No.	11,637
Raisins	79,452 cwts.	39,002
Other Fruit	115,988 ,,	19,872
Vegetables	66,422 ,,	9,889
Spirits	72,732 gallons	8,187
Vinegar	251,881 ,,	4,029
Wine	1,129,949 ,,	43,060
Cotton (raw)	13,444 cwts.	40,693
Silk cocoons	51,504† okes	29,102
Wool	4,707 cwts.	12,181
Aniseed	1,884 ,,	1,849
Hides and Skins	1,953 ,,	14,121
Linseed	5,685 ,,	3,039
Sponges	2,282 †okes	4,390
Straw	20,787 cwts.	1,053
Sesame	2,153 ,,	2,144
Sumac	6,779 ,,	1,685
Terra Umbra	3,813 tons	4,100
Gypsum	3,714 ,,	2,043

Finances. § Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. ‖ £	Shipping Entered and Cleared.‡ Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904-05.	218,884	154,406	1904	267,875	758,530
1905-06.	238,213	159,117	1905	212,417	805,568
1906-07.	286,873	182,066	1906	240,085	897,012
1907-08.	311,810	203,029	1907	177,590	844,320
1908-09.	303,477	244,061	1908	220,338	947,445
1909-10.	309,775	251,265	1909	143,404	785,034
1910-11.	286,848	251,520	1910	105,451	742,584
1911-12.	319,572	235,256	1911	113,873	758,502
1912-13.	334,685	258,661	1912	117,813	644,363
1913-14.	341,816	296,165	1913	181,536	721,515

Sum payable to Turkey under the Convention of 1878 and subsequent arrangements, 92,800*l.* a year, but this is appropriated to the interest on the Guaranteed Loan of 1855.

Customs revenue in 1909-10—48,842*l.*
1910-11—43,518*l.*
1911-12—48,122*l.*
1912-13—54,095*l.*
1913-14—52,117*l.*

* Including aid to distressed persons.
† 40 okes equal to one hundredweight (112 lbs.)
‡ The shipping figures are for calendar years.
§ Excluding Grants in list.
‖ Excluding Tribute Payments.

Imports.

Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1904.	139,181	4,124	245,609	‡388,905
1905.	145,351	2,716	282,405	430,472
1906.	152,962	2,098	346,861	501,921
1907.	194,074	8,347	426,663	629,054
1908.	158,325	6,337	402,782	567,444
1909.	144,658	4,149	431,786	580,593
1910.	118,203	2,116	373,167	493,475
1911.	144,464	3,110	400,198	547,772
1912.	169,253	5,876	427,216	602,345
1913.	171,712	6,196	441,430	619,338

These values are exclusive of specie.

Exports.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1904.	136,518	1,283	326,989	466,130
1905.	88,472	712	334,879	424,063
1906.	129,059	2,831	332,502	464,392
1907.	197,488	1,902	404,140	603,530
1908.	148,057	8,600	432,247	588,904
1909.	133,757	1,209	314,984	449,950
1910.	138,525	994	372,322	511,841
1911.	168,753	1,767	456,037	626,557
1912.	241,561	8,818	478,609	728,988
1913.	120,713	6,249	493,629	620,591

These values are exclusive of specie.

For fuller information on all the above subjects see the "Handbook of Cyprus" for 1913, issued under the auspices of the Government (pubd. by Stanford, London).

High Commissioners since 1892.

1892. Sir Walter Joseph Sendall, K.C.M.G. (afterwards G.C.M.G.), 5th April.
1895. Captain Arthur Henderson Young, C.M.G. (now Sir A. H. Young, K.C.M.G.), administering, 7th July.
1896. Sir W. J. Sendall, resumed administration, 1st January.
1898. Captain A. H. Young, C.M.G., administering 1st January.
1898. Sir William Frederick Haynes-Smith, K.C.M.G., 23rd April.
1900. Captain A. H. Young, C.M.G., administering 13th April.
1900. Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, K.C.M.G., resumed administration, 16th May.
1904. Captain A. H. Young, C.M.G., administering 21st August.
1904. Sir Charles Anthony King-Harman, K.C.M.G., 17th October.
1911. Major John Eugene Clauson, C.M.G., administering, 1st April.
1911. Captain Charles William James Orr, administering, 4th July.
1911. Major Sir Hamilton John Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B., 12th October.
1912. Captain C. W. J. Orr, administering, 14th December.
1912. Major Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B., resumed administration 27th December.
1913. Captain C. W. James Orr, administering 25th March.
1913. Major Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B., resumed administration 27th August.
1914. Sir John E. Clauson, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., R.E.

‡ Inclusive of value of silver bullion.

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Executive Council.

High Commissioner, Major Sir John E. Clauson, K.C.M.G., C.O.V., R.E.
Chief Secretary, Captain C. W. J. Orr.
King's Advocate, W. A. Russell.
Treasurer, W. A. Bowring.
Clerk, H C Lukach, 30*l.*

Legislative Council.

President, The High Commissioner.
Non-Elective Members, The Chief Secretary; the King's Advocate; the Treasurer; C. S. Cade, *Commissioner, Nicosia*: A. K. Bovill, *Principal Forest Officer*; R. A. Cleveland, *Chief Medical Officer*.

1st *Electoral District.—Nicosia and Kyrenia.*
Elected by Mahometan Voters, Musa Irfan Bey.
Elected by Non-Mahometan Voters, Paschales Constantindes; T. Theodotou; Achilleas Liassides.

2nd *Electoral District.—Famagusta and Larnaca.*
Elected by Mahometan Voters, M. Hami Bey.
Elected by Non-Mahometan Voters, L. E. Louizou; I. Economides; and E. H. Hajiioannou.

3rd *Electoral District.—Limassol and Paphos.*
Elected by Mahometan Voters, Dr. Eyub Nejmed-Din.
Elected by Non-Mahometan Voters, I. Kyriakides, N. K. Lanites, E. N. Zenon.
**Clerk*, E. H. de Heidenstam, 50*l.*
**Turkish Translator*, H. A. S. Utidjian, I.S.O., 50*l.*
**Greek Translator*, D. K. Karageorgiades, 50*l.*

Civil Establishment.

High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, Major Sir J. E. Clauson, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., R.E., 3,000*l.*
Private Secretary, R. M. Cuningham, 200*l.*

Office of the Chief Secretary to Government.

Chief Secretary to Government, Captain C. W. J. Orr, 870*l.*
Chief Assistant Secretary to Government, J. C. D. Fenn, 450*l.*
Assistant Secretaries, D. J. Jardine and H. C. Lukach, 230*l.*-280*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. F. Lucie-Smith, 250*l.*-300*l.*
Clerk, Division I, E. H. de Heidenstam, 156*l.*-200*l.* H. P. M. McLaughlan, 156*l.*-200*l.*
Clerk, Division II, G. F. Wilson, 120*l.*-150*l.*
Clerk, Division IV, G. N. Rossides, 36*l.*-72*l.*, G. C. F. Ghaleb, 36*l.*-72*l.*
Translator of State Documents, H. A. S. Utidjian, I.S.O., 380*l.*
Clerk, Division II, Assistant Turkish Translator, C. H. Toundjian, 180*l.*
Chief Greek Translator, D. K. Karageorgiades, 285*l.*
Clerk, Division II, as Assistant Greek Translator, N. M. Callonas, 150*l.*
Superintendent Printing Office, W. J. Archer, 340*l.* and 48*l.* allowance for Stationery Store.
Overseer, Y. T. Passardis, 144*l.*-168*l.*, and 18 Compositors, Machinists, Bookbinders and Apprentices.

**In addition to salaries drawn in Chief Secretary's office.*

Nicosia District Administration.

Commissioner, C. S. Cade, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* personal allowance.
Clerk, Division II, I. Nicolopoulas, 120*l.*-150*l.*; and 8 other clerks.
Clerk, Division I, as Treasury Clerk, E. P. Prince, 156*l.*-200*l.*
Clerk, Division II, as Revenue Clerk, S. Manganis, 120*l.*-150*l.*
4 *Mudirs and Sheriff's Officers.*

Larnaca District Administration.

Commissioner, C. B. Wodehouse, 650*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance.
Clerk, Division II, T. Perdikes, 120*l.*-150*l.*, and 4 other clerks.
Clerk, Division III, as Treasury Clerk, A. Pertev, 78*l.*-114*l.*
1 *Mudir and Sheriff's Officer.*

Limassol District Administration.

Commissioner, Major W. N. Bolton, 580*l.*
Clerk, Division I, V. D. Lanitis, 156*l.*-200*l.*, and 5 other clerks.
Clerk, Division II, Treasury Clerk, M. J. Michaelides, 120*l.*-150*l.*
3 *Mudirs and Sheriff's Officers.*

Famagusta District Administration.

Commissioner, F. R. S. Baxendale, 550*l.*
Clerk, Division II, Y. Serghides, 120*l.*-150*l.*, and 6 other clerks.
Clerk, Division II, as Treasury Clerk, T. Montis, 120*l.*-150*l.*
3 *Mudirs and Sheriff's Officers.*

Paphos District Administration.

Commissioner, Major G. C. Bayly, 500*l.*
Clerk, Division II, A. L. Christofides, 120*l.*-150*l.*, and 4 other clerks.
Clerk, Division II, as Treasury Clerk, S. P. Gavrielides, 120*l.*-150*l.*
2 *Mudirs and Sheriff's Officers.*

Kyrenia District Administration.

Commissioner, E. E. McDonald, 450*l.*
Clerk, Division II, M. H. Houry, 120*l.*-150*l.*, and 2 other clerks.
Clerk, Division III, as Treasury Clerk, S. Papadopoulos, 78*l.*-114*l.*
1 *Mudir and Sheriff's Officer.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, W. A. Bowring, 660*l.*
Assistant Treasurer, T. Millard, 400*l.*-450*l.*
Clerk, Division I, S. W. Caruana, 156*l.*-200*l.*
Clerk, Division III, T. C. Michaelides, 78*l.*-114*l.*
Accountant, F. G. H. H. Graves, 300*l.*
Bookkeeper, E. G. Michaelides, 280*l.*
Clerk, Division I, G. L. Mautovani, 230*l.*
Assistant Bookkeeper, Mehmed Munir, 108*l.*-150*l.*
Clerks, Division IV, F. F. J. A. Murat, C. J. Stephani, M. Joannides and S. Ch. Jerodiaconou, 36*l.*-72*l.*
Revenue Inspector, M. G. Zarifi, 336*l.*, and forage allowance.
Clerk, Division III, N. Mandriotti, 78*l.*-114*l.*
4 *Revenue Officers, Class I*, 150*l.*
5 *Revenue Officers, Class II*, 108*l.*-138*l.*
32 *Revenue Offices, Class III*, 66*l.*-96*l.*
Financial Assistant for Public Works, A. S. Mavrogordato, 420*l.*
Pay Officer for Public Works, 108*l.*-138*l.*

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2 *Assistant Pay Officers for Public Works*, 84*l*.-102*l*. each.
Clerk, Division IV, M. S. Orphanides, 36*l*.-72*l*.
Clerk, Division II, A. J. Shellish, 120*l*.-150*l*.

Customs Department.

Chief Collector of Customs and Excise, W. J. Ansell, I.S.O., 550*l*.
Clerk, Division I, as Clerk and Statist, Nic. G. Malikides, 156*l*.-200*l*.
†*Collector of Customs, Limassol*, W. J. Mackay, 200*l*.-250*l*., and 50*l*. personal.
Collector of Customs, Famagusta, S. J. Sassine, 200*l*.-250*l*., and 30*l*. personal.
Collector of Customs, Larnaca, K. W. Stead, 200*l*.-250*l*.
†*Collector of Customs, Paphos*, W. J. Mackay, 75*l*.-100*l*.
Assistant Collector and Harbour Master, Famagusta, Capt. J. B. Berry, 150*l*.-200*l*., and 30*l*. personal.
Assistant Collector and Harbour Master, Larnaca, F. G. Thomas, 150*l*.-200*l*., and 20*l*. personal.
Assistant Collector and Harbour Master, Limassol, C. P. Mavroidi, 120*l*.-180*l*.
2 *1st Class Officers of Customs and Excise*, 114*l*.-150*l*.
4 *2nd Class Officers of Customs and Excise*, 90*l*.-108*l*.
10 *3rd Class Officers of Customs and Excise*, 72*l*.-87*l*.
13 *4th Class Officers of Customs and Excise*, 69*l*.
16 *5th Class Officers of Customs and Excise*, 36*l*.-54*l*.
50 *Guards and Boatmen.*
6 *Inspectors of Preventive Service*, 78*l*., 72*l*., 66*l*.
13 *Lightkeepers*, 60*l*., 54*l*., 42*l*., and 36*l*.

Land Registration and Survey Department.

Registrar-General, F. O. J. Ongley, 610*l*.
Clerk, Division I, P. S. Georgiades, 156*l*.-200*l*.
Assistant Director of Surveys, B. P. Watts, 400*l*.
Chief Computation Officer, H. Antrobus, 250*l*.
Surveyor and Instructor, G. A. Douglas, 250*l*.
Chief Surveyor, J. W. Hart, 240*l*.
Ordnance Surveyor, H. J. Miller, 200*l*.
3 *Surveyors*, H. Feneck, M. Hadji Gavriel, Ph. Arraamides, 138*l*.-180*l*.
1 *Assistant Surveyor*, G. Serghides, 90*l*.-126*l*.
Registrar of Deeds, H. Dunk, 400*l*.
3 *Land Registry Clerks, Class I*, E. M. Jelajian, M. Subhi, C. V. Caratja, 200*l*.-240*l*.
3 *Land Registry Clerks, Class II*, H. Kevorkian, C. Stavrides, A. Papapetro, 150*l*.-180*l*.
7 *Land Registry Clerks, Class III*, 126*l*.-144*l*.
20 ,, ,, ,, ,, *IV*, 90*l*.-120*l*.
80 ,, ,, ,, ,, *V*, 42*l*.-84*l*.
30 ,, ,, ,, ,, *VI*, 36*l*.
15 ,, ,, *Student Clerks*, 24*l*.-30*l*.

Audit Department.

Auditor, E. du Boulay, 450*l*.-575*l*., and 36*l*. forage allowance.
Asst. Auditor, H. S. Brain, 250*l*.-350*l*.
Clerk, Division I, A. Giovanni, 156*l*.-200*l*.
Clerk, Division II, L. C. Loucaides, 120*l*.-150*l*.
4 *Clerks.*

† The 2 offices of Collectors, Limassol and Paphos, are vested in the same person.

Legal Departments.

Supreme Court—
Chief Justice, Sir C. R. Tyser, 1,080*l*.
Puisne Judge, S. Fisher, 820*l*.
Chief Registrar and Interpreter, N. Vitalis, 250*l*.-300*l*., and 25*l*. personal.
Assistant Registrar and Interpreter, M. Rifaat, 108*l*.-150*l*.

District Courts—
Nicosia.
President, J. R. Holmes, 580*l*.
Judges, M. Sami, S. M. Makrides, 275*l*.
4 *Village Judges.*
Registrar and Interpreter, N. G. Papadopoulos, 168*l*.-192*l*.
Assistant Registrar and Interpreter.
3 *Clerks.*
Larnaca.
President, W. H. H. Thorne, 550*l*.
Judges, A. Vassif, D. G. Demetriades, 250*l*.
1 *Village Judge.*
Registrar and Interpreter, S. T. Stavrinides, 168*l*.-192*l*.
Assistant Registrar and Interpreter.
1 *Clerk.*
Limassol.
President, A. L. C. Stuart, 580*l*.
Judges, M. Fuad Ziai, A. C. Palœologos, 250*l*.
1 *Village Judge.*
Registrar and Interpreter, J. S. Markides, 168*l*.-192*l*.
Assistant Registrar and Interpreter.
2 *Clerks.*
Famagusta.
President, J. C. Macaskie, 550*l*.
Judges, M. Shevket, J. N. Dimitriou, 230*l*.
2 *Village Judges.*
Registrar and Interpreter, M. P. Evthymiades, 168*l*.-192*l*.
Assistant Registrar and Interpreter.
2 *Clerks.*
Paphos.
President, W. T. Porter, 500*l*.
Judges, M. Khalid, 200*l*.; P. Christopoulos, 230*l*.
2 *Village Judges.*
Registrar and Interpreter, C. Yiannaki, 168*l*.-192*l*.
Assistant Registrar.
2 *Clerks.*
Kyrenia.
President, H. A. Bros, 500*l*.
Judges, M. Feizi, 230*l*.; B. D. Sertsios, 200*l*.
Registrar and Interpreter, M. Kassilian, 168*l*.-192*l*.
1 *Clerk.*
Sheri Courts.
Cadi of Cyprus, Ali Rifat Effendi, 340*l*.
Cadi, Nicosia and Kyrenia, Ahmed Muhi-ud-din Effendi, 165*l*.
Cadi, Famagusta and Larnaca, Khurremzadeh Mehmed Hakki Effendi, 138*l*.
Cadi, Limassol and Paphos, Mehmed Ziai Effendi, 138*l*.
4 *Clerks.*

King's Advocate.

King's Advocate, W. A. Russell, 820*l*., and private practice.
Assistant King's Advocate, G. G. Amirayan, 500*l*. (includes 100*l*. personal).
Clerk, Division I, C. Penziches, 156*l*.-200*l*.
And 1 *Clerk.*

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The Mufti.

The Mufti, Haji Hafiz Mehmed Ziai-ud-din Effendi, 108*l.*

Police Department.

Chief Commandant of Police and Inspector of Prisons, Major W. W. Durham Hall, 550*l.*, and 73*l.* forage allowance.
Local Commandants of Police, T. J. Greenwood, Captain A. E. Gallagher, D.S.O., Captain A. M. Fleury, 345*l.* and 36*l.* 10*s.* forage allowance.
Depôt Instructor, G. Moody, 290*l.*
Clerk, Division II, G. Christophaki, 120*l.*-150*l.*
12 *Clerks.*
12 *Inspectors of Police*, S. G. Televantou, 250*l.*; F. G. Braggiotti, 200*l.* (25*l.* personal); W. J. Greenwood, 200*l.*; M. Shevki, 175*l.*; M. Ibrahim, 175*l.*; H. A. Upton, 150*l.*; I. M. Tilliro, 144*l.*; M. C. J. Kareklas, 144*l.*; A. J. Wilson, 144*l.*; C. Shellish, 114*l.*; M. Marks, 114*l.*; A. Jemal, 114*l.*; (and forage allowance).
7 *Native Officers* 682 *N.C.O.'s and Men* (248 *Mounted*).

Prison Department.

Inspector of Prisons, Major W. W. Durham Hall (paid as Chief Commandant of Police).
Resident Superintendent, Central Prison, W. Giles, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and free quarters.
Chief Warder, Central Prison, W. J. Turner, 120*l.*-180*l.*, and free quarters.
3 *Clerks.*
Chief Warder (Native), M. Shukri, 83*l.*, and 9*l.* house allowance.
81 *N.C.O.'s and Men.*
2 *Female Warders.*
1 *Carpenter Warder.*

Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer, Dr. R. A. Cleveland, 600*l.* and forage allowance.
Clerk, Division II, G. A. Louizo, 120*l.*-150*l.*
Clerk, Division III, A. Loisides, 78*l.*-114*l.*, and a *Student Clerk.*
District Medical Officers, J. H. Cooke, 330*l.*; E. S. Corsellis, 330*l.*; W. H. C. Patrick, 330*l.*; O. Pavlides, 180*l.*; S. Vasiliades, 144*l.*; C. Terezopoulos, 144*l.*, and forage allowance.
Assistant District Medical Officer, M. Fuleihan, 169*l.* (includes 25*l.* personal) and forage allowance.
14 *Rural Medical Officers.*
9 *Compounders.*
9 *Rural Compounders.*
1 *Vaccinator.*
1 *Storeman.*
Nursing Sister-in-charge, Central Hospital, Miss Kate Drummond, 72*l.*, and quarters in Hospital.
2nd *Nursing Sister, Central Hospital*, Miss Margaret C. Hoskins, 60*l.*, and quarters in Hospital.
1 *Housekeeper, Central Hospital.*
8 *Hospital Attendants and 2 Probationer Nurses.*
8 *Lunatic Asylum Attendants.*
Leper Farm Superintendent.
2 *Leper Farm Guardians.*
Government Analyst, W. Francis, 250*l.*-350*l.*
Assistant, Chemical Laboratory.

Quarantine Department.

Health Officers, E. Malliotis, 140*l.*; P. Stavrinides, 120*l.*; A. Moghabghab, 120*l.*
1 *Clerk and 4 Guards.*

Education Department.

Chief Inspector of Schools, Rev. Canon F. D. Newham, B.A., 340*l.* by 10*l.* to 390*l.*
Inspector, Moslem Schools, I. Hakki, 144*l.*
Inspector of Greek Schools, A. Arapis, 175*l.*
Assistant Inspector, Greek Schools, I. Ioannides, 126*l.*
2nd Assistant Inspector, Greek Schools, A. Johnides, 108*l.*
Clerk, Class II., Ch. Argyrides, 120*l.*-150*l.*, and 2 clerks.

Post Office Department.

Island Postmaster, E. H. Hore, 400*l.*-450*l.* and 25*l.* personal allowance.
Assistant Island Postmaster, A. J. Cunningham, 340*l.*, 40*l.* being personal.
Clerk, Division II, Limassol, P. S. Michaelides, 120*l.*-150*l.*, and 30*l.* charge allowance.
,, ,, *Larnaca*, T. C. Pantelides. 120*l.*-150*l.*, and 20*l.* charge allowance
,, ,, *Nicosia*, M. Bourgi, 120*l.*-150*l.*, and 15*l.* charge allowance.
And 18 other clerks.
18 *Mail Officers* and 5 *Probationary Mail Officers.*

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, W. Bevan, 450*l.*
Inspector of Agriculture, J. Foumis, 300*l.*
Three Assistants in Agriculture, A. Muhieddin, P. Symsonides, and C. G. Pelaghias, 150*l.*-200*l.*
Clerk, Class III., J. C. Peristianes, 150*l.*; and 4 other clerks.
6 *District Overseers.*
7 *Agricultural Experts.*
3 *Garden Overseers.*
1 *Entomologist.*
Veterinary Surgeon, 250*l.*
3 *Stock Inspectors.*
Manager of Stock Farm, G. Barrett, 200*l.*, and allowances.
Foreman.

Forest Department.

Principal Forest Officer, A. K. Bovill, 550*l.* (and 50*l.* personal).
Assistant Principal Forest Officer, C. Noble, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Inspectors, M. Vehbi, G. Vassilion, 168*l.*
Clerk, Division I, C. M. Constantinides, 240*l.*, and 6 other clerks.
Surveyor, P. A. C. Douglas, 138*l.*

Railway Department.

General Manager, Resident Engineer and Locomotive Superintendent, G. A. Day, 600*l.*, and a house.
Assistant General Manager, Accountant, and Storekeeper, W. M. Smithers, 350*l.* and a house.
Chief Clerk, H. E. Clarke, 150*l.*, and 5 *other Clerks.*
5 *Draughtsman, Inspector of Way and Works, District Inspectors, &c.*
Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, P. P. Higgins, 300*l.* and a house.
Locomotive Foreman, 150*l.* and quarters.
1 *Chargeman.*
1 *Timekeeper.*
Traffic Inspector, C. M. Georgiades, 280*l.*, and 36*l.* forage allowance.
1 *Traffic Clerk.*
3 *Station Goods Clerks.*
8 *Station Masters.*
2 *Telegraph and Booking Clerks.*
9 *Conductors, Guards, &c.*

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Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, E. H. D. Nicolls, A.M.I.C.E., 550*l.*, and 50*l.* personal allowance, and forage allowance.
1*st Divisional Engineer*, W. Williams, 340*l.* by 10*l.* to 390*l.*, and forage allowance.
2*nd Divisional Engineer*, J. C. Gaffiero, 230*l.* by 10*l.* to 280*l.*, and forage allowance.
Assistant Engineer, A. Merrifield, 225*l.* by 10*l.* to 275*l.*, and forage allowance.
Clerk, Division II, G. C. Courea, 120*l.* by 6*l.* to 150*l.*
Assistant Divisional Engineer, H. Williams, 132*l.* by 6*l.* to 174*l.*, and forage allowance.
2 *Storekeepers and* 4 *Storemen.*
3 *Chief Foremen.*
2 *Assistant Chief Foremen.*
1 *Draughtsman and Record-keeper*; 1 *Tracer, Nicosia*; and 1 *Draughtsman, Limassol.*
3 *Clerks, Division IV.*

Irrigation Department.

Officer-in-Charge, The Director of Public Works, 50*l.*
1 *Clerk, Division III*, 78*l.* by 3*l.* to 114*l.*
Irrigation Superintendent, E. M. Williams, 108*l.* by 6*l.* to 150*l.*, and forage allowance and quarters.
1 *Assistant Irrigation Superintendent*, 60*l.* by 3*l.* to 72*l.*
8 *Irrigation Guards.*
1 *Irrigation Foreman.*

Curator of Ancient Monuments.

Curator of Ancient Monuments and Architect, George Jeffery, F.S.A., F.R.L.B.A., paid by fees.
Keeper and Secretary, Cyprus Museum, M. Markides, 150*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Chief Mussulman Dignitaries, His Eminence Ali Rifat, Cadi of Cyprus, and His Eminence Hadji Hafuz Mehmed Ziai-ud-din, Mufti of Cyprus.
Greek Orthodox Church, The Most Reverend Kyrillos II., Archbishop of Cyprus.
Anglican Church, The Ven. Archdeacon Beresford Potter.
Armenian Church, Very Rev. Sahag Minasian (acting Vicar-General).
Latin Church, Very Rev. M. Zephyrin (Vicar-General, *Larnaca*).
Maronite Church, Archbishop, Mgr. Paul Awâd.

Foreign Consuls.

Austria-Hungary—
Larnaca,
Belgium—
Larnaca, Consul, G. P. L. Mavroidi.
France—
Larnaca, Consul, H. Bryois.
Limassol, Agent, G. Th. Peristiani.
Nicosia, Agent, Marc Th. Peristiani.
Famagusta, Agent, E. Lapierre.
Germany—
Larnaca,
Greece—
Larnaca, Consul, L. Enyalis.
Italy—
Larnaca, Agent, A. L. Mantovani.
Netherlands, Vice-Consul, G. Mavroidi.
Norway, Consul, G. D. Pierides.
Spain, L. Papadopoulos.
Sweden—
Larnaca, Consul, L. Z. Pierides.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

Extent and Boundaries.

The East Africa Protectorate extends from the Umba to the Juba River, from German East Africa to Abyssinia, and inland as far as the borders of Uganda. It includes certain mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar—viz., a strip extending 10 miles inland along the coast from the German frontier to Kipini, the islands of the Lamu Archipelago, and an area of 10 miles round the fort of Kismayu, these territories having been leased to Great Britain for an annual rent of 17,000*l.* The original concession was made to a company, subsequently called the Imperial British East Africa Company, but the territory was transferred in 1895 to His Majesty's Government, and the whole Protectorate was placed under the control of a Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief. It was transferred on April 1st, 1905, from the authority of the Foreign Office to that of the Colonial Office. By an Order in Council dated 9th November, 1906, the Protectorate was placed under a Governor and Commander-in-Chief and the Order in Council of 22nd October, 1906 constituted Executive and Legislative Councils. The frontiers have been defined by agreements with Germany (1890 and 1893) and Italy (1891). All Foreign Consular Jurisdiction was, during the year 1908, transferred to the British Court. The Protectorate consists of seven provinces and a tract of territory, now partly organised, lying to the north-west. The provinces are each under a Provincial Commissioner, and are divided into districts and sub-districts as follows: Seyidie (capital, Mombasa), comprising the districts of Vanga, Mombasa, Malindi and Mwatate, and the sub-districts of Rabai and Taveta; Ukamba (capital, Nairobi), including the districts of Kitui, Kiambu and Machakos; Tanaland (capital, Lamu), with districts of Lamu and Kipini; Jubaland (capital, Kismayu), consisting of the districts of Kismayu and Gosha; Kenya (capital, Nyeri), with districts of Fort Hall, Nyeri, Embu and Meru; the Naivasha Province (capital, Naivasha); including the districts of Naivasha, Nakuru, Eldama Ravine, Rumuruti, Masai Reserve, Uasin, Gishu and Baringo; the Nyanza Province (capital, Kisumu), including the districts of Kisumu, Lumbwa, Nandi and North and South Kavirondo, the Northern Frontier District, with headquarters at Moyale, near the Abyssinian boundary. The provinces of Naivasha and Nyanza were formerly the Eastern Province of Uganda, but were transferred to the East Africa Protectorate on April 1st, 1902.

The Protectorate has an area of about 200,000 square miles. Mombasa is the largest town and principal port; the inhabitants number about 30,000, of whom about 415 are Europeans. It is situated on the Eastern side of an island of the same name, possessing two fine harbours, one at Mombasa itself and the other at Kilindini, on the South-Western side of the island. There is a lighthouse and signal station at the entrance to the Port.

Kilindini is the finest land-locked and sheltered harbour on the East coast of Africa and with an ample water supply and improved harbour facilities, a scheme for which is under consideration, will be the centre of distribution for the trade of Equatorial Africa. The capital of the Protectorate is Nairobi, the headquarters of the Administration and the central station on the Uganda

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INDEX MAP

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE AND UGANDA



Topographical Section, General Staff; No 2291.

This map includes some of the Territory of Abyssinia, the boundary of which has not been delimited.

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Railway. The inhabitants number 19,900, including 1,200 Europeans. There are also 400 European farmers and some 50,000 natives in the immediate vicinity of Nairobi. Port Florence is the railway station on Lake Victoria.

The two principal rivers in the North are the Tana and Juba, which flow into the Indian Ocean. They are both navigable for about 400 miles by shallow draught steamers.

Population.

The total population is estimated at 4,000,000, including 25,000 Asiatics and 3,500 Europeans. On the coast the Arabs and Swahilis predominate; further inland are races speaking Bantu languages, and non-Bantu tribes, such as the Masai, the Somalis and the Gallas.

The prevailing religious beliefs are Pagan, but on the coast Mohammedanism has made great progress. There are in the Protectorate many Christian mission stations, representing thirteen different societies—British, French, German, Italian, Swedish and American, two of them being Roman Catholic. At these stations are schools for elementary instruction and handicrafts.

Constitution.

Legislation is by Ordinances made by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, the Indian codes being followed as far as applicable. The High Court is situated at Mombasa, and sessions are held at Nairobi, Naivasha, Kisumu and various other places. In all cases to which natives are parties local ideas and customs are considered. The legal status of slavery has been abolished throughout the East Africa Protectorate.

Climate.

The Lowlands, or districts near the coast, are fairly healthy for the tropics. The hot season is from January to April. The Highlands, or central plateaux, have a temperate climate, the mean average temperature at noon is 78° F. July, August and September are usually cold months.

Products and Trade.

The agricultural products of the lowlands are cocoa-nuts, rice, maize, and various native grains; cotton, sisal, rubber and tobacco are also being cultivated. Experiments with a view to a large extension of cotton growing are being made, and the introduction of other seeds and plants of economic value is being tried. In the highlands potatoes, fruit and vegetables, maize, sim sim and beans grow freely, and are now exported; coffee, wheat and barley are successfully cultivated, and on an increasing scale. On the uplands extensive pasture grounds are available for cattle, sheep and ostriches. The grading of native with imported stock has made great advancement.

The forest products of the coast are rubber, gum-copal and timber. Mangroves grow on the coast, acacia and ebony in the scrub forests further inland. The highland forests contain croton, olive, fig and several good timber trees. Several large areas of fibre-bearing land have been leased near Voi and Kibwezi for the purpose of developing the Sanseviera fibre, which is indigenous. Sisal and rubber are being extensively planted.

The mineral resources of the Protectorate are not yet well ascertained, but iron is known to occur abundantly in most districts; mica diatomite and graphite are found in Ukamba; limestone is worked near Kitui, Makindu and Lake Victoria; opals are common in the Rift Valley; a large deposit of carbonate of soda has been found in the south part of Ukamba; gold mining began, but was discontinued. Recent concessions include prospecting rights and grants of agricultural and grazing land.

In recent years land has been disposed of as follows:—

Year.	Freehold.	Lease.	Total.	Agriculture.	Grazing.	Fibre.	Forest.
1907	30,227	538,573	568,800	27,406	327,939	214,400	1,623
1908	15,926	432,886	448,782	6,514	375,020	66,892	356
1909	10,348	363,222	373,570	19,633	350,575	3,362	—
1910	6,216	383,382	389,598	19,852	369,746	—	—
1911	4,941	603,811	608,752	7,370	601,382	—	—
1912	9,844	328,189	338,033	27,888	310,145	—	—
1913	13,256	558,903	572,159	14,052	494,276	63,831	—

The value of the imports (exclusive of railway material, administration stores, and specie) and of the exports, the amount of the customs receipts at the eight ports, and the tonnage entered at Mombasa and Kilindini were (rupee 16*d.*), as follows:—

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Customs.	Tonnage entered.
1904-05	£518,143	£234,664	£60,293	756,577
1905-06	672,360	332,838	73,677	787,045
1906-07	753,647	440,705	81,302	1,074,732
1907-08	799,717	515,052	75,204	1,995,940
1908-09	797,158	436,313	81,655	1,838,159
1909-10	775,246	590,057	63,593	1,914,153
1910-11	1,000,346(*a*)	962,911	78,123	1,364,740
1911-12	1,330,437	1,016,898	101,088	1,563,659
1912-13	1,808,343	1,203,201	146,085	1,635,640
1913-14	2,147,937	1,482,876	158,637	1,791,081

(*a*) Includes £68,382 for Magadi Railway Material.

Foreign imports by sea are liable to duty at the rate of 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, with the exception of spirits and liqueurs which pay at the rate of five rupees per gallon for 50 degrees of the Gay Lussac Alcoholometer. Certain articles imported for industrial agricultural, stock-breeding, railway and some other purposes are free. There are specific export duties.

In 1913-14 the chief imports were cotton piece goods, 570,598*l.*; building materials, 134,148*l.*; grain and flour, 130,092*l.*; provisions, 128,307*l.*; machinery, 104,708*l.*; sugar, 61,806*l.*; vehicles, 93,268*l.*; spirits, including ale and beer, 57,866*l.*; haberdashery and wearing apparel, 51,264*l.*; implements, agricultural, 47,717*l.*; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, 45,531*l.*; iron and steel manufactures, 44,800*l.*; hardware and cutlery, 39,870*l.*; brass and copperware, 35,625*l.*; cotton manufactures, unenumerated, 28,479*l.*; arms and

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ammunition, 27,253*l.*; kerosene oil, 23,312*l.*; coal, 19,521*l.*; beads, 15,944*l.*; soap, 14,226*l.*

In 1913-14 the chief domestic exports were hides and skins, 147,474*l.*; grain, 118,354*l.*; copra, 35,000*l.*; coffee, 18,502*l.*; fibre, 16,608*l.*; rubber, wild and plantation, 10,532*l.*; animals, living, 10,300*l.*; potatoes, 6,716*l.*; all other sorts, 80,138*l.*

Of the imports 907,410*l.* were from the United Kingdom; 433,337*l.* from British possessions; 65,859*l.* from Austria-Hungary; 30,855*l.* from France; 194,514*l.* from Germany; 101,050*l.* from Holland; 170,864*l.* from the United States; 244,048*l.* from other countries.

Of the exports 686,643*l.* went to the United Kingdom; 118,451*l.* to British possessions; 207,414*l.* to France; 219,523*l.* to Germany; 34,153*l.* to Holland; 37,008*l.* to Italy; 95,976*l.* to the United States; 30,318*l.* to Belgium; 53,390*l.* to other foreign countries.

Communications.

The vessels of the British India Steam Navigation Company under four weekly mail contract tranship passengers and mails to the P. & O. at Aden; also a cargo steamer from London once a month runs as far as Zanzibar and back to London; the steamers of the Messageries Maritimes call monthly; those of the German East Africa line provided a three-weekly mail and passenger service from Hamburg *viâ* Southampton and Aden round the Cape; also a cargo steamer monthly service as far as Daressalam; there is also a three-weekly service to and from Bombay.

From the beginning of 1910 the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company extended their sailings to Mombasa; these sailings take place every twenty-eight days from and to London *viâ* Marseilles. At the end of the year 1913-14 the Union-Castle Steam Ship Company greatly improved their service to the East Coast of Africa, including Kilindini, *viâ* the Suez Canal by the addition of two very fine steamers of 11,500 tons each, designed and fitted with the utmost regard to the comfort of passengers. The Societa Annonima Nazionale run a four-weekly service between Genoa and Mombasa calling at the principal ports *en route*, including those of Italian Somaliland. Communication between the ports of the Protectorate is maintained by steamers belonging to two Indian firms.

The Clan Ellerman and Harrison line has a four-weekly cargo steamer from Liverpool as far as Beira.

The Uganda (Mombasa-Victoria) Railway is worked as a State Railway of the East Africa Protectorate. Its length is 602 miles, with a gauge of one metre. The construction cost to March 31st, 1914, was 6,289,917*l.* The telegraph is worked by the East Africa Protectorate Postal Department at the principal stations, and at smaller stations by the railway staff. Four steamers on the Lake are also worked in connection with the railway. In 1913-14 (exclusive of railway material) 189,556 tons of goods, and 616,197 passengers were carried.

	1913-14.
Revenue	£546,174
Expenditure	330,297

The railway zone extends one mile on either side.

The Post Office of the Protectorate (inclusive of the Uganda Post Office, which is worked by the Protectorate Post Office), received and despatched 4,233,511 letters, parcels, etc., in the year 1913-14.

The telegraph system, excluding the lines in Uganda, has 2,284 miles of line, the railway telegraph line having three wires. The lines connect Mombasa and Lamu (200 miles), Mombasa and Kisumu (584 miles), Kisumu and Entebbe (225 miles), Londiani and Eldama Ravine (18 miles), Lumbwa and Kericho (19 miles), Nairobi and Fort Hall (55½ miles), Kibigori and Nandi (12 miles), and Nandi and Eldoret (26 miles). The Eastern Telegraph Company has a cable connecting Mombasa with Zanzibar.

Finances.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1905-6	270,362*l.*	418,839*l.*
1906-7	461,363*l.*	616,089*l.*
1907-8	474,760*l.*	691,677*l.*
1908-9	485,668*l.*	703,103*l.*
1909-10	503,039*l.*	669,404*l.*
1910-11	609,585*l.*	682,041*l.*
1911-12	729,078*l.*	772,354*l.*
1912-13	952,525*l.*	961,178*l.*
1913-14	1,123,798*l.*	1,115,899*l.*

Grants-in-Aid.

1905-6	214,000*l.*	1910-11	130,000*l.*
1906-7	164,000*l.*	1911-12	115,000*l.*
1907-8	152,975*l.*	1912-13	nil.
1908-9	138,000*l.*	1913-14	nil.
1909-10	133,500*l.*		

The Imperial Finance Act, 1911, empowered the Treasury to advance as much as 250,000*l.* for the purpose of providing improved railway communication and harbours and improved water supply for Mombasa. In 1912 a further sum of 375,000*l.* was provided for loan, and there was no grant-in-aid.

The following are the chief sources of Revenue:

	1913-14.
Customs	158,637*l.*
Port, Harbour, Wharf and Light-house Dues	1,585*l.*
Licenses and Taxes	225,632*l.*
Fees of Court	32,138*l.*
Post and Telegraphs	41,729*l.*
Government Railways	546,174*l.*
Rents	29,144*l.*
Interest	14,855*l.*
Sale of Government Property	3,181*l.*
Miscellaneous Receipts	11,147*l.*

COMMISSIONERS AND CONSULS GENERAL SINCE 1900.

*1900—Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., C.B.
†1904—Sir Donald Stewart, K.C.M.G.
1905—F. J. Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., adminstg.
1906—Lieut.-Col. J. Hayes Sadler, C.B.

* In 1903, the connection between the Protectorate and Zanzibar was terminated, and the title of the officer administering the Government changed to Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief.

† On April 1st, 1905, the administration of the Protectorate was transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

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GOVERNORS.

1906—Lieut.-Col. J. Hayes Sadler, C.B.
1907—F. J. Jackson, Esq., C.B., C.M.G., administering.
1907—Lieut.-Col. Sir J. Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1909—F. J. Jackson, Esq., C.B., C.M.G., administering.
1909—Col. Sir E. P. Girouard, R.E., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1910—F. J. Jackson, Esq., C.B., C.M.G., administering.
1911—Col. Sir E. P. C. Girouard, R.E., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1912—C. C. Bowring, Esq., C.M.G., administering.
1912—Sir H. C. Belfield, K.C.M.G.

GOVERNMENT.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
The Treasurer.
The Attorney-General.
H. B. Taylor.

Legislative Council.

Ex-Officio, The above Official Members; the General Manager, Uganda Railway.
Official Members, A. C. Macdonald, F. W. Major, I.S.O., C. W. Hobley, C.M.G., R. Barton-Wright.
Unofficial Member, W. A. M. Sim.
Clerk of the Council, E. P. Evans, 50*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir H. C. Belfield, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*, and 1,000*l.* duty allowance.
Aide-de-Camp,
Private Secretary, F. W. Brett.

Secretariat.

Chief Secretary to the Government, C. C. Bowring, C.M.G., 1,000*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Chief Secretary, W. J. Monson, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.* with 60*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Assistant Secretaries, E. P. Evans, T. S. W. Thomas, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
Junior Assistant Secretaries, G. A. Fuller-Maitland, W. P. Martin, 250*l.* by 18*l.* to 400*l.*
Office Superintendent, G. W. Knapman, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Press Superintendent, E. W. Trim, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Provincial Administration.

Provincial Commissioners, C. W. Hobley, C.M.G., 810*l.*; J. Ainsworth, C.M.G., 810*l.*; S. L. Hinde, 760*l.*; C. R. W. Lane, J. W. T. McClellan, 675*l.*; F. W. Isaac, 590*l.*, inclusive of allowances.
Registrar of Slaves, K. MacDougall, 600*l.*
District Commissioners, H. R. Tate, R. Skene, F. S. Traill, J. O. W. Hope, E. L. Pearson, Capt. R. E. Salkeld, R. W. Hemsted, R. Weeks, E. le P. Power, C. S. Hemsted, H. H. Horne, N. A. Kenyon-Slaney, L. Talbot-Smith, E. B. Horne, K. R. Dundas, W. Pickford, D. R. Crampton, G. A. S. Northcote, Capt. Noel Monckton, H. R. McClure, G. H. Osborne, S. W. J. Scholefield, C. M. Dobbs, C. E. Spencer, F. G. Hamilton, Capt. W. E. H. Barrett, G. N. Cisford, A. E. Chamier, E. C. Crewe-Read, W. A. F. Platts, W. F. G. Campbell, P. L. Deacon, S. F. Deck, R. G. Farrant, Capt. A. O. Luckman, J. H. Thomson, M. W. H. Beech, O. F. Watkins, E. D. Browne, R. G. Stone, H. R. Montgomery, L. J. Lightbody, Hon. C. C. F. Dundas, Lt. F. Elliott, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendent Inland Revenue and Conservancy, Mombasa, S. Sanderson, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant District Commissioners, A. Bruce, E. V. Hemmant, H. B. Kittermaster, Ll. A. F. Jones, C. H. Adams, G. A. S. Mure, J. A. G. Elliot, G. St. J. O. Browne, J. M. Pearson, F. M. Lamb, C. E. Ward, A. M. Champion, F. W. Bell, V.C., T. D. Butler, P. R. Filleul, H. B. Popplewell, S. H. la Fontaine, T. A. Dickson, Capt. W. B. Brook, H. W. Gray, H. E. Welby, S. H. Fazan, C. B. Thompson, A. de V. Wade, C. M. Castle-Smith, D. A. Reid, C. H. F. Plowman, G. H. C. Boulderson, S. K. Lawford, A. B. C. Gibson, N. D. Pagden, H. F. G. Tudor Owen, M. R. R. Vidal, B. L. Hewitt, A. N. Doorly, C. G. Pitt, W. M. Logan, H. G. Evans, L. F. I. Athill, G. M. Hazlerigg, H. H. Trafford, R. W. Lambert, E. J. Dent, T. G. A. Salmon, A. R. Seldon, A. C. Kirby, C. A. G. Lane, E. B. Hosking, E. J. Waddington, V. G. Glenday, J. M. Silvester, G. K. Knight-Bruce, S. D. V. Hodge, T. E. J. Bradshaw, A. E. Kitching, J. L. B. L. Llewellin, Lieut. M. H. Fraser, J. W. K. Pease, J. W. E. Gegg, W. C. Allen, Capt. H. S. Wright, R. Pedrazer, A. A. G. Ashton, F. T. Bamber, C. J. Lydekker, C. J. J. T. Burton, H. F. Lascelles, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, H. A. Smallwood, 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.* and 70*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Treasurer, H. P. Espie, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* with 50*l.* duty allowance.
Treasury Assistants, C. F. Hickie, G. A. James, A. Smith, J. Patterson, H. Pickwoad, J. A. R. Eliot, J. A. Bakewell, T. C. Hargreaves, P. C. M. Watson, S. V. Hodgson, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Customs.

Chief of Customs, F. W. Major, I.S.O., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.* with 60*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Chief of Customs,
Collector of Customs, Mombasa, G. Walsh.
Customs Assistants, N. B. Cox, G. Minnett, G. D. Kersopp, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Preventive Officers, J. Doherty, N. E. Lower, T. E. Jones and J. Sutherland.
Inspector of Police, S. C. Ward.

Port and Marine.

Port Officer, H. Pidcock, 450*l.*, 40*l.* duty allowance.

Audit.

Auditor, H. C. E. Barnes, 550*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Assistant Auditor, W. A. Kempe, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Auditors, S. N. Faulkner, R. R. Jebb, J. Twells, H. N. Lee, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Judicial.

Chief Justice, R. W. Hamilton, 1,000*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance.
1st Puisne Judge, A. T. Bonham-Carter, 800*l.* with 80*l.* duty allowance.

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2nd Puisne Judge, A. F. Ehrhardt, 700*l.* with 70*l.* duty allowance.
Magistrates, R. Donald, G. H. Pickering, E. R. MacMullen, J. A. Sheridan, H. S. K. Ryan, C. M. Barton, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
Registrar of the High Court and Principal Registrar of Documents, W. S. Wright, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Registrars of the High Court, J. F. St. A. Fawcett, A. E. Sockett, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Administrator-General, J. W. H. Parkinson, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.

Attorney General's Department.

Attorney General, J. W. Barth, 900*l.* with 90*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Attorney General, H. A. Young, 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.

Registration of Documents Department.

Principal Registrar of Documents, J. C. Ward, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.

Recorder of Titles Department.

Recorder of Titles, A. J. Maclean, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* with 50*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy, F. E. W. de Lacy, 450*l.*

Police.

Inspector-General, Major W. F. S. Edwards, D.S.O., 650*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*
Staff Officer to I.G.P., M. St. C. Thom.
Commissioner of Police, W. K. Notley, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.* with 60*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Commissioner, P. F. Browne, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendents, R. M. Ewart, Capt. R. W. B. Eustace, J. P. Moore, Capt. W. Rigby, F. D. Tyssen, J. C. Bentley, C. S. Long-Innes, Capt. G. E. Smith, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Superintendents, Capt. G. S. Cary, Lieut. F. Elliott, J. M. Lumley, C. Bowen, J. F. Wolseley-Bourne, R. T. H. Anderson, B. A. K. McRoberts, E. S. Higgins, M. St C. Thom, E. R. S. Taylor, R. F. Rainsford, C. F. Bristow, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Quartermaster, J. B. Ellard.
Inspectors, A. Madden, G. W. Richardson, A. E. Hudson, H. B. Smeeton, F. Roberts, A. H. Miller.
Assistant Inspectors, P. Finlay, W. H. West, J. Maclean, E. D. Theunissen, H. Johnstone, H. L. Webley, V. Allan, E. G. Smith.
Sergeant Instructors, G. Wood, B. Francis.
Chief Clerk, T. H. Jolley.

Prisons.

Inspector of Prisons, T. A. Gray, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Gaoler, Mombasa, S. R. Hill.
Gaoler, Nairobi, J. A. Keith.

Medical (East Africa and Uganda).

Principal Medical Officer, A. D. Milne, 700*l.* by 50*l.* to 900*l.* and 70*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Principal Medical Officer, J. A. Haran, C.M.G., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.* with 60*l.* duty allowance.
Bacteriologist, P. H. Ross, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*
Analyst, V. H. Kirkham, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 450*l.*
Senior Medical Officers, L. D. Lowsley, W. Owen-Prichard, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* with 50*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officers, C. L. Chevallier, F. L. Henderson, J. O. Shircore, G. R. H. Chell, T. F. Lumb, J. L. Gilks, J. Pugh, R. Hamilton, C. J. Wilson, V. G. L. Van Someran. A. D. J. B. Williams, T. H. Massey, G. Dunderdale, P. F. Nunan, J. H. Thomson J. H. H. Pirie, W. Tudhope, H. H. V. Welch, E. R. Russell, R. W. Spence, J. McP. Mackinnon, 400*l.*
Chief Sanitary Officer, W. J. Radford, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.* with 60*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officer of Health, Mombasa, R. Small, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officer of Health, Kisumu, A. Mouat, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officer of Health, Nairobi, B. W. Cherrett, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
Dispensers, G. Gillespie, F. Knott.
Storekeeper, J. S. Robertson.
Chief Clerk, R. Stanley.
Matron, Miss M. Atkey, 200*l.*
Nurses, Miss E. R. Brown, Miss A. M. Marston, Miss H. M. Whitburn, Miss S. E. Lumsden, Miss L. Merryweather, Miss R. Paul, Miss I. L. Majendie, Miss L. Wilson, Mrs. S. J. Harrison, 165*l.*, 10*l.* uniform allowance.

Education.

Director of Education, J. R. Orr, 500*l.*
Headmaster, "A" School, A. J. Turner, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Master, "A" School, A. J. Pike, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Headmaster Industrial School, Ukamba, T. W. Francis.
Headmaster Arab School, Mombasa, E. R. Pratt.
Mistresses, Miss Claridge, Miss Hall, Miss Humphries.
Matron, Mrs. Tate-Smith.

Transport.

Director of Transport, D. D. Waller, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant, H. C. G. Giles, 300*l.* by 20*l.* to 400*l.*
Transport Assistant, J. H. Noon Nairobi.

Military.

Inspector-General of Prot. Forces, Brevet-Lieut.-Col. A. R. Hoskins, D.S.O., 1,000*l.*
Staff Officer, Brevet-Major A. J. Turner.

King's African Rifles.

3rd Battalion.

Commandant, Major B. R. Graham (local Lieut.-Colonel), 700*l.*
Second in Command, Captain L. H. Hickson (local Major).
Company Commanders, Captains A. C. Saunders, T. O. Fitzgerald, H. C. Dickinson, R. M. T. Rose, E. G. M. Porcelli, A. K. D. Hall.
Subalterns, J. Latham, G. B. Forestier-Walker, A. A. Hughes, F. E. Davies, S. J. Lovegrove, H. H. Davis, G. A. R. Gore-Browne.
Adjutant and Quartermaster, J. F. Edwards.
Sergt.-Major, W. Dickinson.
Paymaster, C. A. Armitstead.

Post and Telegraphs.

Postmaster-General, J. T. Gosling, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.* and 60*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy-Postmaster General and Chief Telegraph Engineer, L. E. Caine, 600*l.*
Assistant Postmasters-General, J. J. Killingbeck, A. D. Ayre, 350*l.* by 20*l.* to 450*l.*
First Class Postmasters, E. J. Letts, G. P. Lewis, W. Pearson, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 360*l.*

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Second Class Postmasters, L. J. E. Dench, A. G. Pagett, F. E. Balmer, W. G. M. MacDonald, R. W. Dyer, G. R. F. Martin, S. C. Donovan, A. Davies, H. B. Hayter, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*
Chief Accountant, J. Strang, 350*l.* by 15*l.* to 450*l.* with 35*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Clerk,
Postal Clerks and Telegraphists, J. B. Moir. J. Youll, H. E. Egloa, B. J. Freeman, D. J. McIntyre, 350*l.* by 20*l.* to 450*l.*
Telegraph Engineer, J. K. Creighton.
Assistant Telegraph Engineer,
Electric Inspector, E. Jessop.

Railway.

General Manager, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant to Manager, J. W. Sweenie, 300*l.* to 350*l.* with 50*l.* duty allowance.
Accounts—
Chief Accountant, B. Eastwood, 700*l.* to 900*l.* with 90*l.* duty.
Assistant Chief Accountant, H. E. Goodship, 300*l.* to 550*l.*
Engineering—
Chief Engineer, A. F. Church, 700*l.* to 900*l.* with 70*l.* duty allowance.
District Engineer, W. M. Griess, C. S. Hunter, G. O. Hyatt, 500*l.* to 700*l.* with 50*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Engineer, C. M. Bunbury, St. Clair Grant-Davie, V. B. Atkinson, W. J. McJannet, A. E. Hughes 330*l.* to 550*l.*
Sub-Engineer, T. Wardle, 400*l.* to 450*l.*
Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Department—
Chief Mechanical Engineer, W. E. Nevill, 700*l.* to 900*l.* with 70*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Mechanical Engineer, B. L. Bremner, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, M. Gallagher, G. F. W. Hartnell, 350*l.* to 550*l.*
Work's Shop Superintendent, P. C. Ford, 350*l.* to 550*l.*
Superintending Engineer, R. Grant, 500*l.* to 700*l.* with 50*l.* duty allowance.
Traffic—
Traffic Manager, G. A. Stanley, 700*l.* to 900*l.* with 70*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Traffic Manager, E. G. Wilson, 550*l.* to 650*l.* with 55*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Traffic Managers, W. McHardy, J. Cowan, H. B. Dover, C. A. Webb, 300*l.* to 550*l.*
Stores—
Chief Storekeeper, A. W. Reid, 600*l.* with 60*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Storekeeper, H. S. D. Lloyd, 300*l.*

Lake Steamers.

Superintendent of Marine, Lieut. R. M. Reynolds, R.N.R., 600*l.* to 750*l.* with 60*l.* duty allowance.
Commanders, J. H. Gray, Lieut. P. A. G. Kell, R.N.R., F. M. Jenkins, Lieut. C. B. Blencowe, R.N.R., Lieut. G. W. Bruce, R.N.R., 360*l.* to 500*l.*
Chief Officers, Lieut. L. G. P. Vereker, Lieut. H. R. Hatch, R.N.R., 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Second Officers, Lieut. J. L. Marshall, R.N.R., A. F. Marsh, Lieut. G. C. Bosanquet, R.N.R., Lieut. F. R. Hemsted, R.N.R., Lieut. F. C. Greenwood, R.N.R., F. W. Honelberg, Lieut. W. Clark, R.N.R., 240*l.* to 280*l.*
Chief Engineers, C. Bennett, W. C. Booth, R. E. Pennry, H. A. Swan.

Land Department.

Land Officer, R. B. Wright, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 850*l.* and 60*l.* duty allowance.
Legal Assistant, I. L. O. Gower, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
Land Assistant, C. H. Campbell, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
Land Rangers, L. M. Dundas, J. E. Alexander, M. J. Cotton, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Office Superintendent, W. S. Akers.

Trigonometrical Survey.

Director of Surveys, Capt. L. F. N. King, R.E., 800*l.*
Deputy Director, Capt. H. N. Kempthorne, 600*l.* with 50*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Director, Lieut. D. Cue, R.E., 525*l.*
Surveyors, Lce.-Cpls. J. P. Durkan, F. G. Loxton, H. O. Jones, A. R. Turner, P. W. Shields, C. W. Bird.

Cadastral Survey.

Deputy Director, A. E. Townsend, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* with 50*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Deputy Director, T. H. Galbraith, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.
District Surveyors, G. Woodruff, A. G. Baker, C. O. Gilbert, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 450*l.*
Senior Staff Surveyors, A. W. Fraser, E. S. O'Molony, E. K. Boileau, A. Bessler, W. Macdonald, C. T. Cogle, F. B. Ballenden, 350*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Junior Staff Surveyors, J. Marsengo, G. E. Weston, W. V. Coates, W. R. Piers, G. C. Oakes, S. H. Ramsey, E. W. Nelson, C. E. Taylor, I. Lewison, A. W. Morris, G. Taylor, L. C. Wright, 300*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*
Chief Draughtsman, C. J. Panting, 250*l.* by 20*l.* to 350*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, C. H. Chalk, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*
Clerk and Accountant, W. West.
Chief Computer, J. H. Williams, 360*l.* by 20*l.* to 400*l.*

Agricultural.

Director of Agriculture, A. C. Macdonald, 800*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,000*l.*
Economic Plants Division, H. Powell, 450*l.*
Entomological Division, T. J. Anderson, 450*l.* with 45*l.* duty allowance.
Mycological Division, W. J. Dowson, 450*l.*
Advisor for Tobacco, C. J. Monson, 450*l.*
Naivasha Stock Farm Manager, N. McGregor, 350*l.* by 15*l.* to 450*l.*
Nairobi Experimental Farm Manager, J. Johnston, 450*l.*
Registrar of Brands,
Stockman, C. B. Armstrong, 225*l.*
Chief Clerk, L. D. Carpenter, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Record Clerk, F. W. Botting, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Veterinary.

Chief Veterinary Officer, R. J. Stordy, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.* and 60*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer, W. Kennedy, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* with 50*l.* duty allowance.
Veterinary Pathologist, R. E. Montgomery, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* with 50*l.* duty allowance.
Veterinary Officers, R. Edmondson, A. G. Doherty, H. Brassey Edwards, F. J. McCall, O. Dixon, A. S. Leese, R. C. Wheeler, W. W. Henderson, G. N. A. Hall.

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Forestry.

Conservator of Forests, E. Battiscombe, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance.

Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests, W. B. Jackson, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Conservators, J. W. Newton, D. K. S. Grant, F. L. Kelly, H. M. Gardner, 250*l.*

Accountant, A. C. Hunter.

Game.

Ranger, R. B. Woosnam, 500*l.* with 100*l.* allowance.

Senior Assistant, A. B. Percival, 400*l.* with 100*l.* allowance.

Assistants, Major C. J. Ross, D.S.O., G. H. Goldfinch, C. W. Woodhouse, M. P. Seth-Smith, 250*l.* with 75*l.* allowance.

Public Works.

Director, W. McG. Ross, 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.* and 70*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Director, W. H. Tanner, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.* with 50*l.* duty allowance.

Executive Engineers, W. Blain, H. M. Birch, G. H. Cresswell, C. H. Reynolds, A. G. Bush, L. H. Macnaghten, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Engineers, H. J. H. Stedman, H. A. Tyler-Smith, C. B. Todd, P. D. Macfeat, J. Nicholson, W. A. McClelland, B. A. Peters, R. J. A. Gardiner, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Architect, C. Rand Overy, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.* with 30*l.* duty allowance.

Storekeeper, C. W. Gregory, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.* with 30*l.* duty allowance.

Chief Accountant, J. Sergeant, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* with 40*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Accountant, S. E. J. Howarth, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Falkland Islands ("Les Iles Malouines" of the French, "Islas Malvinas" of the Spaniards) are situated in the South Atlantic Ocean, between 51° and 53° S. lat., and between 57° and 62° W. long., about 480 miles N. E. of Cape Horn, and about 1,000 miles due south of Monte Video. They consist of the East Falkland (area 3,000 square miles), the West Falkland (2,300 square miles), and about 100 small islands, with an area of nearly 1,200 square miles (equal to Gloucestershire). Mount Adam, the highest ground in the Colony, rises 2,315 feet above the level of the sea.

South Georgia, a group of islands 54½° S., and 36° to 38° W., is a dependency of the Falkland Islands. It was discovered by Antony La Roche in 1675, and was explored and taken possession of by Captain Cook in 1775. It has an area of about 1,000 square miles, and is at present the headquarters of eight whaling establishments. It is almost perpetually icebound, the snowstorms in the winter being numerous and exceedingly strong. The island is mountainous (one of more than 5,000 ft., some probably higher) with inconsiderable lowland areas round the coast, divided by high ridges into small valleys, covered with tussac and luxurious vegetation. There are considerable areas of bog. The German expedition for observing the transit of Venus landed here in August, 1882, and remained until September, 1883. The Swedish Antarctic Expedition visited the Islands in 1902, also the Scottish exploring vessel *Scotia*.

Among other Dependencies are the South Shetlands, Graham's Land, the South Orkneys (on which the Argentine Government have, with the permission of H.M. Government, established a meteorological station), and the Sandwich group.

History.

The Falklands were discovered by Davis in 1592, and visited by Hawkins in 1594. In 1764 they were taken possession of by France, and Bougainville planted a small colony of Acadians at Port Louis on E. Falkland. Bougainville was bought out by Spain, ever jealous of interference by other nations in the southern seas, in 1766. In the following year Captain Byron took possession of W. Falkland, and left a small garrison, which was driven out by the Spaniards in 1770. It was restored next year, but abandoned in 1774, and no further formal occupation made till in 1820 the Republic of Buenos Ayres established a settlement in these islands, which was destroyed by the Americans in 1831.

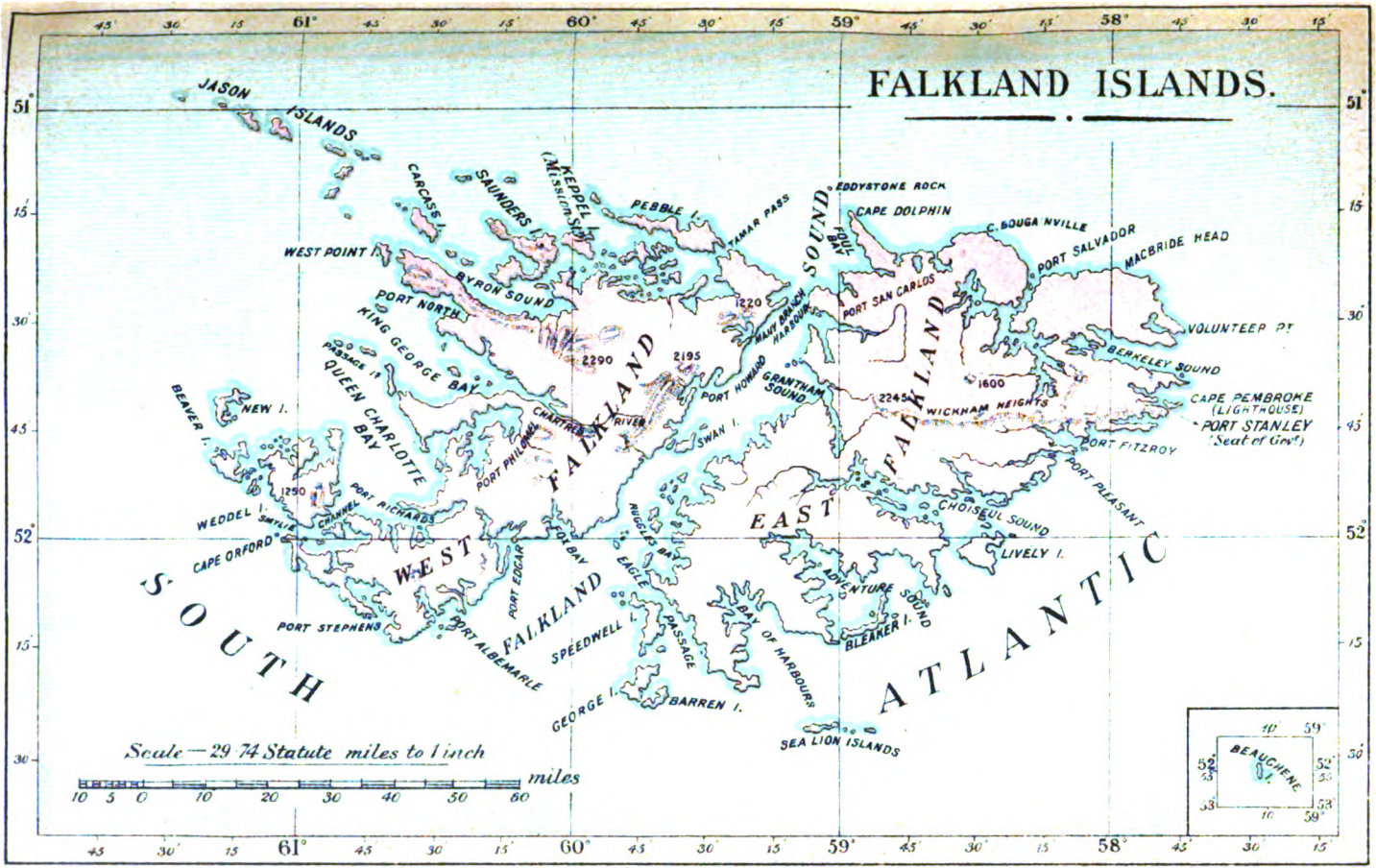
In 1832 they were taken possession of by the British Government, for the protection of the whale fishery. Until 1843 they were under the charge of the Naval officers engaged in making the Admiralty surveys. In 1843 a Civil Administration was formed, the headquarters being at Port Louis (or "Anson") until 1844, when it was moved to Port William, now known as Stanley. The Colony received regular grants in aid from 1841 to 1880, and for mail service down to 1884-5, since which date it has been self-supporting.

General Description.

The only town is Stanley, in the East Falkland, with a population of 950. The houses are mostly of wood and iron, built as they are required for occupation. It is difficult to rent a house, but there are several small hotels and boarding houses affording comfortable accommodation. The general aspect of the town is scarcely in keeping with the substantial prosperity of the inhabitants. Stanley is a port of registry, and had, on the 31st December, 1913, six vessels of a total tonnage of 465 tons. It has a fine inner and outer harbour, and forms a convenient intermediate coaling station for vessels going round Cape Horn. There is a Government school with 160 pupils, and a Roman Catholic school with 110. The attendance averages seventy-five per cent. of the number on the rolls. At Darwin, on the East Falkland, there is a small hamlet where the Falkland Islands Company have a school with about 10 pupils. They likewise employ two travelling schoolmasters, who have in all some 42 scholars. On the West Falkland, three Government travelling schoolmasters are engaged in instructing the young in the most remote shepherds' houses in that Island, and two others are similarly engaged on the East Falkland. These Itinerant Schoolmasters are responsible for the education of about 100 children.

The climate is severe but healthy, except for those predisposed to pulmonary affections. It is uniformly cold, the mean temperature being 42°. The thermometer ranges between 30° and 50° in winter, and between 40° and 65° in summer. The cold is intensified by constant high winds which prevail, especially in the summer, rising about 10 a.m., and falling away between 4 and 5 p.m. There is not so much rain as might be expected, the annual rainfall seldom exceeding 25 inches

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(26·08 inches in 1913). In the summer the atmosphere is remarkably dry, and evaporation is rapid.

The entire country is wild moorland, interspersed with rocks and stone runs. Stone of two or three kinds, suitable for building, is found in different parts of the island. The soil is chiefly soft peat, and travelling is difficult. There are no roads except within the limits of Stanley, and communication is by sea or on horseback. The islands are so well adapted for sheep-farming, that the entire acreage has been devoted to that industry. The tussac, which grows to the height of seven feet, and affords fattening food for cattle, has now disappeared from the East and West Falklands, but it still abounds on the smaller islands. Celery, scurvy grass and sorrel are very plentiful, besides a small plant called the tea plant, much used formerly by the sealers and Gauchos. In November and December the ground is covered with a variety of sweet-scented flowers. The cultivation of fruit and vegetables is made difficult by the damp, cold nature of the soil and the prevalence of high winds. Trees are completely absent.

Mutton is bought for 3*d.*, beef for 5*d.* per lb., fowls, 3*s.* each, eggs, when procurable, for 2*d.* Fresh milk is bought for 4*d.* a pint in summer, but cannot be obtained in winter. Apples and oranges of an inferior sort, imported from Chili and Uruguay, fetch 2*d.* each.

The principal industries are sheep-farming and whaling, and the export of sheep for breeding purposes to Chili and Patagonia. There were, in 1912, about 3,665 horses, 7,530 cattle and 60 pigs, and in 1913, 698,072 sheep.

The chief exports are wool and whale oil. The other exports consist of sheep skins, hides, horns, hoofs, bones, tallow and guano. The imports consist of textiles, alcohol, hardware, general supplies, and ship's stores.

In the Dependencies the Whaling Industry has made great progress in recent years. During the season ended 31st March, 1912, 353,135 barrels of oil were obtained.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling, and local 5*l.*, 1*l.*, and 5*s.* notes. There are no private banks in the Colony. On 1st April, 1888, a Government savings bank of the usual type was established, in which, on 30th September, 1912, the deposits were 70,402*l.*, belonging to 495 depositors.

The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

This company was formed in 1851 to take over from Mr. Lafone, of Monte Video, the district in the East Falkland, now called Lafonia; this district abounded with wild cattle, said to be the descendants of the stock introduced by the Acadian settlers, the capture of which was the company's original object. This, however, was not found very profitable, and the company have of late years been engaged in sheep farming on an extensive scale, not only on their own freehold at Lafonia, but also on 97,128 acres purchased from the Government, the importation of goods of all sorts, and the repairing of ships, which occasionally call at this port in distress. Its capital is 110,000*l.*, all paid up, and very large dividends have been paid. The affairs of the company are directed in the islands by Mr. W. A. Harding, and it maintains a doctor and a school at Darwin, and contributes to the provision of a salary for a clergyman of the Church of England.

Means of Communication.

There is mail communication with England every month. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's Steamers call at Stanley on their voyage out to Callao and on the return voyage, once every month. The voyage between Stanley and London occupies 27 days. Postage to the United Kingdom, British Possessions, and Egypt, 1*d.* per 1 oz.; to elsewhere, 2½*d.* per 1 oz., and 1½*d.* for every additional oz., or fraction of an oz. There is an internal post, 1*d.* the oz. Parcel post to England, 1*s.* for 3 lbs., 2*s.* for 7 lbs., 3*s.* for 11 lbs.; internal parcel post, 4*d.* for 3 lbs., 8*d.* for 7 lbs., and 1*s.* for 11 lbs. A 5 K.W. Marconi wireless station was completed at Stanley in September, 1912; communication viâ Monte Video and Punta Arenas (Chili). There is a lighthouse at Cape Pembroke maintained by the Board of Trade at an annual cost of from 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive and Legislative Council.

The Legislative Council is composed of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Colonial Surgeon, and two unofficial members appointed by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet for five years.

Population.

(Nearly all of whom are British.)

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1891 census	1,086	703	1,789
1901 ,,	1,203	840	2,043
1907, 31st December, estimated,			2,266
1908	1,381	968	2,289
1909	—	—	2,323
1911	2,370	905	3,275
1912, 31st December, estimated,			3,298
1913 Do.		do.	3,223

Governors.

From 1833 to 1842 the Settlement was in charge of a naval officer.

W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G., 1897 (Governor).
W. Hart Bennett, 1902 (Administrator).
W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G., 1902 (Governor).
W. Hart Bennett, 1904 (Administrator).
W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., 1904 (Governor).
H. E. W. Grant, 1907 (Administrator).
W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., 1907 (Governor).
T. A. V. Best, 1909 (Administrator).
W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., 1909 (Governor).
J. Quayle Dickson, D.S.O., 1913 (Administrator).
W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., 1914 (Governor).
W. D. Young, C.M.G., 1914 (Governor).

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904	15,689	14,249	234,428	237,142
1905	15,229	14,825	232,421	239,256
1906	15,822	15,692	258,095	278,018
1907	17,430	16,054	265,619	273,428
1908	17,775	19,767	288,070	305,643
1909	17,609	19,210	293,834	311,034
1910	26,773	17,405	288,691	325,583
1911	35,349	22,460	269,475	315,278
1912	34,036	33,508	298,967	375,996
1913	42,929	25,238	328,328	500,449

There is no Public Debt.

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IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	43,882	—	5,619	49,501
1905	52,218	—	5,937	58,155
1906	58,867	—	7,566	66,433
1907	66,091	—	7,528	73,619
1908	65,744	150	7,168	73,062
1909	89,566	—	9,296	89,862
1910	81,924	—	12,370	94,294
1911	86,597	—	7,316	93,913
1912	82,453	36	10,775	93,264
1913	152,958	4,351	71,913	239,222

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	126,935	—	—	126,935
1905	167,039	—	411	167,450
1906	181,439	—	3,788	185,227
1907	195,571	—	50,864	246,435
1908	137,767	—	52,205	189,972
1909	180,235	—	36,279	261,514
1910	232,192	—	76,738	308,930
1911	311,750	—	159,406	471,156
1912	378,843	—	245,032	623,875
1913	730,994	—	729,225	1,460,219

Executive Council.

Governor, W. D. Young, C.M.G.
Colonial Secretary, J. Quayle Dickson, D.S.O.
Treasurer, W. A. Thompson.
Colonial Surgeon, A. H. B. Pearce.
Unofficial, Vere Packe.

Legislative Council.

Governor, W. D. Young, C.M.G.
Colonial Secretary, J. Quayle Dickson, D.S.O.
Treasurer, W. A. Thompson.
Colonial Surgeon, A. H. B. Pearce.
Unofficial { W. A. Harding. G. T. Felton.
Clerk to Councils, T. N. Goddard, B.A. (Oxon), 24*l*.

Civil Establishment.

Principal Officials.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, William Douglas Young, C.M.G., 1,250*l*., entertaining allowance 250*l*., and fees.
Chief Justice, the Governor (not paid).
Private Secretary, T. N. Goddard, B.A., 100*l*.
Colonial Secretary, Police Magistrate, Coroner and Auditor, J. Quayle Dickson, D.S.O., 600*l*.
Chief Clerk, W. J. Roper, 180*l*. to 300*l*. by 20*l*.
Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Registrar of Shipping and Receiver of Wrecks, W. A. Thompson, 400*l*.
Treasury Clerk and Shipping Master, A. C. Kirwan, 140*l*. to 180*l*. by 5*l*. and fees.
Customs Officer, A. G. Bennett, 100*l*.
Deputy Collector of Customs, etc., New Island (acting) N. C. Watt, 120*l*.
Postmaster, Manager of Savings Bank, Registrar-General, Official Administrator and Registrar Supreme Court, M. Craigie-Halkett, 300*l*. and fees.
Postal Clerk, Miss I. Atkins (acting), 60*l*.
Colonial Surgeon, Public Vaccinator, and President Board of Health, Dr. A. H. B. Pearce, 350*l*., fees, and private practice.
Assistant Colonial Surgeon and Public Vaccinator West Falkland, Dr. H. M. Stanley-Turner 200*l*., fees, and private practice.
Assistant Colonial Surgeon, East Falkland, , 150*l*. and private practice.
Stipendiary Magistrate, S. Georgia, J. Inne Wilson, 300*l*.
Customs Officer, S. Georgia, A. Newing, 150*l*.
Schoolmaster, A. M. Souter, 240*l*.
Schoolmistress, Mrs. J. Souter, 100*l*. to 120*l*. by 5
Chief Constable and Instructor to Volunteer. , 200*l*.
Colonial Engineer, R. B. Basely, M.I. Mch. E 250*l*. to 300*l*. by 25*l*.
Harbour Master and Government Pilot, Capt G. M. Smith, 144*l*. and fees.
Principal Lighthouse Keeper, John Pearce, 150 (paid by Board of Trade).
Bishop, the Right Rev. L. F. D. Blair, D.D.
Incumbent of Christ Church Cathedral, The Ver Rev. Dean E. J. Seymour.
Assistant Cathedral and Camp Chaplain, Th Rev. C. McD. Hobley.
Wesleyan Minister, The Rev. Robt. Johnson.
Roman Catholic Priest, Rev. M. L. Migone.

Foreign Consuls.

Consul for Italy, Chili, and Norway, W. Harding.
French Consular Agent, G. T. Turner.

FIJI.

Situation and Area.

The Colony of Fiji comprises all islands, rock and reefs lying between latitude 15° and 22° S. an between longitude 177° W. and 175° E. It is distan from Sydney about 1,900 miles, and from Auckla 1,200 miles. The Tongan or Friendly Islands l 180 miles to the south-east, and Samoa 500 mil to the north-east. The French colony of Ne Caledonia lies to the westward about 700 mile The number of islands has been variously state at from 200 to 250; but this includes me uninhabited rocks and islets.

The dependency of Rotumah consists of a islands, rocks, reefs between 12° and 15° S., an between 175° and 180° E.

The principal inhabited islands are Viti Lev 4,112 square miles, Vanua Levu, 2,432 square mile Taviuni, 217 square miles, Kadavu, 124 square mile Koro, 58 square miles, Gau, 45 square miles, an Ovalau, 43 square miles. The total area of th Colony (including Rotumah, 14 square miles) 7,435 square miles (about equal to Wales).

Physical Features.

The more important islands are hilly and mou tainous, rising more or less abruptly from the sho to a height of about 4,000 or even 4,500 feet. Th hills are generally of a grand and picturesq outline, being composed for the most part of ol volcanic lavas. Upon the south-eastern or win ward sides the islands are covered with dens forests. The lowlands are more lightly timbere and apparently have all been under cultivation a not distant period when the native population was much larger. On these flats the soil is almost everywhere deep, easily worked, and especially

FIJI ISLANDS

0 5 10 20 30 40 50
Statute Miles.

16° 177° 178° 179° 180° 179° 178°

17° 18° 19° 20° 21°

YASAWA GROUP
Yasawa
Nathoula
Angata
Naviti
Viwa
Eld
Sinclair
Waia
Waialailai

Yandua

Eori
Kandomo
Vomo
Tokoriki
Naikorokoro L.H.
Mana
Malolo
Lautaka
Ba
Tavua
Nananuira
Panang
VITILEVU BAY
Nandi
River
VITILEVU
Navula L.H.
Momi
Singatoka
Singatoka
Navua
Rewa River
Tailevu
Rewa
Kamba Pt
Naselai L.H.
SUVA
Suva
Wireless Station

Yanutha
Mbenga
Vatulele
Solo L.H.
Ono
From Australia and New Zealand
Mt Washington Lighthouse
KANDAVU

Kia
Ndrua
Mali
Lambasa
Wireless Station
Mathuata
Nandongo
Yanganga
Ndrekati R.
VANUALEVU
BUA BAY
SAVUSAVU BAY
NATEWA BAY
Undu Pt L.H.
Rambe
Thombia
Yanutha
Kioa
Motualevu
Lauthala
Ngamea
Waiyevo
Wireless Station
TAVEUNI

Namena
KORO
Koro L.H.
Mokongai
Naingani
Wakaya
LEVUKA
OVALAU
Wakaya L.H.
Moturiki
Mbatiki
Nairai
NGAU

Ngelelevu
Nukumbasaga
To Vancouver
Wailangilala L.H.
Naitamba
LAU ARCHIPELAGO
Avea
VANUAMBALAVU
Thikombia i lau
Yathata
Kaimbu
Kanathea
Malata
Susui
Munia
Vatuvara
Mango
Katafanga
Tuvutha
Yaroua
Thithia
Naiau
Bacon Id
Vanuamasi
Lakemba
Aiwa
Vanuavatu
Oneata
Olorua
Komo
Mothe
Karoni
Namukailau
Wangava
Navutuira
Yagasalevu
Navutuiloma
Totoya
Kambara
Marambo
Moala
Matuku
Fulanga
Ongealevu
Ongeadriki

Pacific Cable

179° West 178°
Fulanga
Ongealevu
Continuation of Group southward
Vatoa (Turtle) Id
Vuata Vatoa
Ono i lau
Tuvanaira
Tuvana i tholo

KORO SEA

EASTERN GROUP

Lands Department Fiji. 1914.
Dyson Blair
Commissioner of Lands.

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...erk, Miss I. Atkins (acting), 60*l.*
...Surgeon, *Public Vaccinator, and President*
...d of *Health*, Dr. A. H. B. Pearce, 350*l.*,
...d private practice.

and apparently have all been under cultivation at a not distant period when the native population was much larger. On these flats the soil is almost everywhere deep, easily worked, and especially

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rich in humic acid. The northern and north, western sides of the larger island, or leeward sides are characterised by a comparative absence of forest lands; and here hills or plains are covered with long reeds or grass, and dotted with clumps of Casuarina and Pandanus.

Iron ore is found in considerable quantities, but is not worked. There are also traces of gold, silver (chloride), tin, antimony, manganese, and other metals.

The country is well watered. Frequent rains keep alive the sources of the thousands of small affluents feeding the main rivers. Of these rivers the Rewa stands first. It is navigable for boats, punts, or flat-bottomed steamers, for 40 or 50 miles from its mouth. Several large streams fall into it, the sources of which lie in the high mountains of the interior 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. Besides these, the Sigatoka, the Nadi, and Ba rivers, with many others, drain the principal watersheds of Viti Levu. In Vanua Levu the rivers are not so large, though they are nearly as numerous. The Dreketi river being first in size is navigable for craft of considerable size for a distance of 15 miles from its mouth. Almost every valley in the group has its stream or brook, from which the native occupants irrigate their plantations of "dalo" (*Calocasia esculenta*).

Fiji is as rich in harbours and roadsteads as it is in rivers. Each island is surrounded by a barrier reef, and, with few exceptions, is accessible through passages usually found opposite to the most considerable valley or river. Between this river and the shore ships lie safely at anchor, protected by an indestructible natural breakwater.

Rotumah.

The Island of Rotumah, situated in 12° 30′ S. lat., 177° 10′ E. long., was discovered by the *Pandora*, in 1793, when searching for the mutineers of the *Bounty*. Lying to the north-west from two to four miles from the shore, are three small islets, Hattana, Hoflua and Waya. Of these only the last named is inhabited, and it contains but one small village. In 1879 the three principal Rotumah chiefs offered the islands to Great Britain, and they were annexed 13th May, 1881. The population was found at the census of 1911 to number 2,176, of whom two-thirds are Wesleyans, and the remainder Roman Catholics. The principal island is seven miles long by three miles broad, and contains about 9,000 acres. The staple export is copra, of which about 1,350 tons is shipped annually.

The distance of Rotumah from the seat of government, the infrequency of intercommunication, and the fact that the natives differ entirely from Fijians in language and in polity, necessitate a government on other lines than that of the colony generally. A European commissioner resides on the island, and is, under the governor, the chief executive and judicial authority in Rotumah. The commissioner's court, except in capital cases, takes the place of the supreme court of Fiji. There are two native stipendiary magistrates, who have jurisdiction in minor cases. The island is divided into seven districts, over each of which a chief, appointed by the governor, rules. The framing of local laws is entrusted to the Rotumah Regulation Board (consisting of the resident commissioner, the chiefs, and magistrates). Their enactments are subject to the approval of the legislative council of Fiji. The post of resident commissioner has now been amalgamated with that of provincial medical officer, and a hospital has been established on the island.

Population.

The aboriginal population of Fiji belongs to the darker of the two great Polynesian families, but, living on the confines of the fairer race, its blood has received considerable admixture. It was estimated in 1859 at 200,000; in 1868 at 170,000; and in 1871 at 140,000. By the epidemic of measles which occurred in 1875 it was reduced by more than one-fourth. The population of the colony, as ascertained at the census of 1881, 1891, 1901, and 1911 respectively, is shown in the following table:—

Class of Population.	Census of 1881.			Census of 1891.			Census of 1901.			Census of 1911.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Europeans ...	1,879	792	2,671	1,273	763	2,036	1,531	928	2,459	2,403	1,304	3,707
Half-Castes ...	387	384	771	529	549	1,076	759	757	1,516	1,217	1,184	2,401
Indians ...	388	200	588	4,998	2,470	7,468	11,353	5,752	17,105	26,073	14,213	40,286
Polynesians ...	5,629	471	6,100	1,923	344	2,267	1,584	366	1,950	2,429	329	2,758
Fijians ...	60,899	53,849	114,748	56,445	49,355	105,800	50,357	44,040	94,397	46,110	40,996	87,096
Rotumans ...	1,126	1,326	2,452	1,056	1,163	2,219	1,036	1,194	2,230	1,043	1,133	2,176
Chinese ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	29	305
Others ...	93	63	156	143	171	314	254	213	467	457	355	812
Total ...	70,401	57,085	127,486	66,367	54,813	121,180	66,874	53,250	120,124	80,008	59,533	139,541
Net decrease during the decade ...	—	—	—	4,034	2,272	6,306	—	1,563	1,056	—	—	—
Net increase during the decade ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	507	—	—	13,134	6,283	19,417

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The enumeration of the Fijian population in 1881 was somewhat incorrect, inasmuch as there was then a tendency on the part of the natives to exaggerate the strength and importance of their various divisions. By the time that the census of 1891 came to be made, that tendency had taken a turn in the opposite direction, under the impression that the assessment of taxes would follow the result of the enumeration. The birth and death returns furnished during the ten years, and believed to be fairly accurate, indicate a decrease of about 4,500 in the native Fijian population. The births among the native population in 1913 were estimated at 3,187, and the deaths at 2,634. The birth rate was 36·1, and the death rate 29·8 per mil.

Indian immigration has replaced Polynesian immigration, hence the respective increase and decrease in the population of Indians and Polynesians.

It has been found that Indian labourers are more suitable than Polynesians for work on sugar plantations. The Indian immigrant population is now estimated at 52,675, and Polynesians numbered 2,768.

The Wesleyan and Roman Catholic missions give the following as the number of their adherents at the end of the year 1911:—

Wesleyan	84,450
Roman Catholic	10,735
Total ...	95.185

History.

The islands were discovered by Tasman in 1643, and visited by Captain Cook in 1769. Captain Bligh, on his memorable voyage in the launch of the *Bounty*, sighted part of the group in 1789, and was chased by a canoe from the island of Waya, in the Yasawa group. Missionaries settled in Fiji in 1835, and, after a time, met with great success.

In 1859 Thakombau, the most powerful chief of Fiji, offered the sovereignty of the islands to Great Britain. The offer was declined by the Duke of Newcastle in 1862. About that time the demand for cotton, owing to the American civil war, led to an influx of Europeans into Fiji for the purpose of cotton cultivation. In June, 1871, certain Englishmen set up a Fijian Government, with the principal chief, Thakombau, as king. A constitution was agreed upon, and a Parliament elected. The Parliament and the Government before long drifted into mutual hostility, and the Ministry latterly governed without the aid of the Parliament.

The question of annexing Fiji had been agitated both in Australia and England since 1869 on many grounds, and in August, 1873, the Earl of Kimberley commissioned Commodore Goodenough, commanding the squadron on the station, and Mr. E. L. Layard, Her Majesty's Consul in Fiji, to investigate and report on the matter. These Commissioners, on the 21st of March, 1874, reported an offer of the cession of the sovereignty of the islands from the chiefs, with the assent of the Europeans, but on certain terms which were not acceptable, and Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of New South Wales, was despatched to Fiji in September, 1874, to negotiate. This mission was completely successful, and the sovereignty of the islands was ceded to Her Majesty by Thakombau, the Chief of Bau, Maafu, who was Chief of the so-called Lau Confederacy, which included not only the Lau Islands, but Taviuni and the greater part of Vanua Levu, and the other principal chiefs, in a deed of cession dated the 10th day of October, 1874. A charter was shortly afterwards issued by Her Majesty, erecting the islands into a separate colony, and providing for their government.

Climate.

The climate of Fiji is cool for the tropics, and the country is remarkably free from zymotic and endemic diseases. Dysentery is the only disease to which Europeans are peculiarly liable. Paludal fevers have never been met with.

The highest shade temperature at Suva in 1913 was 89·1° in April, and the lowest 62·1° in August. The total rainfall during the year was, at Suva, 122·579 inches. There is great variety of temtemperature and climate to be found in the group. The rainfall extends over the whole year, but April to October is usually the driest period. Between December and April hurricanes or heavy gales occasionally occur.

Constitution.

The constitution is regulated by Letters Patent of 21st March, 1904, as amended by Letters Patent of 30th August, 1905, 27th July, 1907, 31st October, 1910, 24th August, 1911, and 22nd January, 1914. The Executive Council consists of the Governor and six official members and two unofficial members nominated by the Governor.

The Legislative Council consists of the Governor and eleven official members, seven elected members and two native members. To the natives a large share of self-government has been conceded. Their system of village and district councils has been recognised and improved, and supplemented by an occasional meeting of the high chiefs and representatives from each province, presided over by the Governor. There is a Native Regulation Board, constituted under "The Native Affairs Ordinance, 1876," consisting of the Governor (as president), the Chief Justice, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Native Commissioner, and five native members. The Board has power to make regulations with regard to the marriage and divorce of natives, succession to property, the jurisdiction and powers of native courts and magistrates in matters of civil and criminal procedure, and also in regard to other matters having reference to the good government and well-being of the native population. All such regulations have to receive the sanction of the Legislative Council before acquiring the force of law.

Levuka, in the island of Ovalau, with a white population of 352* souls, was at first selected as the European capital, but during the year 1882 the seat of government was transferred to Suva, on the south coast of the island of Viti Levu, with a fine harbour. The white population of Suva and suburbs numbered 1,376 at the census of 1911. Suva, Levuka and Lautoka are ports of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1913, 14 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,607 tons. During the year 1913 seagoing certificates were issued by the Marine Board to 282 vessels, of a total tonnage of 5,703; of these 105 were owned by Europeans (tonnage 4,386), 140 by natives (tonnage 928), 15 by Chinese (tonnage 150), 13 by half-castes (tonnage 202), and 9 by Indians (tonnage 37).

* According to the census of 2nd April, 1911.

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A portion of the revenue, varying from 14,000*l.* to 16,000*l.* net, is raised from taxation of the natives, as follows:—

The Colony is divided into seventeen provinces, each under the control of a European Commissioner or a Roko Tui (chief native officer) for purposes of native administration. Each province is sub-divided into districts, of which the head officers are termed Bulis. Once every year the provinces are severally assessed by the Legislative Council for a fixed amount of tax, which was till lately delivered in the form of produce, but is now, at the discretion of the Governor, paid entirely in money.

The Provincial Council, consisting of native officials and chiefs, presided over by an European Officer of the Government, distributes the provincial tax among the different districts, and there is then a further sub-division among the different villages by district councils, each presided over by its Buli. The tax assessment for the whole of the provinces was, in 1914, 16,206*l.*

Local Government.

A municipality was established in 1877 in Levuka, and in 1882 one was established in Suva, on the transfer of the seat of government. These boards are at present regulated by the Municipal Institutions Ordinance, 1909. The governing body in each town is elected by the ratepayers. Rates are collected on land and house property. General rates are limited to one shilling in the pound on the assessed value of rateable property; but special rates not exceeding two shillings in the pound are further provided for.

A grant-in-aid not exceeding one-fifth of the sum raised by general rate in the preceding year may be paid from general revenue to any town council, and in addition the revenue received from certain licenses issued in respect of businesses carried on in a town may be paid to the council.

The revenue and expenditure in 1913 were:

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
Suva municipal council	7,596	8,063
Levuka ,, ...	3,097	3,172
Suva school board ...	1,132	1,179
Levuka ,, ...	1,025	1,001
Total	£12,850	£13,415

Total receipts of local authorities, 12,850*l.* total expenditure, 13,415*l.* in addition to the revenue and expenditure of the native local districts above referred to.

Education.

The Public Education Ordinance, 1890, provides for the election of separate school boards within the constituted districts (at present only Suva and Levuka are so constituted). The expenses of the boards are to be paid out of the "School Fund" of each district, consisting (1) Of an annual grant on the average attendance on a scale fixed by the Governor in Council; and (2) of a contribution from the rating authorities of the amount required for school purposes beyond the Government grant.

Education is free to children within the school districts between six and fourteen years of age. A fee is charged to children not residing within the school district, or who are under or above the school age. The ordinary subjects of an English education are taught, and fees are charged for tuition in special subjects.

There are two common schools under these school boards, one in Suva, with 256 scholars (average attendance, 142), and one in Levuka, with 135 scholars on the roll (average attendance, 118).

There is also a Roman Catholic school for Europeans in Levuka (attendance 50), and two in Suva, with 155 scholars on the roll.

The Wesleyan and Roman Catholic missions provide almost entirely for the education of the natives throughout the group. The former have 983 schools, with 1,681 native teachers and 14 Indian teachers, and 16,532 (including 388 Indians).

The latter have 158 schools, with 2,327 scholars.

A Native High School has been established at Nasinu, near Suva, for the higher education of natives. It is maintained by public revenue. The number of scholars is 72. Expenditure on this school from public funds amounted in 1913, to 1,489*l.*

A school on similar lines has been established in the Lau Province, to be maintained at the expense of the Province, with a subsidy of 300*l.* a year from General Revenue.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency, and the only coin in circulation, is British sterling.

The Bank of New South Wales has branches at Suva, Levuka, and Lautoka, and the Bank of New Zealand at the two former places.

Under Ordinance IV., of 1907, a Government Savings Bank was opened during 1908. The establishment of a Government note issue is provided under Ordinance No. 30 of 1913, and it is anticipated that Government Currency Notes will be issued in 1914.

Industries.

The trade and commerce of the Colony depends for its existence on three staple industries, viz.: (1) the cultivation, manufacture, and export of sugar; and (2) of copra (the dried kernel of the cocoanut); and (3) the growth and export of fruit, principally bananas and pineapples.

The principal exports at the date of the annexation of the Colony were copra, cotton (Sea Island), and maize, but the export of maize was soon displaced by that of sugar. Cotton continued to be the third export in point of value until the year 1882, after which it gradually subsided until the year 1888, when only 3½ tons were exported. In the meantime the fruit trade with the neighbouring Australasian colonies had arisen, after the establishment, through Government subsidy, of regular steam communication with Sydney, Auckland and Melbourne.

The export of fruit consists almost entirely of bananas and pineapples, but there is a small export of oranges, limes, lemons, citrons, grenadillas, and perhaps mangoes and guavas, which might well be extended.

The following table will illustrate the course of the trade in the three staple exports of the Colony :—

Year.	Sugar.		Fruit.	Copra.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity	Value.
	tons.	£	£	tons.	£
1875	96	3,417	97	3,871	40,068
1890	15,291	244,655	57,563	4,657	42,901
1900	32,961	393,987	28,112	15,605	151,701
1905	58,488	539,594	28,996	10,200	125,892
1906	38,523	347,198	97,678	9,772	143,683
1907	66,597	602,820	79,871	11,290	152,788
1908	66,140	647,306	62,217	12,931	154,489
1909	60,825	607,969	98,491	15,880	226,599
1910	61,760	669,432	47,301	13,082	258,914
1911	72,834	797,274	151,667	16,337	291,245
1912	61,728	671,713	120,510	13,710	242,073
1913	94,710	1,041,927	168,249	7,929	176,741

The other principal exports in 1913 consisted of :—Bêche-de-mer, 27 tons, valued at 1,766*l.*; molasses, 10,447 tons, valued at 1,730*l.*; Trocas shell, 638 tons, valued at 13,792*l.*; turtle shell, 19 cwt., valued at 2,928*l.*; timber, 139,178 feet, valued at 1,070*l.*; hides valued at 1,997*l.*

Minor exports consist of peanuts, cow peas, tea, cotton, kava, skins, wool, sisal hemp, pearl shell, maize, bark, cocoa, and coco-nuts and husks.

The growth of rice has been commenced, and the cultivation of sugar cane is being considerably extended.

The planting of rubber has been commenced, and promises to do well.

Cattle and sheep raising are exciting considerable attention, and many parts of the Colony seem admirably adapted to this pursuit.

The total trade of the Colony in 1913 was £2,329,908, made up as follows :—

With United Kingdom ..	194,046
,, British Possessions ..	2,047,145
,, Foreign Countries ..	88,717
	£2,329,908

There is no direct communication with the United Kingdom, and all trade between Fiji and Great Britain consequently passes through the Australian colonies.

Means of Communication.

There is regular steam communication with the following places outside the Colony: Sydney (5 to 8 days), three or four times a month; Auckland (4 days), direct every four weeks, and *viâ* Samoa and Tonga every four weeks. Many extra steamers run during the sugar season. In addition to this, Suva is a port of call for the Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Line of Steamers which ply between Vancouver and Sydney *viâ* Honolulu, Suva, and Auckland. A steam service with Melbourne has been established, and a direct steamer calling at Sydney on return voyage is now running.

Postage to the United Kingdom, India, the Australian States, and British Colonies* is 1*d.* per oz. To other countries in the Postal Union 2½*d.* per oz.

* See end of Introduction.

Internal postal rates : letters 1*d.* per oz. ; newspapers not exceeding 4 ozs., ½d., exceeding 4 ozs., 1d. A Parcels Post with the United Kingdom was established in June, 1890. The rate of postage is 3 lbs. 1s. 8d., 7 lbs. 3s. 4d., and 11 lbs. 5s. There is also a parcels post with the Australian States, New Zealand, and Canada. The rate of postage is eightpence for the first 1 lb. and sixpence per lb. thereafter to the Australian States and New Zealand, and eightpence per lb. to Canada.

The Colony entered the Postal Union on 1st September, 1891.

The Imperial Postal Order system has been adopted by this Colony.

Letters from England sent *viâ* Sydney reach Fiji in about fifty days, letters *viâ* San Francisco, or Vancouver, in about 30 days.

There is a telephone from Suva to Lautoka, a distance of 125 miles, which is maintained by the Colonial Government, the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, and the Union Steamship Company jointly. There is a telegraph line between Suva and Levuka, a distance of 54 miles. A system of wireless telegraphy has been established in the Colony, and there are now stations at Suva in the island of Viti Levu, at Labasa, Vanua Levu, and at Waiyevo, Taviuni. Telephone Exchanges have been established at Suva, Levuka, Nanson, and Navua.

There is no railway in the Colony. Suva is now connected by Pacific Cable with Brisbane, *viâ* Norfolk Island, and with Canada, *viâ* Fanning Island. Intercommunication within the group is maintained by sailing boats and steam launches, and by subsidised inter-insular steamers. A few good roads have been constructed on the larger islands, and more are in process of construction.

Year.	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904	139,405	158,645	348,378	358,761
1905	192,975	132,043	375,174	387,401
1906	185,424	149,374	414,000	480,090
1907	179,802	156,811	454,453	455,229
1908	178,015	197,798	477,129	478,933
1909	177,909	187,684	541,778	546,692
1910	211,952	236,661	507,563	515,572
1911	240,395	265,347	577,731	584,835
1912	283,947	268,158	597,890	613,343
1913	266,031	324,528	694,575	705,186

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	—	417,360	22,635	439,995
1905	—	411,822	31,029	442,852
1906	42,909	522,136	44,451	609,496
1907	57,600	575,801	9,606	643,007
1908	—	652,534	10,120	662,654
1909	—	576,494	59,755	636,249
1910	139,045	611,939	119,136	870,120
1911	164,636	699,878	92,565	957,079
1912	184,862	663,497	91,685	940,044
1913	152,998	671,774	79,196	903,968

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EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	17,468	535,249	37,274	589,991
1905	24,617	584,473	97,312	706,402
1906	—	587,841	15,569	603,410
1907	1,220	854,863	25,281	881,364
1908	518	877,721	155	878,394
1909	—	911,741	35,395	947,136
1910	—	996,299	9,519	1,005,818
1911	—	1,274,580	1,627	1,276,207
1912	49,700	1,010,925	2,335	1,058,960
1913	41,048	1,375,371	9,521	1,425,940

Public Debt, 71,915*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

(Of which 25,815*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* is to the Imperial Government, bearing no interest.)

The total revenue from Customs dues in 1913 was 154,675*l.*

Governors.

1888, Feb. . . Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1895, Mar. . . The Hon. H. S. Berkeley, *Admin.*
1896, June . . Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1897, Jan. . . Sir H. S. Berkeley, *Admin.*
1897, Mar. . . Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1901, July . . W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., *Admin.*
1902, Sept. . . Sir Henry M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1904, March . Charles Major, *Admin.*
1904, June . . Sir Everard im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1908, Oct. . . Charles Major, *Admin.*
1909, Aug. . . Sir Everard im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1910, Aug. . . Charles Major, *Admin.*
1911, Feb. . . Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.
1912, June . . Sir Charles Major, *Admin.*
1912, July . . Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
R. S. D. Rankine, *Receiver General.*
W. A. Miller, *Commissioner of Works.*
H. Marks.
H. M. Scott, K.C.
A. Shepherd, *Clerk.*

Legislative Council.

The Governor.
Official Members:
Eyre Hutson, C.M.G., *Colonial Secretary.*
A. K. Young, *Attorney-General.*
R. S. D. Rankine, *Receiver General.*
W. A. Miller, *Commissioner of Works.*
G. W. A. Lynch, *Chief Medical Officer.*
I. McOwan *Inspector-General of Constabulary.*
D. Blair, *Commissioner of Lands.*
C. K. Knowles, *Superintendent of Agriculture.*
H. P. St. Julian, *Colonial Postmaster.*
K. J. Alladyce, *Native Commissioner.*
S. F. Smith, *Agent-General of Immigration.*
Elected Members:
J. M. Hedstrom, H. Marks, H. M. Scott, K.C., C. W. Thomas, R. Crompton, E. Duncan.
Native Members:
J. Madraiwiwi, J. A. Rabici.
Clerk, A. Shepherd.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.* (and 1,000*l.* from Imperial funds).
Private Secretary, M. T. Maxwell, B.A., 200*l.*
Acting Private Secretary, W. H. Miller.
Curator (Government House grounds, &c.), L. J. Ching, 150*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Colonial Secretary, Eyre Hutson, C.M.G., 1,000*l.*
Assistant Colonial Secretary, A. Montgomerie, 500*l.*–600*l.*
Chief Clerk (vacant), 300*l.*–400*l.*
1st Class Clerk and Clerk to Executive and Legislative Councils, E. L. Baker, 300*l.*–400*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, R. N. Caldwell, 250*l.*–300*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, H. D. Curry, 200*l.*–250*l.*
4th Class Clerk, C. O. Strachey, 150*l.*–200*l.*
5th Class Clerk (vacant).
6th Class Clerk, Miss W. Forster, 75*l.*–100*l.*
Passed Cadets, H. G. Pilling, R. C. G. D. Higginson, W. J. H. Hunter, H. E. Snell, T. P. A. Hervey and A. A. Wright, 265*l.*–300*l.*
Cadets, J. S. Neill, I. J. T. Turbett, C. V. Dier.
Typists, E. Nicholson and O. Milne, 60*l.*–75*l.*

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Auditor, G. P. Bradney, 480*l.*–650*l.*
Assistant Auditor, R. H. Kirkwood, 400*l.*–500*l.*
2nd Assistant Auditor, H. W. H. W. Harcourt, 300*l.*–400*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, H. A. W. Moulder, 200*l.*–250*l.*
4th Class Clerks (2), R. P. Caldwell and B. J. Williams, 150*l.*–200*l.*
Typist, Miss Stewart, 60*l.*–75*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF RECEIVER-GENERAL.

Receiver-General, Commissioner of Stamps, and President Fiji Marine Board, R. S. D. Rankine, 600*l.*–700*l.*
Chief Clerk, H. B. Ching, 400*l.*–500*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, B. St. J. Fisher, 250*l.*–300*l.*
3rd Class Clerks (2), W. Bentley and D. Lees, 200*l.*–250*l.*
4th Class Clerks (2), T. Johnson and C. M. Grey, 150*l.*–200*l.*
Collector of Customs, Suva, W. H. Brabant, 400*l.*–450*l.*
Collector of Customs, Levuka, R. C. Bentley, 300*l.*–400*l.* and overtime.
Collector of Customs, Lautoka, J. M. Wilson, 300*l.*–400*l.*, and overtime and quarters.
2nd Class Clerk, V. H. Moore, 250*l.*–300*l.* and overtime.
3rd Class Clerks (2), C. V. Caldwell, W. W. Savage, 200*l.*–250*l.* and overtime.
4th Class Clerks (4), (vacant), R. H. Phillips, and H. Allen, 150*l.*–200*l.* and overtime.
5th Class Clerks (7), H. Forbes, H. Horton, A. H. B. Sly, R. Higgins, H. D. Walcot, M. B. Collins, G. S. Parker, 100*l.*–150*l.* and overtime.
Harbour Master, Suva, C. Wooley, 300*l.*–400*l.*
Harbour Master, Levuka, E. W. G. Twentyman, 250*l.*–300*l.*
Master S.Y. "Ranadi" and Inspector of Lighthouses, E. F. Wallack, 270*l.*–320*l.*

GOVERNMENT STORE.

Government Examiner of Stores, E. J. March, 300*l.*–400*l.*

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Immigration Department.

Agent-General of Immigration, S. F. Smith, 500*l.*–600*l.* and quarters.
Inspectors of Immigrants (5), P. R. Backhouse, G. Jordan, S. A. Lord, H. E. Disbrowe and G. Crabbe, 250*l.*–350*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, R. C. Forster, 250*l.*–300*l.*
4th Class Clerk, G. Kermode, 100*l.*–150*l.*
Tamil Interpreter, M. Salin Baksh, 120*l.*–150*l.*
Hindustani Interpreter, D. S. John, 130*l.*–160*l.*

Lands Department.

Commissioner of Lands, Dyson Blair, 500*l.*–600*l.*
2nd Class Clerk (and Secretary Mining Board, 25l.), N. Graburn, 250*l.*–300*l.*
Surveyor, Senior Staff, C. A. Holmes, 400*l.*–500*l.*
Surveyors, Senior (2), G. Reilly and E. V. Leembruggen, 300*l.*–400*l.*
Surveyors, C. A. Leembruggen, 250*l.*–300*l.*; D. D'Zilva, T. H. Coster, P. C. W. Leembruggen, H. H. Whittaker, 200*l.*–250*l.*
4th Class Clerk, L. Ambler, 150*l.*–200*l.*
Native Land Commission Surveyors, C. W. Leembruggen, G. H. Saunders, 200*l.*–250*l.*
Ditto (Supernumeraries), H. G. Waring, 100*l.*–200*l.*, (One vacancy).
Draughtsmen, T. Sateki and E. Vanivalu, 60*l.*
7th Class Clerk, I. Tawake,

Works Department.

Commissioner of Works, W. A. Miller, A.M.I.C.E., 800*l.*–1,000*l.*
Deputy Commissioner of Works, W. C. Simmons, 400*l.*–500*l.*, personal allowance, 50*l.*
District Engineer, Suva, G. Paulin, 300*l.*–400*l.* and house allowance.
District Engineer, Eastern District, J. F. Osborn, 300*l.*–400*l.* with quarters.
District Engineer, Lautoka District, H. Dyson, 300*l.*–400*l.* with quarters.
Architect and Draughtsman, O. C. Ludolph, 300*l.*–400*l.*
Junior Draughtsman, D. Somerset, 150*l.*–200*l.*
1st Class Clerk, C. W. R. Hooker, 300*l.*–400*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, C. A. Brabant, 200*l.*–250*l.*
4th Class Clerks, W. Gray, W. Tate, T. N. Webster, 150*l.*–200*l.*
Foremen of Works, F. Midson and W. Marr, 250*l.*–300*l.*, C. J. Thompson, 200*l.*
Foreman, Government House, E. Harness, 200*l.*–250*l.*
Surveyor Central Road Board, H. J. Reid, 300*l.*
Overseer Central Road Board, W. T. C. Edwards, 200*l.*

Postal Department.

Colonial Postmaster, H. P. St. Julian, 400*l.*–500*l.*
1st Class Clerk, A. Gray, 300*l.*–400*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, T. Davis, 250*l.*–300*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, W. F. Hayward, 200*l.*–300*l.*
4th Class Clerk, S. Yeates, E. W. Matthews, 150*l.*–200*l.*
5th Class Clerks (3), W. Williams, J. Woodhouse, and A. Beddoes, 100*l.*–150*l.*
6th Class Clerks, V. Ashley and D. McCaig, 75*l.*–100*l.*
Postmaster, Levuka, W. M. Caldwell, 250*l.*–300*l.*

Department of Telegraphs and Telephones.

Superintendent, Telegraphs and Telephones, C. C. F. Monckton, 500*l.*–600*l.* and house allowance, 50*l.*
Assistant Engineer, W. G. Covell, 300*l.*–400*l.*, horse allowance, 40*l.*
2nd Class Clerk and Accountant, P. E. Bundle, 250*l.*–300*l.*
Wireless Officers, W. Kearsley, 260*l.*–350*l.*; R. C. Farquhar, and K. Lawry, 200*l.*–260*l.*
Assistant Wireless Officers, E. Ogilvie, and H. Roffey, 200*l.* to 260*l.* by 15*l.*; J. R. Land, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*
Relief Wireless Officer, W. Hangar, 200*l.* to 260*l.* by 15*l.*
4th Class Clerk, H. F. T. Goodman, 150-200*l.*
Telephone Supervisor, Miss G. Riemenschneider.
Toll Operator, Miss M. Walker.
Typist, Miss G. Hayward.
Telephone Exchange, Cadettes, Miss G. Land, Miss J. Anrep, Miss L. Reay, Miss E. K. Thomas, Miss A. Walker, Miss N. Benstead, Miss M. Tate, Miss D. Land and D. Wilson, 50*l.*
6th Class Clerks, V. de P. Ashley, V. M. Ambler, 75*l.*–100*l.*

Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer, G. W. A. Lynch, 700*l.*–800*l.*, with quarters and horse allowance.
Senior Medical Officer, A. Montague, 450*l.*–550*l.* with quarters.
Medical Officer of Health and Port Officer, A. E. Ireland, 450*l.*–550*l.* and house allowance and horse allowance.
Government Medical Officers, J. Halley, 300*l.*, and quarters, private practice and capitation fees on indentured labourers; E. G. E. Arnold, B. M. Wilson, W. M. Ramsay, R. F. de Boisierre, G. H. Hustler, J. W. Hunt, E. Prideaux, P. Harper, W. H. Bomford, V. McGusty, and W. N. Paley, 300*l.*–500*l.*, and quarters, or 50*l.* house allowance, with private practice.
Medical Officers with Judicial Powers, J. Farrington, H. Macdonald, A. W. Campbell, and T. R. St. Johnstone, 250*l.*–350*l.* and 250*l.* as *Stipendary Magistrate*.
Pharmacist Analyst, and Medical Storekeeper, R. E. Wright, 250*l.*–300*l.*
5th Class Clerks (2), Miss H. Walker and T. I. Stevenson, 100*l.*–150*l.*
Chief Warder Public Lunatic Asylum, R. Anderson, 100*l.*–150*l.*, and *Manager Suva Cemetery*, 50*l.* with quarters.
Colonial Hospital, Suva, Matron, Miss M. C. Anderson, 75*l.*–125*l.*
Senior Staff Nurse, Miss E. P. Anderson, 60*l.*–85*l.*
Graduate Nurse, Miss C. A. Pfeiffer, 25*l.*–40*l.*
Pupil Nurses, Miss K. Taylor, Miss G. Morrison, Miss C. Stammer, Miss G. Livingston, Miss T. Finlayson, Miss V. Forster, 15*l.*–25*l.*
Steward, E. P. Mendoza, 100*l.*–150*l.*, quarters, uniform and ration allowance, 50*l.*
Dispenser and Anæsthetist, Matereti Siganatokatoka, 18*l.*–50*l.*, quarters, board and rations.
Veterinary Surgeon, P. L. Edward, 500*l.*

Levuka Hospital.

Nurse, Miss Vickers, 60*l.*–85*l.*, with quarters, board and uniform.
Dispenser, Solomoni Naisau, 18*l.*–50*l.*

Leper Asylum.

Medical Superintendent, F. Hall, 600*l.*–700*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Medical Officer, C. R. M. Pattison, 400*l.*
European Warder, R. Hood, 200*l.*

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Senior Native Medical Practitioner, Asaeli Tamanitoakula, 100*l.* with quarters and rations.
Junior Native Medical Practitioner, Mitiele Maravow, 15*l.*–50*l.*
Mechanic, G. Hall, 200*l.* and quarters.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

Registrar-General, Registrar of Titles, and Registrar, Supreme Court, Roger Greene, 400*l.*–500*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, L. Johnston, 250*l.*–300*l.*
5th Class Clerk, J. Brayton, 100*l.*–150*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Chief Justice and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific, C. S. Davson, 1,000*l.*, and 300*l.* from High Commission Funds.
Attorney-General, A. K. Young, 700*l.*–800*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, A. W. Small, 200*l.*–250*l.*
Sheriff, I. McOwan; also *Inspector-General of Constabulary.*
Chief Police Magistrate, G. G. Alexander, 500*l.*–600*l.* and 50*l.* house allowance.

1st Grade District Commissioners, 400*l.*–500*l.* and quarters.
R. M. Booth, *Rewa.*
F. Spence, *Navua.*
W. A. Scott, *Lautoka.*
A. B. Edwards, *Nadi.*
Seconded for duty as Chairman, Native Land Commission, G. V. Maxwell.

2nd Grade District Commissioners, 300*l.*–400*l.*
W. E. Russell, *Colo North.*
C. G. B. Francis, *Colo East.*
A. E. Bailey, *Macuata.*
Vacant, *Kadavu.*
R. R. Kane, *Ba.*
J. Stuart and W. J. Hunter, *Nadroga.*
H. G. Pilling, R. C. G. D. Higginson,
Officers acting as District Commissioners, H. E. Snell, H. C. Monckton, T. P. E. Hervey, E. L. Baker, and A. A. Wright.

Medical Officers with Judicial Powers.

Tareuni, A. W. Campbell.
Lau, T. R. St. Johnston.
Bua, J. Farrington.
Rotuma, H. Macdonald, 250*l.*, and 250*l.*–350*l.* as *Medical Officer.*

Clerks of the Peace.

A. Walker, V. C. Witham, 200*l.*–250*l.*
Clerk of the Court, Ba, J. W. Davidson, 200*l.*–250*l.*

Prisons.

Inspector-General, I. McOwan, also *Inspector-General of Constabulary.*
Keeper of the Prison, Suva, J. Dalton, 300*l.*–400*l.* and quarters.
Gaoler, Suva, W. D. Kenderine, 240*l.* and quarters.
Overseers, Suva, N. B. Casey, 200*l.* and quarters; P. Lambe, 180*l.* and quarters.

NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Native Commissioner, K. J. Allardyce, 600*l.*–700*l.*
Assistant Native Commissioner, D. R. Stewart, 400*l.*–500*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, A. J. Armstrong, 250*l.*–300*l.*
6th Class Clerks, Aisake Tukainote, J. Kuruvoli, 75*l.*–100*l.*
9 *Roko Tuis*, or Native Administrators of Provinces, with salaries varying from 100*l.*–340*l.*

There are also 180 *Bulis*, or Administrators of Districts, and a number of other native officers with small salaries.

Financial Branch (Native).

3rd Class Clerk, W. E. Anderson, 200*l.*–250*l.*
Native Clerk, 50*l.*

Native Land Commission.

Chairman, G. V. Maxwell, 650*l.*
Native Lands Commissioner, R. Boyd, 400*l.*–500*l.*
Assistant Native Lands Commissioner, Ratu Savenaca Seniloli, 150*l.*–200*l.*

Department of Agriculture.

Superintendent of Agriculture, C. H. Knowles, 400*l.*–500*l.*
Inspector of Produce, J. W. Philpott, 450*l.*
Government Entomologist, F. P. Jepson, 350*l.*
Agricultural Chemist, C. H. Wright, 350*l.*–400*l.*
Curator, Suva Botanical Gardens, L. J. Ching, 50*l.*
5th Class Clerk, T. P. Williams, 100*l.*–150*l.*
Overseers, Experimental Stations, R. Knight and A. Anderson, 200*l.*–250*l.*

Fiji Constabulary.

Inspector-General of Constabulary, I. McOwan, 500–600*l.* with quarters (is also *Sheriff and Inspector General of Prisons*).
Inspectors, R. Griffiths, A. Stanlake, E. A. Barnett, S. Scott Young, C. Wager and C. E. Pennefather, 250*l.*–300*l.*
Sub-Inspectors, R. Swinbourne, A. N. Pictor, M. Singleton, N. Chalmers, H. Harlock, and A. Howard, 200*l.*–250*l.*
Pay and Quartermaster, A. Langton 200*l.*–250*l.*
5th Class Clerk, A. B. Ackland, 100*l.*–150*l.*

Printing Office.

Government Printer, S. Bach, 400*l.*–500*l.*
Foreman Compositor, C. E. Wilkins, 250*l.*–300*l.*
Machinist, J. McHugh, 200*l.*–250*l.*
Bookbinders, W. Kington, 220*l.*; and (vacant), 200*l.*

Education.

Headmaster, Queen Victoria Memorial Native School, J. V. Thompson, 400*l.*–500*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Master, G. W. Hoodless, 200*l.*–300*l.* and quarters.

Rifle Association.

Supervising Officer, Captain C. A. Swinbourne, 300*l.*
Drill Instructor (vacant), 150*l.*–200*l.*

Foreign Consuls.

France, L. E. Brown, Suva.
Norway, C. Kaad, Levuka.
Italy, H. M. Scott, Suva.
Chili, L. S. Lazarus, Suva (acting).

Ecclesiastical.

Roman Catholic, Monseigneur Julian Vidal, Bishop of Abydos (in partibus).
Church of England, Right Rev. T. C. Twitchell, D.D., Bishop of Polynesia, Rev. R. T. Mathews (Suva), Rev. A. A. Sales (Levuka).
Presbyterian, Rev. T. Jackson.
Wesleyan Methodist, Rev. A. J. Small, Chairman.

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THE GAMBIA.

Situation and Area.

The Gambia is a great river of Western Africa, falling into the Atlantic Ocean by a large estuary measuring in some parts nearly 27 miles across, but contracting to 10 miles between Bird Island and Cape St. Mary, and to little more than two between Barra Point and the town of Bathurst on St. Mary's Island. There are 26 feet of water over the bar of the river at low tide, and ocean-going steamers drawing no more than 13 feet can at present proceed without trouble to MacCarthy Island. A survey of the River is in progress. The town of Bathurst, 13° 27′ N. lat., 16° 34′ W. long., is situated on St. Mary's Island, a sandbank about three and a half miles long and a mile and a quarter broad, separated from the mainland by a narrow channel called Oyster Creek. It is an exceptionally clean town, and this fact was specially commented upon by the Commission sent out by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine. Bathurst is the seat of Government. A large portion of the island is a swamp, the level of which is in many parts below that of the river.

The Colony on the river Gambia consists of the Island of St. Mary, British Kombo, Albreda, the Ceded Mile, and MacCarthy Island, situated between the Falls of Barraconda and Bathurst, and 158 miles distant from the latter. This island forms the line of demarcation between those portions of the river known as the Upper and Lower River. The total area of the Colony proper is about 69 square miles (equal to Jersey and Guernsey). The Protectorate extends on both banks of the river for 250 miles from its mouth. But by an ordinance No. 7 of 1902 all parts of the Colony, except the Island of St. Mary's, were placed under the Protectorate system of administration. The Island of St. Mary's has an area of about 2,500 acres, the greater part of which is swampy, and a population of 8,807. The territory administered as Protectorate is approximately 4,000 sq. miles, and has an estimated population of 152,000. A survey of the boundaries dividing the Gambia from Senegal was completed by the Anglo-French Boundary Commission in 1905.

History.

The Gambia was discovered by the early Portuguese navigators, but they made no settlement.

In 1588 a patent was granted by Queen Elizabeth to some merchants in London and Exeter to trade with the Gambia. This Company did not prosper. Its voyages were not slave trading ventures but were made for legitimate commerce. In 1618 King James I. of England granted a charter to Sir Robert Rich and other London merchants. Their enterprise was entitled "The Company of Adventurers of London trading in Africa," and Fort James was built by them on a small island 17 miles above the island of Banjola (now St. Mary's). Fort James was abandoned after the abolition of the slave trade, but it is a landmark in the history of West Africa. It is being washed away gradually.

About the year 1631 another British chartered company was formed, King Charles I. having granted a charter to Sir B. Young, Sir R. Digby and others. This venture was responsible for supplying British settlements in the West Indies with slaves for working on the estates.

In 1662 King Charles II. granted a charter to a third company, known as the "Royal Adventurers of England trading in Africa." A few years later this company exhausted its capital and surrendered its charter. In 1672 a fourth company was incorporated under the name of the "Royal African Company," and it was not until 1783, after having in its early days reached the highest point of commercial prosperity which had been touched by England in Africa that it was superseded by the "Company of Merchants." This company was formed with the consent of Parliament, after the right of trade had been abandoned to England by France under the treaty of Versailles, which guaranteed to the English their possession of Fort James and of the River Gambia, with the exception of a French factory established at Albreda on the north bank of the river. The same treaty gave the Senegal river to the French, with the exception of an exclusive right to trade with the Arabs at Portendic for gum, which was retained by England. The year 1807 saw the abolition of the slave trade, and though the "Company of Merchants" lingered on with an annual subsidy, the general commerce between Great Britain and Gambia fell off till 1816, in which year a new settlement was formed on the island of Banjola by the English merchants, who resided at Gorée and in Senegal until those places were given up to the French by the Treaty of Paris (1814). The island was re-named "St. Mary's," and the town which was laid out took its name from Lord Bathurst, Secretary of State at that time. The streets to be inhabited first were named after Lord Wellington and his generals at Waterloo, with one named "Blucher."

The settlement was subject to the Government of Sierra Leone, and was annexed to it by Act of Parliament in 1821. From 1816 to 1829 a Military Commandant, aided by a Board of Merchants, administered the government.

In December, 1829, the Secretary of State appointed Lieut.-Colonel Alex. Findlay, R.A.C. Corps, as Lieutenant-Governor (the first) "of the settlement of Bathurst and its dependencies in the Gambia." The laws of Sierra Leone remained in force, but the Lieutenant-Governor was not accountable to the officer administering the government there.

In 1831 a Liberated African Department was formed, with headquarters at MacCarthy Island.

The Gambia, in the year 1843, was created an independent Colony, with a Governor and Executive and Legislative Councils for the administration of its affairs. Mr. H. P. Seagram was the first Governor of the Colony.

By the charter of 19th February, 1866, it became a portion of the Government of the West African Settlements, and continued to be so under the charter of the 19th December, 1874, until it was made a separate Government in 1888.

MacCarthy Island was purchased in 1823, and named after Maj.-General Sir Charles MacCarthy, K.C.B., Governor-in-Chief of the British West African possessions; the ceded mile was granted by the King of Barra in 1826; and British Kombo was granted by the King of Kombo in various cessions in 1840, 1850, and 1855.

An Infantry Militia Force was raised in 1862 for special service in Kombo. Turbulent times had been experienced in the Gambia, due to tribal

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warfare between the Marabouts and Sonninkis, caused by religious differences. The term "Marabout" is given to the true followers of the Mohammedan faith; the Sonninkis being so called on account of their belonging to no faith and being addicted to drinking. Heavy fighting took place between these people in Baddibu on the north bank of the river, in the Kombo territories, and throughout the country, and it was not until the year 1856 that an arrangement was arrived at to promote and maintain peace. The most renowned leader of the Marabouts was one Hama Ba, commonly known as "Maba."

A system which obtained in the interior was the ancient method of "custom," presents which had to be made to the Chiefs and Headmen before legitimate trade could be carried on by the merchants. This was as far as possible put a stop to by the Government, these "customs" being superseded by "stipends" such as still continue in operation.

In 1894 Chief Fodi Silla, of Foreign Kombo, became so aggressive in stopping and robbing traders that it was decided to send an expedition against him. At this time Brikama, Gunjur, Sukuta and Busumballa were the principal places in the occupation of Fodi Silla and his people. The force, which comprised officers and men from the ships of war present, and from the West India Regiment, proceeded into Kombo. Fodi Silla was defeated and his strongholds destroyed. He fled to French territory, was captured and deported to Saint Louis, where he died.

In 1897 the countries of Foni and Jarra, on the south bank of the river, came under British protection, and it became necessary for the Government to suppress the marauding Chief, Fodi Kabba, who was causing trouble north of the Vintang Creek, 26 miles from Bathurst, and proceeding eastwards worrying the people. An expedition was sent against him, and he fled to French territory, where he formed a stronghold at Medina, his followers on British soil being completely routed.

Foreign Kombo was annexed by the British Government and is now divided into North, South and Central Kombo.

The Protectorate system of administration has been established since 1894, and extended from time to time by agreement with the different chiefs concerned, until Ordinance No. 7 of 1902 was passed, providing fully for the Government of the whole Protectorate, which is divided into five Provinces and again into Districts. There is a Travelling Commissioner in each Province, and each District is under a Head Chief, with a native tribunal specially appointed by the Governor.

The Provinces are as follows:—North Bank Province, with the districts of Lower Niumi, Upper Niumi, Jokado, Lower Baddibu, Upper Baddibu, Sabak and Sanigall, 110 miles in length. MacCarthy Province, with the districts of Lower Niani, Upper Niani, Lower Salum, Eastern Salum, Nianija, 85 miles in length. Upper River Province, with the districts of Sandu and Wuli on the North bank, and Kantora, Fulladu East, Gambisara and Fulladu West on the south bank of the river, 150 miles in length. South Bank Province, with the districts of Eastern Nianiana, Western Nianiana, Central Jarra, Eastern Jarra, Western Jarra, East Central Kiang and Eastern Kiang, 70 miles in length. Kombo and Foni Province, with the districts of Western Kiang, Foni, Karenai, Fogni East, Kansalla and Bondalli, Foni West, Vintang and Bruffut, Kombos East, Central, South, North, and Kombo St. Mary, 85 miles in length.

In 1900 further trouble arose between the Marabouts and Sonninkis of the towns of Sankandi and Battelling, over the ownership of some rice fields. Two travelling Commissioners, Mr. Sitwell and Mr. Silva, with an escort of a sergeant of police and ten constables, proceeded to Sankandi with the object of settling the trouble; but unfortunately, owing to the treachery of the Headman, Dari Bana Dabu, both the Commissioners, the sergeant and five constables were killed.

On the arrival of Sir George Denton in 1901, it was decided to send a punitive expedition against these people, and Colonel H. E. Brake was selected to command. After a short resistance the participators in the revolt were crushed and their town destroyed. Certain of the ringleaders of the disturbance fled and joined Fodi Kabba at Medina. Concerted action with the French Government of Senegal was taken however, and on the 23rd March, 1901, Medina was demolished and Fodi Kabba killed. Three other ringleaders were subsequently captured by the French, handed over to the British Government, tried and sentenced to death in the Supreme Court, and executed at Dumbuta, a large village near the scene of the murder of the two Commissioners.

Inhabitants of the Gambia.

The inhabitants are mostly of the negro race, the chief tribes being the Jollofs, Mandingos, Sarahulis, Fullas and Jolas. The country of the Jollofs is on the North Bank or Senegal side of the river, and they form a large portion of the community in the town of Bathurst. As a race they are very proud, and claim for themselves a very ancient descent.

The Mandingos are the most numerous people on this portion of the African coast, and derive their name from Manding, a town some 700 miles inland and towards the boundary of the Colony of Sierra Leone. They are mostly Mohammedans.

The Jolas come from Foni, between the southern limit of Kombo and on the north bank of the Cassamance River. Their country runs in a north easterly direction towards the south bank of the Gambia River as far as the mouth of the Vintang Creek. They are pagans and a wild uncivilised tribe.

The Sarahulis are the most recent arrivals in the Gambia having migrated from the interior of Senegal. They are chiefly found in the eastern portion of the Upper River where they have established fairly large villages. They are all Mohammedans.

The Fullas (not the pure race, the nomads of West Africa) are good farmers and herdsmen. Their features are somewhat of the Asiatic type and their skins of a lighter colour than negros. The capital of the Fulla country is Timbo in Futta Jallon, and is situated in north latitude 10° 38′ and west longitude 11° 10′.

Industry.

There are no mines in the Colony, but in several places in the Protectorate iron ore is to be found in large quantities, although not worth exportation.

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A small quantity of cotton is grown, but only for local consumption, and it is made into narrow strips of rough coloured cloth, common to all West Africa. The strips average 27 yards in length and 9 inches in width.

There is a good deal of boat building and repairing carried out. Most of the cutters used in the ground nut trade have been built in the Colony, and there are a number of expert shipwrights in Bathurst.

Pottery is made in the Upper River Province. A considerable amount of excellent leather is produced from goat skins. It is however not exported but utilised by the people in making bags, slippers, sandals, scabbards, saddles and horse trappings, and the skilful manner in which coloured grasses, silk cotton, etc., are laced through the decorative portion of the leather work is common to most of Mohammadan West Africa. Each town or village usually has a "Koranki" man, or leather worker.

There is an abundance of fish in the lower reaches of the Gambia River, and large quantities are dried and taken each season into the Protectorate for sale. Quantities of oysters are obtained in the creek, and are cooked by the people for food, the shells being made into native lime.

The ground nut is the staple article of cultivation, the people devoting their whole attention to this product, growing, in comparison, but small quantities of rice and corn for their own consumption.

Ground nuts pay the producer on an average £4 to £6 per acre, and, beyond the sowing of the seed and an occasional hoeing, give the farmer very little trouble, and he knows that there will be no difficulty in disposing of his crop, and therefore prefers cultivating this to any other economic product known to him.

There is in Bathurst a fair supply of vegetables such as garden eggs, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, ochras, cassada, peppers, native spinages, etc., and it is possible to procure lettuces, cabbages, carrots, turnips and beans from December to May at a price.

Pawpaws, limes, oranges, bananas and mangoes are obtainable at different times of the year and in a very limited quantity.

Maize, guinea-corn, palm kernels, india-rubber and wax are also produced in the Protectorate, and a great number of medicinal roots and herbs are to be found, samples of which can be seen at the Imperial Institute. There is very little timber in the country suitable for exportation.

A considerable entrepôt trade is done with the French settlements and the adjoining coast districts in cotton goods, spirits, tobacco, rice, and hardware.

Large quantities of kola nuts are imported from Sierra Leone.

IMPORTS, 1913.

Articles.		Quantity.	Value.
Cotton goods	...	9,551 pkgs.	£201,797
Hardware	...	12,963 „	27,276
Kola nuts	...	1,241,677 lbs.	91,381
Rice ...	...	109,522 cwts.	62,512
Spirits ...	...	114,471 gals.	17,141
Sugar ...	...	19,208 cwts.	19,422
Salt ...	...	3,034 tons	3,630
Tobacco	...	493,839 lbs.	15,488
Wines ...	...	34,044 gals.	4,585
Specie ...	...	—	471,835

EXPORTS, 1913.

Articles.		Quantity.	Value.
Calabashes	...	1,739 pkgs.	£2,226
Ground nuts	...	67,404 tons	622,098
Hides ...	...	47,031	18,718
Ivory ..	...	1,258 lbs.	54
Palm kernels	...	546 tons.	9,026
Rubber ...	...	12,995 lbs.	1,027
Wax ...	...	31,518 lbs.	990
Specie ...	...	—	204,781

Most of the exports, principally ground nuts, go to France, but 40·64 per cent. of the import trade comes from England. Bathurst is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1913, registered 112 vessels of 1,905 tons in the aggregate.

Foreign trade is increasing at a greater rate than British. The percentage in 1913 was:—

		Imports.	Exports.
United Kingdom	...	40·64	6·21
British Colonies	...	15·26	·51
		55·90	6·72
France and her Colonies		27·55	59·10
Germany...	... ...	10·25	24·56
Others ...	... ..	6·30	9·62
		100·0	100·0

Relations with the Interior.

Since the delimitation of the boundary of the Protectorate by the Anglo-French Commissioners in 1891, steps have been taken to bring the inhabitants of the Protectorate gradually into closer relationship with the Government of the Colony. An Order in Council, issued on the 23rd of November, 1893, provided for the establishment of Her Majesty's jurisdiction within the Protectorate, and since then an Ordinance has been passed providing for the establishment of magistrates and also native courts.

Travelling Commissioners regularly, during the eight months of dry weather, travel through the Protectorate on both banks of the river for 200 miles, and in Kombo and Fogni. A "yard" or "hut" tax, which averages about 4s. per annum for a family, is imposed in the Protectorate.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency was till 1913 British sterling, but a great number of French 5 franc pieces are in circulation, the estimated value of which is 150,000*l.*, and these are received at an exchange value of 3s. 10½*d.* For trade purposes, however, they realise 4s. each. Bank of England notes are not legal tender but are accepted by the Bank of British West Africa—the only Bank in Bathurst. The circulation, however, is very small, amounting probably to only some 750*l.* A new silver coinage has been minted for all West African Colonies and Protectorates for local circulation, and was introduced into the Gambia towards the end of 1913. British sterling coins remain legal tender. There is also a little French gold in the Colony.

The average rate of exchange for bills drawn on London during the year was one per cent.

A Government savings bank was established in 1886, and had on 31st Dec., 1913, 5,553*l.*, deposited by 561 persons.

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General Land Values.

The value of land in the important parts of Bathurst has greatly increased of late years, and it is impossible to accurately estimate the value of it in the main thoroughfare. In the adjoining streets 200*l.* per acre would probably be a fair price.

In the back streets, plots of about a quarter of an acre fetch 12*l.*, and in the outlying portion of the town, without any filling up, they are worth from 4*l.* to 8*l.*

The Government rights in open spaces which hitherto were sold by Public Auction are being retained.

Land in the Protectorate can be obtained from the Chief of a district for purposes of farming with the sanction of the Governor. Small lots suitable for trading stations may be rented for 3*l.* per annum and upwards. Freehold interests in Crown lands in the Colony are not disposed of except in special circumstances. No leases are issued in the first instance of lands either in the Colony or Protectorate for a longer period than twenty-one years.

Education.

The schools, which are wholly in the hands of the several denominations, receive grants-in-aid. Of ordinary elementary schools in Bathurst there is one Anglican, two Wesleyan and two Roman Catholic, with 1,137 scholars in all. Education is not compulsory, and fees are charged. In addition, the Wesleyan Society have established a technical school, with 17 pupils, on undenominational lines, to which the Government contribute 300*l.* a year; and there is also a Mohammedan school with 85 pupils, at which the ordinary rudiments of an English and Arabic education are taught, the teachers being paid by the Government. At MacCarthy's Island there is one elementary Wesleyan school with 66 pupils.

Means of Communication.

Communication between the Colony and Europe is effected by the steamers of the African Steamship Co. (Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co.), which nominally run fortnightly between Liverpool and Bathurst, and the smaller boats of the Woerman Line from Hamburg, which communicate with the Colony once each month; these latter steamers however do not call on the homeward passage, but proceed direct to Europe from Sierra Leone. Steamers of the Messagerie Maritimes sail to and from Bordeaux and Dakar fortnightly, and Dakar being only 90 miles from Bathurst, passengers often join these steamers there, and get to Europe in eight days. There are also the steamers of the Company Belge Maritime de Congo which run between Antwerp and Matadi, calling at Dakar once every three weeks and taking and landing passengers at Southampton.

The cost of the passage by this latter line and the vessels of Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co., is 22*l.* first class, and 15*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* second. The cost of a passage by the Messagerie Maritime Line varies from 22*l.* to 25*l.* according to cabin.

Internal communication is comparatively easy for West Africa, most of the important firms having steamers or launches which make frequent trips during the trading season up the river; these vessels are ready to accept any passengers or freight which may offer. The cost of a passage to MacCarthy's Island, 158 miles from Bathurst, is 1*l.* 5*s.* first class, and 12*s.* deck.

Telegraph cables place Bathurst in communication with Europe and West Africa. There are no railways, internal telegraphs, or metalled roads, save one from Bathurst to Cape St. Mary, 7½ miles across the Oyster Creek Bridge, which connects the island of St. Mary with the mainland of British Kombo. Horses will live, and the river forms an unrivalled highway for 300 miles. The roads (unmade) in the Protectorate are kept clear, and light traps or bicycles could pass along in those districts which are free from swamps.

A few motor cars are in use in and around Bathurst.

The rules of the Postal Union have been adopted by the Colony and its Protectorate.

The following are the rates of postage:—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Internal, 1*d.* per 2 ozs.		½*d.* per 2 ozs.
United Kingdom, India, Egypt, and all British Dominions, also British Postal Agencies in Morocco and China.	Letters, 1*d.* per oz.	Books, ½*d.* per 2 ozs.

Other Countries—Letters, 2½*d.* for the first 1 oz., and 1½*d.* for each succeeding oz. or fraction thereof.

Books, ½*d.* per oz.

Parcels Post. If posted at places within the Colony and Protectorate for delivery therein.

For every pound or fraction thereof, 3*d.*

If addressed to the United Kingdom or British Colonies in West Africa:—

Not over 3 lbs. in weight, 1*s.*
Over 3 lbs., but not over 7 lbs, 2*s.*
Over 7 lbs., but not over 11 lbs., 3*s.*

There is no direct parcel post scheme at present with foreign countries. All parcels are forwarded through the medium of the General Post Office, London, a small additional charge being made for onward transmission.

The Revenue for the Post Office is derived from the sale of stamps, poundage on Money and Postal Orders and the rent from private boxes, &c.

Climate.

The climate of the Gambia during the dry season from the end of November to the middle of May is pleasant and fairly healthy. But during the wet season—June to October—the conditions are much the same as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa, though the change from excessive dryness to the damp atmosphere so prevalent in the Gulf of Guinea probably makes them more felt. In the interior from March to June it is intensely hot.

The lowest reading of the thermometer in the shade during 1913 was at Bathurst 57 degrees in May, the highest recorded temperature being 104° in April, but at MacCarthy's Island the shade maximum was 114° in June.

The rainfall during the year was 23·68 inches, the lowest on record. The rainfall varies considerably; the average is 50 inches.

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Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904	£54,180	£52,301	232,001	367,560
1905	51,868	72,297	204,969	325,236
1906	65,430	56,900	255,165	404,515
1907	65,892	57,727	304,503	453,784
1908	57,898	61,097	301,287	418,441
1909	72,676	56,237	338,604	495,963
1910	82,880	63,301	323,880	506,914
1911	86,454	71,390	287,680	480,911
1912	96,222	81,340	361,883	583,458
1913	124,995	95,210	371,419	625,132

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1904	£109,888	£71,865	£124,397	£306,149
1905	113,398	40,764	151,019	305,181
1906	197,421	43,442	206,794	447,657
1907	186,356	63,536	195,467	445,359
1908	133,825	83,194	173,721	390,740
1909	187,546	62,037	154,977	404,560
1910	233,737	66,710	278,536	578,983
1911	272,501	74,513	460,104	807,118
1912	269,896	87,730	399,227	756,853
1913	387,423	94,444	609,262	1,091,129

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
1904	£13,781	£15,011	£282,491	£311,283
1905	17,809	26,676	235,787	280,272
1906	20,462	30,586	377,630	428,678
1907	26,573	35,675	346,228	408,476
1908	51,197	15,589	307,352	374,138
1909	38,897	28,469	410,598	477,964
1910	38,610	50,959	445,879	535,447
1911	63,612	42,718	575,706	682,036
1912	50,641	34,234	650,297	735,172
1913	62,392	55,039	749,756	867,187

Customs revenue in 1912—72,852*l.*
" " 1913—97,691*l.*

Governors.

1901 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
1901 G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1904 H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).
1905 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
1906 H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).
1907 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).
1908 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).
1909 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).
1910 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
Lieut.-Colonel C. R. M. O'Brien, C.M.G. (acting).
1911 Sir G. Denton, K.C.M.G.
Lieut.-Colonel C. R. M. O'Brien, C.M.G. (acting).
1912 Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
Lt.-Col. C.R.M. O'Brien, C.M.G. (acting).
Cecil Gwyn (acting).
1913 Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
W. Telfer Campbell (acting).
Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1914 Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
Cecil Grogu (acting).
Edward J. Cameron, C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The Colonial Secretary.
Cecil Gwyn.
Dr. A. E. Horn.
E. St. J. Jackson.
Clerk of Council (vacant).

Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President* } *Ex-officio Members.*
The Colonial Secretary
The Chief Magistrate
Cecil Gwyn } *Official Members.*
A. E. Horn
E. St. J. Jackson
S. Horton-Jones } *Unofficial Members.*
S. J. Forster
J. Howe
Clerk of Council (vacant).

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, E. J. Cameron, C.M.G., 2,500*l.*
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp (vacant), 250*l.*, and 2*s.* 3*d.* forage allowance per diem.
1st Grade Clerk and Interpreter, J. P. Joof, 130*l.* to 160*l.* per annum, and personal allowance 40*l.* per annum.

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, W. T. Campbell, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, by 25*l.* per annum, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, A. C. Knollys, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, by 20*l.* per annum, and 50*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Clerk, W. Topp, 160*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.* per annum.
2nd Clerk, S. A. Riley, 100*l.* to 125*l.*, by 5*l.* per annum.

Printing Branch.

Chief Printer, N. E. Williams, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Chief Compositor, J. M. Lawani, 75*l.* to 100*l.* per annum.
One 1st Class Compositor, ————, 60*l.* to 75*l.* per annum.
Two 2nd Class Compositors, O. D. Cummings, V. A. John, 50*l.* to 60*l.* per annum.
Two 3rd Class Compositors, E. Sae, G. E. E. Hughes, 30*l.* to 40*l.* per annum.

Receiver-General's Department.

Receiver-General, C. Gwyn, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, by 25*l.*, 100*l.* duty allowance, and 30*l.* as Chairman of Navigation and Pilotage Board.
Assistant Receiver-General, J. Iles Lauder, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, by 15*l.*
6th Grade Correspondence Clerk, V. E. Johnson, 30*l.* to 40*l.* by 2*l.* per annum.

Treasury Branch.

Chief Clerk and Cashier, C. C. Johnson, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*
1st Grade Clerk, P. Sowe, 130*l.* to 160*l.*
2nd " *Clerk*, J. R. Andrews, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
3rd " *Clerk*, J. J. Fowlis, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
4th " *Clerk*, E. L. Auber, 50*l.* to 70*l.*
5th " *Clerk*, J. C. Roberts, 40*l.* to 50*l.*
Messenger, J. A. Saine, 24*l.*
Apprentice, A. Manages, 12*l.*

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Customs Branch.

Chief Clerk, C. D. Williams, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
First Grade Clerk, J. A. N'Jai-Gomez, 130*l.* to 160*l.*
Four Second Grade Clerks, J. Gabbidon, E. A. Mackay, J. A. Savage, B. J. George, each 100*l.* to 125*l.*
Two Fourth Grade Clerks, S. W. Davis, M. L. Davis, each 50*l.* to 70*l.*
One Sixth Grade Clerk, E. H. Joiner, 30*l.* to 40*l.*
Tide Surveyor and Quarantine Officer, S. F. Leigh, 175*l.* to 200*l.*, by 5*l.* per annum.
Chief Landing Waiter and Locker, J. E. King, 125*l.* to 150*l.*
Three First Class Landing Waiters, J. B. Davies, T. R. King, C. P. Porquet, 50*l.* to 60*l.*
Two Second Class Landing Waiters, J. P. Njie and S. Jobe, 40*l.* to 50*l.*
Four Third Class Landing Waiters, J. S. Perry, S. Senghore, F. G. Oliver, J. Macauley, 30*l.* to 40*l.*
Six Apprentices, 12*l.*

Legal Department.

Judge of the Supreme Court, F. A. Van der Meulen, 750*l.*
Legal Adviser, E. St. J. Jackson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, by 20*l.*
Police Magistrate, M. F. J. McDonnell, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, by 20*l.*
Clerk of Courts, C. W. Thomas, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Assistant Clerk of Courts, 3rd Grade, J. J. Oldfield, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
Clerk to Legal Adviser, 2nd Grade, J. Finden Dailey, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
Ditto, 3rd Grade, N. G. Taylor, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
Interpreter of Courts, Geo. D. Williams, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Beadle and Bailiff, N. J. Allen, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
Sheriff, C. Greig, (salary included in that of Supt. of Police.)

Education.

Inspector of Schools, the Police Magistrate.
Clerk, M. E. Grant (is also Clerk (5th Grade) to Police Magistrate), 40*l.* to 50*l.*

Protectorate.

Travelling Commissioners, First Class, H. L. Pryce, C.M.G., E. Hopkinson, D.S.O., 500*l.*; *Second Class*, J. K. McCallum, H. F. Sproston, 400*l.* to 500*l.*; *Third Class*, Capt. E. B. Leese, 300*l.* to to 400*l.*, and 10*s.* per diem travelling allowance.

*West African Frontier Force.**

Captain Commanding, Capt. V. B. Thurston, 400*l.*: command pay, 96*l.*
Lieutenants, Lieut. A. M. Inglis, 350*l.*; Lieut. H. G. V. M. Freeman, 325*l.*; Lieut. K. Markham-Rose, 325*l.*
Colour-Sergeant, P. McIntosh, 120*l.*, and duty pay 24*l.*
Sergeant, T. Fitzsimons, 120*l.*

Police Force.

Superintendent, Clinton Greig, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, 80*l.* duty allowance and 2*s.*3*d.* forage allowance per diem.
Assistant Superintendent, C. A. O'Farrell, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and 2*s.*3*d.* forage allowance per diem.

* All officers draw a horse allowance of 2*s.* 3*d.* per diem, and a field allowance of 5*s.* per diem when absent from Headquarters.

Prison.

Inspector of Prisons, Clinton Greig (salary included in that of Supt. of Police).
Gaoler, A. E. Somer, 120*l.*
Chief Warder (vacant), 50*l.*
Chaplain, Rev. T. F. Nicholas, M.A.

Medical.

Senior Medical Officer, E. A. Horn, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officers, T. F. G. Mayer, 500*l.* to 600*l.*; R. W. Orpen (*Health Officer*), 500*l.* to 600*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance; F. C. V. Thompson, R. H. Miller, T. Ryan, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
A forage allowance of 2*s.* 3*d.* per diem is drawn by each officer.
Nurse-in-Charge, Miss K. M. Gordon.
Nurses, L. E. H. Maulton, R. Roddan, P. R. di Menna, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Chief Dispenser and Storekeeper, J. F. Johnson, 100*l.* to 130*l.*
Assistant Dispensers, J. S. Kennedy (vacant), each 80*l.* to 100*l.*
2nd Grade Clerk and Steward, Colin Shaw, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper and Dispenser, E. W. Johns, 50*l.* to 60*l.*

Board of Health.

Chairman, Senior Medical Officer.
Medical Officer of Health, R. W. Orpen.
Town Warden, T. J. Gibbs, 250*l.* to 300*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant ditto, G. B. Morey, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Clerk of the Market, D. D. Peters, 50*l.* to 70*l.*
Inspector of Nuisances, J. A. Johnson, 60*l.* to 70*l.*

MacCarthy Square Board.

Chairman, Senior Medical Officer.
Caretaker, M. King, 48*l.* per annum.

Colonial Engineer's Department.

Colonial Engineer, H. Hollis, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance, forage allowance 2*s.* 3*d.* per diem.
Assistant Colonial Engineer (vacant).
Inspector of Works, W. Pickering, 350*l.*
Land Registration and Survey Officer, W. F. Crook, 300*l.* to 400*l.* and 10*s.* per diem travelling allowance.
Clerks of Works, F. W. Mead, E. A. Richards, 300*l.* each (and one vacancy).
Foreman of Works, G. M. N'Jie, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, J. C. Johnson, 160*l.* to 200*l.*, by 10*l.* per annum.
2nd Grade Clerk, J. Monday, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Cost Clerk (4th Grade), M. B. Jague, 50*l.* to 70*l.*
Timekeeper and Clerk (4th Grade), S. E. Johnson, 50*l.* to 70*l.*
Storekeeper (vacant), 80*l.* to 100*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor, (vacant) 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd Grade Clerk, R. S. Rendall, 100*l.* to 125*l.* by 5*l.* per annum.
4th Grade Clerk, N. C. Johnson, 50*l.* to 60*l.*, by 2*l.* per annum.

Government Vessels.

Chief Engineer and Master, M. McAffer, 300*l.* to 360*l.*, 50*l.* duty allowance, and 50*l.* messing allowance.
Second Engineer, P. F. Munn, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and 50*l.* messing allowance.

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Post Office.

Postmaster-General, The Receiver-General.
Assistant ditto, The Assistant Receiver-General.
Postmaster, T. B. Williams, 160*l.* to 200*l.*, by 10*l.* per annum.
2nd Grade Clerk, J. A. Mahoney, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
3rd ,, *Clerk*, C. M. Savage, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
4th ,, *Clerk*, F. E. Danner, 50*l.* to 70*l.*
5th ,, *Clerk*, J. N. Savage, 40*l.* to 50*l.* per annum.
6th Grade Clerks, J. B. Artley, F. D. Forbes, 30*l.* to 40*l.* per annum.
Two Apprentices, 12*l.* per annum.

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium, P. Bourquin.
France, F. Orcel, *Consular Agent.*
Portugal, Hon. J. Howie (acting).
Spain, Hon. J. Howie (acting).
Norway, P. Bourquin.

All European officers are provided with furnished quarters.

GIBRALTAR.

Situation and Area.

Gibraltar is a narrow peninsula running southwards from the south-west coast of Spain, in N. lat. 36° 6′ 30″, and W. long. 5° 21′ 12″. It consists of a long high mountain called "The Rock," and a very flat sandy plain to the north of it, raised only a few feet above the level of the sea, and called the North Front. Its greatest elevation is 1,439 feet, its length 2¾ miles, and its greatest breadth ¾ of a mile. Its area is 1¼ square miles.

History.

The rock of Gibraltar, the Mons Calpe of the ancients, remained under the dominion of the Moors until the 15th century, when it was incorporated with the Spanish kingdom of Granada. It was captured by the British forces under Sir George Rooke, 24th July, 1704, and was ceded by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. The Treaty of Utrecht was renewed by Article 2 of Treaty of Versailles, 1783. It was successfully defended by Gen. Eliot (afterwards Lord Heathfield) in the great siege of 1779-83.

General Description.

The promontory forms one side of a bay, called the Bay of Gibraltar, which is about 4 or 5 miles across, and affords good anchorage for the shipping passing through the Straits. The eastern and northern faces of the Rock are an inaccessible precipice rising abruptly from the sea and the sandy plain known as the North Front, which lies between Gibraltar and the Spanish town of La Linea; from the northern end the Rock runs along southward like a knife edge to the ancient site of O'Hara's Tower, from which it slopes gradually till it terminates in a perpendicular cliff about 100 feet high at the water's edge at Europa; these cliffs are continued along the western face to the New Mole, beyond which the fortress is protected by artificial ramparts. Behind these latter lies the larger portion of the town, covering an area of only ¾ by ¼ mile. It is one of the most thickly inhabited places in the world, but it is not unhealthy. Between this part of the town and the southern portion is a picturesque public garden, called the Alameda. The civil population in the southern part of the town is confined to the east and south-east of the New Mole, the remainder of the southern portion of the Rock being entirely taken up with barracks, hospitals, &c., for the Military and the Navy.

Gibraltar is extensively used as a port of call and coaling station by shipping, and it is also an *entrepôt* of the trade between England and the Arabian states of Northern Africa, for which it has many advantages, having been ever since its occupation by the British a free port, or practically so.

The naval harbour is on the West side of the Rock. It has been completed recently, and is formed by three separate Moles known as the "North," "Detached" and "South" Moles. The North Mole runs westward from Devil's Tongue for about 2,900 feet, and then southward, giving a total length of over a mile. The South Mole projects into the sea for a distance of 3,660 feet in a north-westerly direction. The Detached Mole, 2,717 feet long, is so situated between these two Moles as to form a breakwater and leave two means of entrance and exit. The harbour contains a water area of 440 acres. There are three large graving docks for naval purposes, and a small dock which is available for merchant vessels of light draught.

A scheme for the provision of improved commercial facilities at Waterport has been approved and the works in connection with it are now in progress.

About 450 persons are employed in tobacco manufactories, and about 1,200 in the coal depôts. It is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1913, 69 vessels, of together 8,324 tons (gross). No statistics of imports or exports are taken, except of wine, spirits, beer and tobacco.

The revenue is derived from port dues, the rent of the Crown estate in the town, duties upon wine, spirits, beer, and tobacco, and licence duties and fees.

There is no executive council nor any legislative body. The Governor, who is also the General commanding the garrison, exercises by himself all the functions of government and legislation. The management of the drainage, water supply, &c., is in the hands of a nominated body, called the Sanitary Commissioners. Their receipts for 1913 were 63,819*l.*, their expenditure 58,576*l.*, and their debt, on the 31st of Dec., 1913, 168,968*l.* and pesetas 1,407,500.

There is a branch of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, and several private bankers.

A Government savings bank was founded in 1882, and had on 31st Dec., 1913, 142,320*l.* and pesetas 356,309., deposited by 4,552 depositors. Since the 1st Oct., 1898, the legal tender currency has been that of the United Kingdom, and the public accounts are now kept in it, but Spanish money is still freely current. The change from Spanish currency, which had previously been the legal tender, was effected under the provisions of the Orders in Council of the 9th of August, 1898.

There is daily postal communication with England by way of Spain and France. Rates of postage: Letters, 1*d.* per oz.; newspapers, ½*d.* The internal postage rate is ½*d.* per ½ oz. Also direct telegraphic communication with Spain, and by cables to Tangier, Malta, Lisbon, and Cadiz.

Education is not compulsory. There are thirteen elementary poor schools, subsidised by Government, and several private schools, the number of scholars on average attendance being

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2,177 for the school year ending 31st March, 1914. The Government-aided schools are chiefly managed by boards of the different denominations, and small fees are charged.

	Finance.		Shipping entered and cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904	86,787*l.*	64,924*l.*	5,828,334	8,790,977
1905	87,523*l.*	64,142*l.*	5,541,659	8,226,516
1906	92,005*l.*	69,513*l.*	6,130,738	9,373,820
1907	83,804*l.*	71,670*l.*	6,587,860	10,101,038
1908	82,524*l.*	79,523*l.*	5,708,331	9,157,001
1909	85,541*l.*	82,313*l.*	6,072,374	9,753,481
1910	80,929*l.*	76,410*l.*	6,562,085	10,940,218
1911	94,573*l.*	73,390*l.*	7,143,083	11,704,163
1912	105,738*l.*	81,613*l.*	7,332,556	11,999,002
1913	104,634*l.*	82,077*l.*	7,416,875,	12,476,079

The Customs revenue in 1913 was 46,624*l.*

Population (exclusive of military).

Census, 1881, 18,381; Census, 1891, 19,100; Census, 1901, 20,355; Census, 1912, 18,448.

Governor, Lieut.-General Sir H. S. G. Miles, G.C.B., C.V.O., 4,500*l.* (with table allowance of 500*l.* from Army Funds).
Assistant Military Secretary,
Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. C. H. Grenville, 2nd Grenadier Guards.

Civil Establishment.

Colonial Secretary, W. C. F. Robertson, 1,000*l.*, and free house.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, J. Porral, 350*l.*, 50*l.* as Secretary to Board of Health, and quarters.
Chief Clerk, E. P. Griffin, 210*l.* to 300*l.*, and 55*l.* for translating and interpreting.
1st Class Clerk, J. Bruzon, 210*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, M. Figueras, 75*l.* to 150*l.*

Crown Property Department.

Chief Commissioner, the Colonial Secretary.
1st Class Clerk, R. Giraldi, 210*l.* to 300*l.*

Revenue Department.

Treasurer and Collector, A. C. Greenwood, 400*l.* to 600*l.*
Chief Clerk and Cashier, A. Podesta, 250*l.* to 350*l.* and 50*l.* personal, 86*l.* as Treasurer to the Sanitary Commissioners.
2nd Class Clerk, H. Bacarisas, 160*l.* to 200*l.*, and 25*l.* as Accountant.
2nd Class Clerk, B. R. Miles, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
3rd Class Clerks, J. Dotto and H. Cavilla, 75*l.* to 150*l.*

Port Department.

Captain of the Port and Shipping Master, Commander W. H. Niles, R.D. R.N.R., 500*l.*-100*l.* as Emigration Officer, 60*l.* as Superintendent of Lighthouse.
1st Class Clerk and Clerk to Shipping Master, F. B. Planello, 210*l.* to 300*l.*, and moiety of shipping fees.
1st Class Clerk, J. B. Triay, 210*l.* to 300*l.*

Public Works.

Government Engineer, J. Rowland Crook, M.I.C.E., 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 42*l.* for forage allowance.
Surveyor, D. Benatar, B.Sc. and B.Eng., 200*l.* to 250*l.*
1st Class Clerk, H. F. J. Maxted, 210*l.* to 300*l.*, and 45*l.* as Secretary to Cemetery Committee.
Clerk of Works, S. Chiappe, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, F. L. Francis, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, 86*l.* as Auditor to the Sanitary Commissioners.
2nd Class Clerk, A. Day, 160*l.* to 200*l.*

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, B. H. T. Frere, 1,000*l.*
Attorney-General, C. J. Griffin, 800*l.*
Clerk to the Attorney-General, C. J. Edwards, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
Registrar of the Supreme Court, &c., J. Discombe, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Registrar, A. S. Prescott, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, A. Dotto, 75*l.* to 150*l.*
3rd Class Clerk, E. Pizarello, 75*l.* to 150*l.*
Police Magistrate and Coroner, W. P. Michelin. 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 42*l.* for forage allowance.
Clerk to the Justices, A. M. Requena, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Clerk in Police Magistrate's Office (2nd Class), R. F. King, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
Chief of Police, J. Cochrane, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, quarters, and 42*l.* for horse allowance as Supervisor of Markets.
Registrar of Births, &c., E. P. Griffin, 45*l.*
Inspector of Schools, W. P. Michelin, 50*l.*

Post Office and Telegraph Department.

Postmaster, C. W. Hill, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Chief Clerk and Cashier, A. Chipulina, 210*l.* to 300*l.*
Senior Clerks, J. Chipulina, 160*l.* to 240*l.*; J. J. Desoisa; T. Chipulina, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
Junior Clerks, A. de la Paz, E. Jones, E. Coll, A. Pons, A. Canepa and A. Gilbert, 75*l.* to 150*l.*

Medical Department.

Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, J. Lochhead, M.D., 400*l.*, with free quarters.
Assistant Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, T. R. Robertson, M.B., 350*l.*
2nd Assistant Surgeon, R. F. Priestley, 350*l.*, with free quarters.
Deputy Surgeon, L. H. Gill, 125*l.*
Surgeon, Smallpox Hospital, A. J. Triay, M.B., 60*l.*
District Medical Officers, 2 at 90*l.* each; 1 at 60*l.*
Secretary, Colonial Hospital, H. G. Warr, 220*l.* to 250*l.*, and free quarters.
Clerk, ditto, H. Recaño, 200*l.*
Port Surgeon, N. Oman, M.D., 60*l.*
Deputy Port Surgeon, J. V. Abrines, 50*l.*

(Note.—All the medical officers, with the exception of the Assist. Surgeons, are allowed private practice. The Assistant Surgeons are allowed consulting practice only.)

Civil Prison.

Gaoler, S. Wall, 150*l.* to 180*l.*, quarters, fuel, and light; 7 Warders, and 1 Matron.

Lunatic Asylum.

Superintendent, F. Tamplin, 150*l.* to 180*l.*, quarters, fuel and light; 1 Matron, 6 Male, and 5 Female Attendants.

Board of Sanitary Commissioners (under Ordinance, 1893).

Official Members:—Col. A. Grant, R.E. *(Chairman)*; Principal Medical Officer (Army) *(ex-officio)*; C. W. Hill, ; Deputy Surgeon-General, W. W. Pryn, R.N.; and A. C. Greenwood.
Unofficial Members:—A. C. Francia; J. A. Patron, C.M.G., J.P.; W. J. S. Smith, J.P.; A. Onetti.

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Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Bishop, The Right Rev. H. J. C. Knight, D.D.
Roman Catholic Bishop, The Right Rev. H. G. Thompson, O.S.B.
Civil Chaplain, The Very Rev. Dean, W. T. B. Hayter, M.A.

Chief Military and Naval Officers.

Assistant Military Secretary,
Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Colonel C. G. Morrison.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Major-General J. T. Johnston, C.B., R.A.
Chief Engineer, Colonel A. Grant, R.E.
Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores, Colonel F. J. Angell.
Deputy Director of Medical Service and O.C.R.A.M.C., Colonel J. Maher.

Senior Chaplain to the Forces, Rev. L. J. Matthews.
Admiral Superintendent, Rear-Admiral F. E. E. Brock, C.B.
Deputy Surgeon-General, W. W. Pryn.
Commander H.M.S. "Cormorant," Commander J. Harvey, R.N.

Consuls.

Argentine Republic, J. A. Rugeroni (Vice-Consul).
Austria-Hungary,
Belgium, M. Y. Bergel.
Bolivia, J. Garese.
Brazil, A. Onetti (Consul); J. Onetti (Vice-Consul).
Chili, J. L. Abrines.
Costa Rica, F. J. Piccone.
Cuba, A. Onetti.
Denmark, J. Mackintosh (Consul); J. Douglas (Vice-Consul).
France, Monsr. Le Baron de Fougères (temporarily).
Germany,
Greece, J. L. Imossi.
Guatemala, H. Cavanna.
Holland, J. A. Patron, C.M.G. (Consul); W. J. J. Thomson (Vice-Consul).
Honduras, A. Bosano.
Italy, S. L. Rocca.
Liberia, W. U. Thornton.
Mexico, A. M. Rugeroni.
Morocco, Sid Mohammed Ben Mohammed Martil.
Nicaragua, A. Bosano.
Norway, J. Mackintosh.
Panama, H. A. Imossi.
Paraguay, J. Garese.
Peru, Dr. H. A. Imossi.
Portugal, V. Nunes Tavares (Consul); J. F. dos Santos (Vice-Consul).
Russia, A. Porral, C.M.G., I.S.O.
Siam, H. J. King.
Spain, F. Marti y Diaz de Jáuregui (Consul-General), F. Garcia (Vice-Consul).
Sweden, G. Prescott.
Turkey,
U.S. of America, R. L. Sprague (Consul); A. D. Hayden (Vice and Deputy Consul).
Uruguay, A. Corsi (Consul); M. Corsi (Vice-Consul).
Venezuela, A. Bosano (Consul); F. Vasquez (Vice-Consul).

THE GOLD COAST.

(See Map under head of Southern Nigeria.)

THE GOLD COAST COLONY.

Situation and Native Tribes.

The Gold Coast Colony, with Ashanti and the Protected Northern Territories, is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, between 3° 7′ W. long. and 1° 14′ E. long., and is bounded on the west by the French colony of the Ivory Coast, on the east by the German colony of Togoland, on the north by the French Soudan, and on the south by the sea.

The area of the Colony is 24,200 square miles, of Ashanti. 20,000, and of the Northern Territories, 35,800.

The country is inhabited by a large number of native tribes more or less independent of each other, but with similar customs and forms of government. Each tribe has its own head chief and every town or village of the tribe a chief.

The chiefs and sub-chiefs form the council of the tribe, and assist in dealing with matters affecting its general welfare. The succession both to the king's and chiefs' stools is for the most part hereditary by the female side, the heir to the stool being the son of the occupant's eldest sister, or failing male offspring by his sisters, his brothers according to seniority, and back from them to the male offspring of his aunts on the father's side.

The principal coast tribes are the following:—Appolonia, Ahanta, Chamah, Commendah, Elmina, Cape Coast or Fanti, Winnebah, Assin Gomoa, Accra, Adangme, Awuna, Agbosome and Aflao. Some of these, on account of tribal differences, are split up into divisions more or less independent of each other, and as education and civilisation spread, a tendency to further disintegration develops itself.

In the interior the principal tribes are:—Aowin, upper and lower Wassaw, Sefwi, upper and lower Denkera, Tufel, Assen, Esikuma, Ajumako, Akim Abuakwa, and Akim Kotoku, Akwapim, eastern and western Krobo, Akwamu, Krepi, Shai, Ningo, Kriko.

For the purposes of administration the Colony is divided into three provinces, each presided over by a Provincial Commissioner. These Provinces are further divided into districts, presided over by District Commissioners. All these Officers not only perform judicial duties as magistrates, but also are in administrative charge of their district. The districts are as follows:—

1. Western province:—Districts—Western Frontier, Axim, Ankobra, Tarquah, Seccondee-Dixcove.
2. Central province:—Districts—Cape Coast, Saltpond, Winnebah.
3. Eastern province:—Districts—Accra, Birrim, Akwapim, Volta River, Addah, Quittah.

History.

The Gold Coast, with the adjacent territories bordering on the Gulf of Guinea, first became known to Europeans by the enterprise of Portuguese and French navigators in the 14th century. The first European Settlement on the Gold Coast was in 1482, when the fort San Jorge da Mina (Elmina) was built and garrisoned by the Portuguese, who

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subsequently made several other settlements, and obtained Papal authority for their occupation of the country. During the reign of Elizabeth of England, the Dutch established themselves on the coast, and their rivalry was so successful that they eventually terminated the Portuguese occupation by the capture of Elmina in 1637, and of Fort Anthony at Axim in 1642. The first English Expeditions to the Coast were made in the reign of Edward I., but were all of the nature of private ventures. The "Company of Adventurers of London trading into Africa" incorporated in 1618, led to the establishment of the first British Settlement at Cormantyne. A second company was formed in 1626, and a third in 1662, and settlements were made at Cape Corso (Cape Coast), Anamabu, and Accra, the main object of these companies, as well as those of the other European nations, being traffic in slaves. Three other European nations succeeded in acquiring territories on the Gold Coast, viz. :—The Swedes, the Brandenburghers, and the Danes. The first-mentioned built the fort of Christiansborg, near Accra about 1645, but were driven out by the Danes in 1657, and retired from the Coast. The Brandenburghers established "Fort Great Fredericksburg" at Princes River in 1682, and "Fort Dorothea" at Akwada in 1685, but their enterprise does not seem to have been prosecuted with much vigour, and was finally abandoned in 1720, their possessions falling into the hands of the Dutch. The Danes, however, after first selling the Fort at Christiansborg to the Portuguese, and re-buying it three years later, rapidly improved their position, building forts at several stations to the East of Accra, as far as Addah and Quittah, and exercising a kind of Protectorate over Akwapim, and the Volta River district.

The third English Company was not successful. The Dutch traders spared no efforts to get rid of their rivals, and in consequence of their aggression, an expedition was sent by Charles II. in 1663, under the command of Captain Holmes, which recaptured Cape Coast, taken a few years previously by the Dutch, and all the other Dutch forts, with the exception of Elmina and Axim. In the following year, however, the Dutch Commander de Ruyter recaptured all the lost Dutch forts, with the exception of Cape Coast; and the treaty of Breda, 1667, left affairs in the Gold Coast in this condition. The fourth English Company was incorporated in the year 1672 under the name of the "Royal African Company of England." Under its influence English interests steadily advanced, and forts were established at Dixcove, Secoondee, Commendah, Anamabu, Tantumquerry, Winnebah, Accra. The abolition of the exclusive privileges which the Royal African Company enjoyed, led to its decline and eventual dissolution in 1752. By the Acts of Parliament 23 George II., c. 31, and 25 George II., c. 40, a fifth trading Corporation, called the "African Company of Merchants" was formed, the membership of which was open to all British traders on payment of a fee of 40/-, compensation being paid for its charter, and property to the Royal African Company. An annual subsidy was granted by Parliament to the newly-formed Company, until 1821, when by the Act 1 & 2 George IV., c. 28, the Company was dissolved and its possessions vested in the Crown, and placed under the Government of the West African Settlement, the seat of government being at Sierra Leone.

In 1824, the Governor of Sierra Leone, Sir Charles Macarthy, on visiting Cape Coast Castle, found the neighbouring country of the Fantis in possession of the Ashantis. He formed the resolution of inciting the Fantis against their oppressors, and led an army of them, with a few disciplined soldiers, against the Ashantis at Ensimankao, where, on the 24th of January, 1824, he was killed, and his force totally routed.

The war which ensued was ended by the victory of the English at Dodowa, near Accra, in 1827. Peace was formally concluded by a tripartite Treaty in 1831, between the English, the Fantis, and the Ashantis.

In the meantime, Her Majesty's Government had inclined to the policy of retiring from the coast altogether, and after the peace they actually transferred the government of the forts to the local and London merchants interested, who secured as their Governor Mr. George Maclean, a man of marked energy and capacity. This gentleman, with a force of no more than 100 men at command, and with a Government subsidy of only 4,000*l.* a year, contrived to extend and maintain the influence of his Government over the whole tract of country now known as the Gold Coast. In 1843, it having been suspected that the Merchant Government connived at the slave trade, the forts were resumed by the Crown, and a Lieutenant-Governor appointed. Mr. Maclean was continued in the direction of native affairs, under the title of Judicial Assessor to the Native Chiefs, which post he held until his death in 1847.

Hitherto the forts of the various nations were intermixed with each other, and there was no defined limit as to where the influence of one or the other began or ended. The imposition of Customs duties was rendered difficult, if not impossible, by the existence of the free ports of a rival nation within a stone's throw, as it were, of the duty ports. On the 24th of January, 1850, by Letters Patent, the Settlements on the Gold Coast ceased to be dependencies of Sierra Leone, and in the same year, by the purchase of the forts and protectorate of the Danes, the Coast line from Christiansborg to Quittah and the districts of Shai, eastern and western Krobo, Akwapim, Akwamu, and Krepi, were acquired by England. By a Commission dated the 19th February, 1866, the Gold Coast Settlements were reunited to the Colony of Sierra Leone under one Governor-in-Chief. In 1867, a convention was made with the Dutch by which the portion of the Coast lying to the west of the Sweet River, which flows into the sea between Cape Coast and Elmina, was allotted to Holland, England taking all the territory to the east of the river, and a customs union between the two nations was established. The Dutch, however, found many difficulties in the way of their occupation of the forts and possessions received from the English in exchange for those of their own lying to the East of the boundary line. The native tribes refused to recognise their authority, and the prospect before them was that of a long series of petty wars with no reasonable hope of profit to be gained in the future. The result was the convention made between England and Holland in 1871, by which the Dutch transferred all their forts and possessions on the Coast to the English, and Great Britain obtained at last the sole sovereignty and control of the territory from Axim to the Volta. The forts were transferred on the 6th of April, 1872. The present extent and limits of the colony are defined in the Order in Council of 1906.

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On the outbreak of war between Great Britain and Germany in August, 1914, the adjoining German Protectorate of Togoland was invaded by a force of the Gold Coast Regiment under temporary Lt.-Col. F. C. Bryant. After engagements at Agbelon on Aug. 16, and Chru River on Aug. 24, the Acting-Governor of Togoland surrendered with his forces to an allied force of British and French troops at Kamina on Aug. 26. The country is now being provisionally administered, under martial law, by military and political officers, seconded from the Gold Coast, and by French officers from Dahomey.

Constitution.

At the conclusion of peace in 1874, measures were taken for placing the government of the Gold Coast upon a footing of efficiency and security.

A new charter was issued, dated the 24th of July, 1874, separating the settlements of the Gold Coast and Lagos from the government of the West Africa Settlements, and erecting them into one colony under the style of the Gold Coast Colony, under a Governor-in-Chief, with an Administrator at Lagos. There was one Executive Council and one nominated Legislative Council for the two settlements, and one Supreme Court. The charter of 1874 was superseded by Letters Patent dated the 23rd of January, 1883, and 13th January, 1886, respectively. By the latter instrument Lagos was separated from the Gold Coast and formed into a distinct colony. Provision was made for an Executive and Legislative Council, the members of both being nominated by the Crown. Four unofficial members have been appointed to the Legislative Council.

The Supreme Court of the Colony was a Court of Appeal for Lagos, and also under the West African Order in Council, 1884, but legislation providing for the establishment of separate courts of appeal in each colony was passed in 1888.

Law and Justice.

The Law of the Colony is the Common law, the doctrines of equity, and the statutes of general application in force in England, on the 24th July, 1874, modified by a large number of Local Ordinances passed at various periods since that date. The Criminal Law was codified in 1892, and civil and criminal procedure are regulated by the Supreme Court Ordinance passed in 1876.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court presided over by the Chief Justice, Divisional Courts held in different parts of the colony by four puisne judges, and twenty inferior Courts with limited criminal and civil jurisdiction presided over by District Commissioners. The Supreme Court has an original civil and criminal jurisdiction, and decides appeals from the inferior courts in civil matters, while the Chief Justice has a power of revision of the decisions of the Commissioners in criminal cases. Appeals from Divisional Courts are heard by a full court.

Native law is administered in all the Courts, in as far as it is not incompatible with any Statute or Ordinance, and not repugnant to natural justice.

The Forts of St. James at Accra, St. Jago at Elmina, and Cape Coast Castle are utilised as prisons, and a central prison has been constructed at Seccondee.

At Accra and Seccondee convicts are taught trades, remunerative industries are carried on, and the English penal system is carried out in a modified form.

Climate.

The climate, though hot and damp, is cooler than that of most tropical countries situated in similar latitudes. It is not in itself unhealthy; but an evil reputation has been earned for it in the past by the prevalence of mosquito-borne diseases, against which all possible precautions have constantly to be taken. The exact death rate among the non-official European population is difficult to ascertain, but the rate per 1,000 is believed to have been 8·64 in 1913. Among the European officials the death rate per 1,000 was 8·10 in 1913. No data are at hand for estimating the death rate among the natives. Infant mortality is great. The mean temperature in the shade Accra averages 78·8 F., and was 73·27 in 1913. The average annual rainfall at the same place is about 40 inches, and was 29 in 1912. The rainfall varies with the physical configuration of the country, and is very great in Axim and the mining districts of Tarquah, Upper and Lower Wassaw, etc. The "first rains," or rainy season proper, begin in March and end in July; the "latter rains" are spread over the months of September and October. The rainy season is marked by a considerable fall in the temperature, which is found to be refreshing to many Europeans, but proves trying to some. The Harmattan season begins in December and ends in February. It is characterised by a cool wind which is sometimes dry and bracing, but often moist, and then very depressing.

Domestic Slavery.

Domestic slavery existed from time immemorial on the Gold Coast, as in other parts of Africa, the slave population consisting partly of native-born slaves, and partly of Donkos, slaves purchased from Ashanti importers. Slavery was mainly an emanation of parental authority, every man being saleable either by his father or mother, according to the character of the union subsisting between his parents, and the consequent *status* of the mother; but there was also a species of slavery called pawning, founded on contract, which arose when a debtor gave to his creditor, as a security, either himself, or a child or slave, to be a temporary slave in the hands of the creditor until debt and interest were paid.

Within the British possessions on the Gold Coast, slavery was abolished by force of the statute 3 & 4 Will. IV., c.73, but no attempt had been made to deal with it in the Protectorate, which was not affected by that statute. The harsher usages of slavery were, however, appreciably mitigated by the action of the court of the "Judicial Assessor to the Native Chiefs" and other magistrates. At the conclusion of the war of 1873-4 the question was taken in hand anew by the newly-established Legislative Council at its first meeting, and settled by two ordinances. One of these prohibits, under penalties, the introduction of slaves into the Protectorate, and the buying and selling, and pawning of slaves and other persons within the Protectorate; and the second declares, that henceforth no court, native or British, shall take notice of, so as to give effect to, the relations between master and slave, except in so far as those relations may be in accordance with the law of England relating to master and servant.

Mail and Steamship Services.

The British and African Steam Navigation Co. (1900), Ltd., and African Steamship Company.

Mail steamers of these companies leave Liverpool every Wednesday calling at Axim, Seccondee, Cape Coast and Accra, the length of the voyage being 14 to 15 days.

These companies also despatch cargo steamers every Saturday and fourth Thursday from Liverpool, the Saturday steamers calling at the principal Gold Coast ports and the Thursday steamers at Accra, outwards and homewards. Length of the voyage, Liverpool to Accra, varies from 21 to 35 days.

On the 9th and 23rd of each month a steamer leaves Hamburg and calls at the principal Gold Coast ports, length of voyage being about 30 days.

Homewards, the mail steamers of these companies call at Accra every Friday, also calling at Cape Coast, Seccondee and Axim, except that the homeward call at Cape Coast is every alternate Saturday. The length of the voyage, Accra to Plymouth, by these steamers is 17 days.

The steamers of these companies call at the Canary Islands or Madeira homewards.

*Woermann Line.**

A mail steamer of this line outwards from Hamburg calls at Dover on 11th and 26th of each month for passengers for Secondee and Accra, length of the voyage, Dover to Accra, being 16 days. Cargo steamers of this line leave Hamburg on 3rd, 14th, 16th and 28th of each month, calling at most ports on the Gold Coast, the voyage to Accra varying from 26 to 44 days.

One of this Company's steamers leaves Accra on 14th and 29th of each month homewards, calling at Seccondee for mails and passengers, the voyage, Accra to Southampton, taking about 16 days.

French Lines.

A mail steamer of the French Steamship Company of the Chargeurs Réunis calls at Accra and Seccondee homewards for passengers on the 26th of each month, if sufficient inducement offers.

Cargo steamers of one or two French Companies sailing from Marseilles call irregularly outwards and homewards at Gold Coast ports.

Note: The above steamship services are liable to frequent changes.

Internal Communication.

The construction of a railway from Seccondee to Tarquah, a distance of about 40 miles, was commenced in February, 1898. The rails reached Tarquah on the 17th April, 1901, and in July of that year an extension was started from that point, the lines reaching Obuasi (124 miles) by the end of 1902, and Coomassie on 1st October, 1903. In 1913, the revenue was 360,192*l.* and the expenditure 149,995*l.* A branch line, Broomassie-Prestea, has been constructed. The construction of a railway between Accra and Akwapim has been commenced, and the line has been opened as far as Mangoase, a distance of 39 miles.

Work on the extension from Mangoase to Komfrodua (13 miles) was vigorously carried on in the last seven months of 1913, and it is expected that the new line will be ready for public traffic early in 1915.

The roads in the Colony that are maintained by the Department of Public Works are as follows:—

In the Western Province:—Axim to Ancobra River, 4 miles; Tamsu to Cinnamon Bippo, 11½ miles; Broomasse to Insu, 20 miles; Ashieme to Chama, 9 miles.—Total, 44½ miles.

In the Central Province:—Winnebah through Swedru to Akoroso, 34½ miles; Swedru to Kwanyako, 8½ miles; Cape Coast through Mansu (on Cape Coast Prahsu Road) to 42 miles; Saltpond to Asikuma (on the Saltpond Insuaim Road), 31½ miles; Cape Coast to Jukwa, 14½ miles; Cape Coast to Elmina, 8 miles; Asebu to Abakrampa, 3 miles.—Total, 142 miles.

In the Eastern Province:—Accra to Aburi, 23½ miles—with a branch road to Dodowa, 13½ miles—37 miles; Nsawam to Adeise (on the Nsawam to Asamangkese Road), 12 miles; Accra to Usawam, 23 miles; Dodowa to Somanya, 20½ miles; Nsawam to Kibbi, 36 miles; Danoe to Keve, 24 miles; Mangoase to Adawso, 7½ miles; Somanya to Akuse, 10 miles; Akuse to Kpong, 5½ miles.—Total, 175½ miles.

In addition to these there are numerous native roads, which are kept clear of bush and passable for traders and travellers by the local chiefs, who are paid by the Government for this purpose amounts varying from 5*s.* to 1*l.* a quarter per mile, according to the amount of labour involved and the manner in which the work is performed. Of these the most worthy of mention are the road from Aburi through Apasare and Komfrodua to Osino, the Western frontier road, running through Aowin and Sefwi to Wam and British Gaman; the road from Cape Coast to Asafo and Debiso, *viâ* Mampong; the roads from Saltpond, Appam and Winnebah to Nsuam in Western Akim; the roads from Aburi, through Akwapim and Krobo, to Akuse and Pong. A road has also been constructed from Accra to Kibbi by the Eastern Akim Gold Fields Co., with assistance from the Government. Coomassie is the centre for the various routes to the Northern District. From it roads lead to Gambaga, *viâ* Kintampo, to Yeji and Prang, *viâ* Atabubu, to Wam and British Gaman, *viâ* Odumase and Berekum, and to Ahafo. It is also connected with the districts of the Colony by roads running into Sefwi and Akim, as well as by the Cape Coast road mentioned above. Where rivers and swamps have to be crossed, ferries have been instituted, which are controlled for the most part by the Chiefs, who are empowered to levy a small fee. In some cases, where this arrangement has not given satisfaction, ferries are worked under direct Government supervision.

The principal waterway is the Volta River, which rises in the Kong Mountains, and flows into the sea at Addah, after a course of 200 miles. It is navigable for light draught launches as far as Akuse, and, with the exception of the Krachi rapids, can be used for canoe traffic during certain seasons of the year as far as Yeji. The Ankobra River has been largely used for transport purposes to the mines in the Prestea and Himan Districts, and is navigable for many months of the year by surf

* This service has been entirely suspended since the outbreak of war.

boats and light draught launches for a distance of 50 miles. The Tano, connected with Half Assinie, by the main lagoon, and by a tramway, three miles in length, is navigable for light draught launches and canoes as far as Tanoso, a distance of about 60 miles. Rapids at Atakwabo prevent this river being further utilised.

There is no harbour along the whole coast of the Colony, and passengers and goods are landed in surf-boats. Breakwaters at Accra and Seccondee are under construction.

The best landings are at Dixcove, Axim and Seccondee while the surf is most dangerous at Addah, Saltpond, and the Apollonia Coast.

A Transport Department is established at Seccondee and Coomassie, under the direction of the Government. Arrangements can be made for the conveyance of goods and mining material to any part of the Colony by this Department at a fixed tariff.

Posts and Telegraphs.

The mails exchanged weekly between the Colony and other British Colonies on the West Coast and the United Kingdom are carried by the steamers of the British and African Steam Navigation Company and of the African Steamship Company. Mails are exchanged overland with Togoland and with the French Ivory Coast.

There are 70 post and telegraph offices and postal agencies. The number of articles passed through the post in 1912 is 5,534,817. The number of parcels exported and imported 77,901. The distribution of mails to towns on the coast at which steamers do not call and to towns which are not situate on the railway lines is effected by runners.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters per 1 oz.	Post Cards.	Newspapers, Books, &c., per 2 oz.
Within the Colony ...	1*d.*	½*d.*	½*d.*
To the United Kingdom and certain British Colonies	1*d.*	1*d.*	½*d.*
To other Countries	2½*d.*	1*d.*	½*d.*
	1½*d.* per oz. above		

Parcel post despatches are exchanged direct with the United Kingdom and with the other British Colonies in West Africa. The postage rates are:—3 lbs., 1*s.*; 7 lbs., 2*s.*; 11 lbs., 3*s.*

A parcel mail is also exchanged with Germany direct by the steamers of the Woermann Line, the rate of postage charged being 2*s.* for each parcel.*

Parcels for other countries are forwarded through the United Kingdom or through Germany as the senders may direct.

British Imperial postal orders are issued and paid in the Colony, and both an Inland and a Foreign Money Order system is in operation.

A telegraph line extends along the Coast from Togoland to the Ivory Coast, establishing communication between the eighteen principal towns on the Coast.

Inland a line runs north-easterly from Accra to Akuse and another runs along the Accra-Akwapim Railway.

From Seccondee a line runs to Coomassie, thence to Nkoranza, where it branches, one branch going *viâ* Tamale to Gambaga and the other to Bole and Wa.

In all there are 1,492 miles of telegraph line, exclusive of the lines used for railway purposes.

The rate charged for inland telegrams is 6*d.* for 12 words and ½*d.* per word in excess of 12.

The number of messages dealt with in 1912 was 270,290. Accra and Seccondee are in telegraphic communication with Europe *viâ* Sierra Leone and Madeira, and to the South with Lagos, Bonny, the Cameroons and the Cape.

A coastal radiotelegraph station was erected at Accra in 1912. The rate for the transmission of radiotelegrams is 8½*d.* per word.

There are telephone exchanges at Accra, Dodowah, Seccondee and Tarquah.

Education.

Education in the Colony is chiefly in the hands of five Missionary Societies, viz., the Basel, Bremen, Church of England (S.P.G.), Roman Catholic and Wesleyan Missions with their headquarters respectively at Akropong, Quittah, Seccondee, and Cape Coast. In addition to the schools under the management of these societies the Government has established nine primary schools, two at Accra (boys and girls), two at Cape Coast (boys and girls), one at Nsuaem or Oda, the capital of Western Akim, two in Ashanti (viz., at Coomassie and Sunyani), one at Tamale and one at Gambaga, both in the Northern Territories. There are also the military school at Coomassie and the civil police school at Accra. The nine Government primary schools contain 2,098 children, and are entirely supported and equipped from Government funds. They are controlled directly by the Education Department, and rank among the best schools in the Colony. With the exception of the headmasters at Accra, Cape Coast and Coomassie, the two headmistresses at the first two named places, and one teacher from Sierra Leone, the staff is entirely native.

The schools under mission management are of two kinds, assisted and non-assisted. The former receive grants from the Government, and the latter have not yet qualified for inspection, owing, in many instances, to an insufficient average attendance, and are entirely supported by the missionary societies.

In the Church of England (S.P.G.), Government, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan Schools, English is the medium of instruction, while in the Basel and Bremen mission schools, the vernacular is used mainly during the first two years, and English and vernacular afterwards.

Industrial instruction is given in most schools. This instruction is chiefly of an agricultural character, plantations being attached to most of the Mission Schools, where various economic plants and food crops are cultivated. Prizes are offered annually by the Government to the children in attendance for the best gardens or plantations.

A technical department is attached to the Government schools at Accra, Cape Coast and

*This service is suspended during the war.

Coomassie, and at a few mission schools instruction is given in bookbinding, printing, woodwork and weaving.

The number of Government and assisted schools inspected for the year 1913 was 156. Altogether, 143 mission schools succeeded in earning Government aid.

In the year 1913 there were in the Government and assisted schools 18,609 children on the roll, with an average attendance of 13,894. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 18,524 and 14,113 respectively. The number on the roll of the non-assisted schools cannot be given with accuracy.

The following statement shows the number of schools under inspection, with the numbers on the roll, average attendance, and amount of grant earned for 1913:—

Denomination.	No. of Schools.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Grant in Aid.	Remarks.
				£ s. d.	
A.M.E. Zionist Mission	4	498	343	157 15 0	
Basel Mission	64	5,752	4,897	3,109 18 0	
Bremen Mission	15	1,614	1,368	758 19 0	
Church of England (S.P.G.) Mission	3	286	163	92 12 0	
Government	11*	2,098	1,513	—	Expenses defrayed by Government.
Roman Catholic Mission	27	2,358	1,729	960 7 0	
Wesleyan Mission	31	5,952	3,041	1,742 11 5	
Secondary	1	51	30	30 0 0	
Total	156	18,609	13,894	6,852 2 5	

* Exclusive of the Military School in Coomassie and the Police School in Accra.

There are at present only two mission training institutions for teachers, both under the Basel Mission, viz., one at Akropong in Akwapim and one at Abetifi in the Kwahu district. A Government undenominational training institution at Accra was opened in August, 1909, and students for this institution are received from Government and assisted schools. The staff consists of a principal, four assistant masters, a West Indian teacher and two native teachers.

A technical and industrial school in Accra was established by the Government in August, 1909; three Europeans and two natives form the staff of the school. The school is equipped for the teaching of:—

(*a*) Metal-work (theoretical and practical), comprising fitting, blacksmith's work, and mechanical drawing;

(*b*) Wood-work (theoretical and practical), comprising carpentry, joinery, cabinet-making, painting, polishing and mechanical drawing.

The course in the school extends over a period of from two-and-a-half to three years, after which the pupils are transferred to a Government workshop to complete their training.

Currency and Banking.

The British gold sovereign is the standard coin and in 1913 a special silver currency, common for all the British West African Colonies and Protectorates, was introduced, but British silver coins remain legal tender. Spanish, American and French gold coins, as fixed by Ordinance No. 2 of 1880, are current, and British copper coins are also in circulation. Subsidiary nickel-bronze coins (1*d.*, ½*d.* and ⅒*d.* pieces) were introduced into the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories in June, 1912, and are gradually taking the place of cowries. Gold dust was demonetised by Ordinance No. 9 of 1889, but still remains a medium of exchange in the districts of the interior. German gold and silver coins circulate in the Trans-Volta districts since the Customs Union. Accounts are kept in sterling. The Bank of British West Africa, Limited, has establishments at Accra, Cape Coast, Winnebah, Saltpond, Seccondee, Tarquah, Axim and Coomassie. It commenced business at those places on the 1st January, 1897, 22nd January, 1900, 1st July, 1901, 21st October, 1901, and 1st October, 1907, respectively. In March, 1888, a Government savings bank was established, and had, on the 31st December, 1901, a credit of 3,936*l.* in the names of 341 depositors. The Savings Bank was transferred to the Post Office in 1905, and on the 31st December, 1912, there were 3,857 depositors. The deposits during 1912 amounted to 25,447*l.* and the amount to the credit of depositors on the 31st December was 38,576*l.* Penny Banks have also been established in the principal schools. The rate of exchange is at par.

Population.

The census returns for 1911 give the population of the Colony as 853,766; but the actual population is considered to be in excess of these figures. There are about 1,700 Europeans. The returns for Ashanti give 287,814, and for the Northern Territories, 361,806. The populations of the chief towns are Accra, 19,585; Cape Coast Castle, 11,364; Seccondee, 7,725; Coomassie, 18,853.

Trade and Industries.

The chief products of the Colony are palm oil, rubber, palm kernels, lumber, cocoa, kola and gold. Palm oil is used chiefly in the manufacture of soap and candles, and though for this reason its value fluctuates to some extent with the tallow market, the average value of the exports of this article is consistently high. The Volta River District is the most important centre for palm oil, on account of the facilities afforded by the river for transport to the coast. The oil is packed in casks, rolled to the river, towed by canoes to Akuse, and thence by launches to Addah for shipment to Europe. In other parts of the country the casks are rolled along the road to the

nearest sea-port. The value of the palm oil exported in 1913 was 65,652*l.* The average value for the previous ten years was 126,118*l.*

The value of rubber exports has fluctuated in the last few years. There are several reasons to account for this—viz., the low prices ruling in the European markets, the destruction of trees by unskilful tapping, the fact that rubber from the adjoining French and German Colonies no longer comes to Gold Coast ports, and the fact that a more profitable field for labour is offered by the numerous mining enterprises, a cause which has affected all staple products. In 1908 the value of rubber exported fell to 168,144*l.*, but rose again in 1910 to 358,876*l.* In 1913 it was 87,915*l.* 15,000 trees have been planted by the Botanical Department in forest land recently acquired by Government, and efforts are being made to instruct the natives in more scientific methods of tapping the trees and preparing the rubber for the market.

The value of the kernels exported in 1913 was 159,128*l.*

The cultivation of cocoa was started in Akwapim in 1879, and exports in 1891 realised 4*l.* Coffee at that time fetched a fair price, and it was not until 1898, when the price for the latter article fell so low as to make its cultivation at any distance from the coast unremunerative, that attention was paid to cocoa. Since that year the cocoa industry has made rapid strides. In 1900 the value exported was 27,280*l.*, and in 1913, 2,489,218*l.*

The trade in kola nuts, which suffered greatly during the Ashanti disturbances, has since showed a steady increase. The tree is found principally in Ashanti and Akim, and the largest markets are at Bontuku (in French Territory), Kintampo, Salaga, and Kpong, whence the kola nut is conveyed by caravans to the Hausa States in the Hinterland. Returns are not available for the amount of kola exported by these routes. Good trees have been planted by the Botanical Department, and increased attention is paid to its cultivation by the natives. The value of this product, exported by sea, amounted to 93,850*l.* in 1909, and to 144,705*l.* in 1913.

Gold has been exported from the Gold Coast more or less continuously since the discovery of the country by Europeans in the fifteenth century. Up to 1874, however, the industry was almost entirely in the hands of the natives. The first company for gold mining in West Africa was founded in 1874, but did little beyond exploration. A second company, formed in 1879, engaged in mining operations in the neighbourhood of Tarquah, and from that year the progress of mining enterprise is indicated by the rapid increase in the exports of gold bars, the result of European operations, as compared with those of gold dust, the produce of native mining. In 1899 there was a very remarkable development of the mining industry, which, though checked for a while by the disturbances in Ashanti, received a fresh impetus from the passing of the Concessions Ordinance in 1900, the progress of the railway, and general improvement in means of transport. The amount of gold exported in 1913, viz., 1,656,110*l.*, was greatly in excess of any previous year. The number of companies holding concessions is 61.

Gold is widely diffused throughout the Colony, Ashanti, and some parts of the Northern Territories, in quartz deposits and alluvial deposits, while in Wassaw there is good conglomerate or banket formation which is now reported to extend to the Birrim District in the Eastern Province. The rivers are said to be rich in alluvial deposits. Bitumen is found along the banks of the river Bonni, in Apollonia, and the stream Akyikyiri, flowing into the Ewiano lagoon near Half Assinie. About three-quarters of the total export is with the United Kingdom, the rest being chiefly with Germany, France and Holland. The values of the principal exports for 1913 were :—

	Value.
Cocoa	£2,489,218
Kola Nuts	144,705
Cotton, Raw	688
Gold and Gold Dust	1,656,110
Lumber	366,094
Palm Kernels	159,128
Palm Oil	65,952
Rubber	87,915
British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures and Specie	457,596
	£5,427,106

The United Kingdom holds the bulk of the import trade with 70%; Germany is second with 11%. The first in value of the imports are cotton goods, with provisions second, and wines and spirits third. The imports of machinery have improved in the last few years with the advance of the mining enterprise. The majority of the imports are subject to an *ad valorem* duty of 10%. Specific duties are imposed on a few articles, such as spirits, tobacco, gunpowder, etc. The Customs receipts come to more than one-half the total revenue of the Colony.

Native manufactures are insignificant. Cloths are woven in many parts of the country, for the most part of English spun yarn, but in the northern districts occasionally of thread manufactured from the indigenous cotton plant. Narrow strips of four to six inches are woven on a rough hand loom, and stitched together to make clothes of various sizes. Gold and brass are worked by native smiths; canoes are made on the coast rivers; pottery for domestic purposes is made by hand, and wood-carving is done chiefly in Ashanti and Kwahu. Salt is roughly prepared from the lagoons between Accra and Quittah, and sent up country to the markets of the Northern Territories. Fishing is extensively carried on along the coast, and large quantities of sun-dried fish are sent to the villages and markets of the interior.

Agriculture is the staple occupation of the interior. The chief food crops are yam, cassava, maize, plantain, and, in some districts, rice. The soil is very productive, and the methods of cultivation crude. In April, 1890, an Agricultural Station was established at Aburi, where the Government Sanatorium stands, at an elevation of 1,600 feet above sea level, and a Curator from the Royal Gardens, Kew, appointed, the object in view being to teach the natives the most approved methods of planting, and preparing their produce for the home markets. Forty-four acres were acquired for this purpose, and these were divided into plots and planted with rubber, kola, coffee fibres, cotton, cocoa, spices, vanillas, peppers, timber trees and various other ornamental and economic plants. Plant shelters were made to raise seedling plants, and these now cover an area of more than an acre. Thousands

of plants are raised annually and distributed to European and native planters. In 1900 an Assistant Curator was appointed, and the Curator sent to various parts of the Colony to instruct the natives in the proper methods of cultivation of rubber, cocoa, etc. Hundreds of cocoa plantations were formed in different parts of the country, and the success of this enterprise has greatly increased the influence of the Botanical Department by winning the confidence of the native planter. A bronze medal was received from the Paris Exhibition in 1900 for cocoa grown and cured at the Botanic Garden, Aburi. An exchange seed list was established in 1900, and has been the means of the introduction of hundreds of valuable plants into the Colony. To increase the native interest in agriculture, instruction, both theoretical and practical, is given to school teachers, and a grant paid to schools which have a plot of land attached which is used for giving instruction in agriculture. There is a Director of Agriculture. Agricultural Stations for the cultivation of plants and trees of economic value have been established, with a Curator-in-charge, at Tarquah, Assuantsi, Coomassie, and Tamale. The Gold Coast also is one of the West African Colonies which receive an annual visit from the Inspector for Agriculture of British West Africa.

ASHANTI.

Ashanti is inhabited by a large number of confederated tribes, the principal of which are the Bekwais, Adamsis, Kokofus, Nkwantas, Coomassies, Agunas, Mampons, Nsutas, Kumawus, Bompatas, Juabins and Jisus. Each tribe has its own king, but from time immemorial the King of Coomassie was recognised as the King paramount of the Confederation. As King paramount, he succeeded to what was known as the "golden stool," the ceremony of enstoolment lasting several weeks, and being observed by the performance of native customs, which in times past consisted largely in the sacrifice of slaves.

In 1873 the King of Ashanti invaded the British Protectorate with a large army, and reached Elmina, where he was entirely defeated by the British forces under Colonel (afterwards Sir) Francis Festing. Later in the year Captain (afterwards Sir) John Glover was sent to the eastern districts of the Protectorate to organise the tribes in that quarter, for a flank movement against the Ashanti territory. At the same time Sir Garnet, now Viscount, Wolseley was despatched to the Gold Coast, with British and West Indian troops, native levies, and some seamen and marines, to operate against the Ashantis, starting from Cape Coast. On the 31st of January, 1874, he came into general engagement with the enemy at Amoaful, where, after desperate resistance, he drove them from their position. The next four days were employed continuously in fighting, until, on the evening of the 4th of February, the British force entered Coomassie. The King had fled to the bush. A few days later Sir John Glover also reached Coomassie. On the 13th, messengers sent by the King concluded a peace with Sir Garnet Wolseley at Fommanah, which was afterwards signed with a pencil cross by King Kofi. By the Treaty of Fommanah, the King of Ashanti renounced all claims on the Protectorate, promised to protect traders, to abandon human sacrifices, and to pay an indemnity of 50,000 ozs. of gold.

In 1894 Prempeh, who was then King of Coomassie, and had successfully fought against the Nkoranzas, who had revolted against his rule, threatened to attack the Atabubus. This attack was averted by the despatch of a force under Sir Francis Scott, and an ultimatum was then sent to Prempeh warning him not to enter British territory, and suggesting that he should acquiesce in the establishment of a Residency at Coomassie. No definite reply to this suggestion could be obtained, and a military expedition accordingly proceeded to Coomassie, to compel compliance with the demands of Her Majesty's Government. The expedition, under the command of Sir Francis Scott, entered Coomassie without resistance, January, 1896. Prempeh made submission, but, failing to comply with the terms dictated, was brought to the coast as a political prisoner and lodged in Elmina Castle. A Resident was at the same time installed at Coomassie, and thus commenced an entirely new departure in the relations of the Gold Coast Colony with Ashanti.

In 1900 the Governor visited Coomassie, and was there besieged by the Ashantis, the town being closely invested. Provisions ran short, and a part of the garrison, with the Governor, cut their way out; the rest were relieved by Colonel (afterwards Sir J.) Willcocks, commanding the Ashanti Field Force, on 15th July, after severe fighting. The Ashantis were subsequently thoroughly routed at Obassa.

An Order of the King in Council, dated September 26th, 1901, defined the boundaries of Ashanti, annexed it to His Majesty's Dominions, and provided for its administration under the Government of the Gold Coast. Ashanti is under a Chief Commissioner, with Commissioners of Provinces and Districts under him. By a subsequent Order in Council of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Colony and Ashanti, and between Ashanti and the Northern Territories, were re-adjusted and defined, with due regard to tribal lands and natural features. The provinces of Ashanti are called Central, Southern, Western and Northern, and have head-quarters at Coomassie, Obuasi, Sunyani and Kintampo. Courts of Justice were established at each of these stations, with appeal to the Court of the Chief Commissioner.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES.

In 1897 the territories to the north of Ashanti were constituted a separate district with the title of "The Northern Territories," and placed in charge of a Commissioner, and a grant-in-aid of the expenditure in the Northern Territories was voted by Parliament.

Major H. P. Northcott was appointed Commissioner and Commandant of these territories, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The negotiations between the British and French Governments for the settlement of territorial questions in West Africa, which had been suspended in 1896, were resumed in October, 1897; and on 14th June, 1898, after a period of considerable tension in consequence of the proximity of the British and French

forces in the disputed territories, a Convention was signed at Paris with a proviso that it should be ratified within six (subsequently extended to twelve) months. By this Convention the boundary between the Gold Coast and the French Colony of the Ivory Coast, which had only been settled in 1889, as far as the 9th parallel of north latitude, was continued northwards along the course of the Black Volta River to the 11th parallel, and it was then drawn along the 11th parallel with a deflection to the north in the neighbourhood of Mamprusi, until it met the Franco-German boundary of 1897. The effect of the Anglo-French Convention of 14th June, 1898, was to leave Bona, Lobi, and Moshi to France, while Dagati, Wa, Mamprusi, and the southern portion of Gurunshi were included in the British sphere.

On 14th November, 1899, an agreement was concluded with Germany for the partition of the "neutral zone." This partition assigned Salaga to Great Britain, and Yendi to Germany, and to the north of the zone gave Mamprusi to the former and Chakosi to the latter.

Survey operations were undertaken by Anglo-French and Anglo-German Commissions during 1901-2, for the delimitation of those portions of the boundaries which had not yet been settled.

By the demarcation on the ground of the Anglo-German boundary between the Trans-Volta District and the adjoining Colony of Togo; of the Anglo-German boundary north of the 9th parallel of north latitude; and of the Anglo-French boundary along the 11th parallel of north latitude, all the frontiers of the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories have now been exactly defined with the exception of a small portion of the Anglo-German boundary lying between 6° 10′ and 6° 20′.

Provision was made for the administration of the Northern Territories under the Gold Coast Government by an Order of the King in Council of 26th September, 1901, and by an Administrative Ordinance of January 1st, 1902, the Northern Territories were placed under a Chief Commissioner, and divided into the White Volta, Black Volta, Kintampo and Gonga Districts with headquarters at Gambaga, Wa, Kintampo and Salaga. These Districts are presided over by Commissioners, who are responsible to the Chief Commissioner and have Courts of Justice, with appeal to the Chief Commissioner at Gambaga.

By Order in Council, of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Northern Territories and Ashanti were re-adjusted and defined.

An important step has been taken with regard to the Government of this Protectorate by replacing, with effect from the 1st of January, 1907, the former semi-military administration by a staff of Civil District and Assistant District Commissioners, and by establishing new stations. Simultaneously, the 2nd Battalion of the Gold Coast Regiment has been disbanded and a force of armed constabulary substituted therefor. These changes, by bringing the Commissioners into closer touch with the native rulers than has hitherto been possible, should result in a more effective control and contribute to steady and peaceful development.

Statistics of the Colony.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904	682,193	622,376	1,195,264	2,050,111
1905	586,221	616,118	1,334,179	2,159,562
1906	683,101	628,906	1,411,634	2,129,497
1907	708,718	617,124	1,495,956	2,333,441
1908	752,141	687,292	1,522,478	2,215,735
1909	778,552	734,367	1,635,176	2,498,295
1910	1,006,633	924,862	1,583,862	2,599,388
1911	1,111,632	914,501	1,557,686	2,676,440
1912	1,230,850	1,157,091	1,625,804	2,849,248
1913	1,301,566	1,353,291	1,782,545	2,986,553

Year.	Imports. From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	1,435,233	78,566	488,057	2,001,857
1905	1,044,658	46,649	394,761	1,486,068
1906	1,590,461	69,118	399,360	2,058,939
1907	1,758,315	121,515	486,365	2,366,195
1908	1,476,131	56,230	497,086	2,029,447
1909	1,781,002	60,685	552,725	2,394,412
1910	2,503,171	117,616	744,854	3,365,641
1911	2,842,895	55,798	885,567	3,784,260
1912	2,622,932	290,686	1,109,704	4,023,322
1913	3,466,351	285,097	1,201,046	4,952,494

Year.	Exports. To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	865,806	84,815	390,125	1,340,026
1905	1,177,367	147,848	320,930	1,646,145
1906	1,523,449	133,728	339,235	1,996,412
1907	1,954,626	181,856	505,192	2,641,674
1908	1,952,395	132,883	439,893	2,525,171
1909	1,795,303	241,760	618,510	2,655,573
1910	1,837,675	114,454	745,576	2,697,705
1911	2,453,629	294,589	1,044,236	3,792,454
1912	2,680,973	379,436	1,247,393	4,307,802
1913	3,514,874	402,559	1,509,673	5,427,106

Customs receipts, 1912—735,166*l.*
" " 1913—780,144*l.*

Governors of the Gold Coast (since 1910).

1910. Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.
1910. Bt.-Major H. Bryan, C.M.G. (Acting-Governor).
1910. J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G.
1911. J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G.
Bt.-Major H. Bryan, C.M.G. (Acting-Governor).
1912. J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G.
Bt.-Major H. Bryan, C.M.G. (Acting-Governor).
1912. Sir Hugh Clifford, K.C.M.G.
1913. Sir Hugh Clifford, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor, President.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
The Principal Medical Officer.

The Legislative Council is composed of the same members as the Executive Council, with the

addition of Messrs. W. H. Grey, T. Hutton Mills, Emanuel Mate Kole, Konor of Eastern Krobo, and J. D. McKay, unofficial members.
Clerk of the Councils, W. C. F. Robertson, 50*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir Hugh Clifford, K.C.M.G., 4,000*l.*, and 1,000*l.* duty allowance.
Aide-de-Camp (vacant), 300*l.*
Private Secretary, C. M. Holme, 300*l.*

Governor's Office.

Chief Clerk, F. J. Ribeiro, 220*l.* to 300*l.*
First Class Clerk, L. R. J. Ruttmern, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
Second Class Clerk, A. W. Clerk, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
Four Third Class Clerks, 42*l.* to 72*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, A. R. Slater, 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Assistant, W. C. F. Robertson, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Assistants, A. A. C. Finlay, A. Farrar, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistants, F. W. F. Jackson, C. W. Welman, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, with 80*l.* duty allowance.
Junior Assistants, C. C. Brown, Capt. C. W. Chaloner, C. E. Skene, O. K. Jones (acting), G. W. Cattley (acting), 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*, and 60*l.* allowance.
Chief Clerk, C. E. Hellis, 350*l.* to 400*l.* Personal allowance to Mr. Hellis, 50*l.* per annum.
Registrar of Correspondence, 220*l.* to 300*l.* (vacant).
1st Class Clerks, P. Azu, C. M. Holm, T. E. Hyde, A. S. Odonkor, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
8 Second Class Clerks, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
20 Third Class Clerks, 42*l.* to 72*l.*

Administrative and Political Department.

Provincial Commissioners, John Maxwell, C. H. Harper, J. T. Furley, H. C. W. Grinshaw, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
District Commissioners, R. A. G. Beaven, H. J. Hobbs, J. L. Atterbury, C. H. P. Lamond, J. L. Roberts, B. Dickinson, L. W. S. Long, B. B. M. Taplin, H. E. G. Bartlett, J. Phillips, J. A. Ballantine, H. B. Popham, 400*l.* to 500*l.* each with 80*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant District Commissioners, H. S. Newlands, W. Johnstone, G. F. H. Moore, G. R. Manners, W. Hinson, W. R. Rainsford, P. Williams, J. R. Whittaker, D. B. Strathairn, E. H. Bleasdell, E. A. Taylor, W. J. A. Jones, J. P. Ross, G. C. Heathcote, H. W. Thomas, C. C. Cooke, H. S. Truell, G. P. Freeman, O. K. Jones, A. S. Watt, G. W. Cattley, C. F. Smith, W. W. Kilby, C. S. Trotter, J. L. Trafford, E. J. Macquarrie, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.
3 First Class Clerks, 160*l.* to 210*l.* each.
10 Second Class Clerks, 80*l.* to 152*l.* each.
42 Third Class Clerks, 42*l.* to 72*l.* each.

Native Affairs Department.

Secretary for Native Affairs, F. G. Crowther, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Travelling Commissioner, A. G. Lloyd, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance, and 50*l.* personal allowance.
Assistant Secretary for Native Affairs, M. C. Hansen, 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerk, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
Third Class Clerk, 42*l.* to 72*l.*

Mines Department.

Secretary for Mines, F. Cogill, 800*l.*, and 160*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Inspector of Mines, W. F. Holmes, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Inspector of Mines, A. C. Vivian, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
One 3rd Class Clerk, 42*l.* to 72*l.*

Treasury Department.

Treasurer, E. B. Reece, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 160*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Assistant, S. S. Davis, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistants, H. M. Lewis, P. F. Barton and R. E. Burns, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Junior Assistants, D. B. Hinson and H. V. Baumgartner, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Sub-Assistants, Alex Konuah, J. F. Thompson, P. H. Schandorf, C. R. Hammond, and K. E. Assam, 220*l.* to 300*l.*
1st Class Clerks, C. D. Laryea, V. C. Randolph, S. Coleman, J. J. Simons, J. H. Baddoo, F. L. J. Cato, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
27 Second Class Clerks, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
40 Third Class Clerks and Probationers, 42*l.* to 72*l.*

Customs Department.

Comptroller, P. L. H. Archer, 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Comptroller, O. Mitchell, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Inspector of Maritime Customs, L. J. Muss, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
First Class Supervisors, A. Balstone, R. A. Clarke, W. C. Van Eeden, H. D. France, A. J. F. McMullin, B. Fitz-Gerald, H. C. Saich, P. A. Legge, and D. R. M. May, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Second Class Supervisors, A. M. Archer, F. A. C. C. Robinson, A. D. Turner, S. R. Messum, R. K. Gibbons, J. F. H. Grant, P. G. M. Munro, J. H. McConachie, R. A. B. Hall, A. J. Beckley, J. F. Pitcher, E. K. W. Thompson, A. D. Mackenzie, H. G. Holmes, and F. A. B. Johnston, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Third Class Supervisors, J. F. Ribeiro and J. T. G. Duncan, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
First Class Officers, J. E. Fritz, A. R. Chinery, S. S. Johnston, W. B. Dadzie, S. D. Quaynor, G. A. Tay, J. A. Hemans, I. A. Quainoo, and four vacancies, 160*l.* to 210*l.* by 10*l.*
Second Class Officers, J. A. M. Annum, F. A. Essrifie, Chas. Awuku, J. Menson, J. A. Ballard, D. T. Tay, S. L. Quaye, M. Ashun, J. B. Inkabi, J. O. Quaye, J. A. Afful, G. B. Appah, T. McInnis, Wm. Tackey, C. C. Lartey, A. S. Dadzie, H. C. W. Okai, Wm. Quansah, T. L. Odamtten, W. A. Sowah, J. F. Ansah, W. T. Adjaottor, F. B. Kudadze, L. E. F. Hodibert, H. A. Stephens, J. Penny, jnr., B. Arkorful, M. B. Adjaye, J. W. Mensah, S. J. Reindorf, J. E. Paintill, J. D. Williams, J. B. Vandyck, J. H. Acolatse, W. M. Quartey, J. T. Acquah, J. W. A. Quaye, S. W. Mantey, John Wilson, E. C. C. France, E. C. Hammond, J. W. Nortey, K. A. Nartey, R. A. Quartey, G. E. Oddoye, J. E. Baiden, J. A. Budu, P. T. Edmondson, S. H. Okine, J. E. Tandoh, J. E. Armah, E. G. Simmons, J. K. Auguste, E. J. Richter, R. C. Lamptey, J. C. Antoney, A. B. Croffie, E. J. Gooding, and two vacancies, 80*l.* to 152*l.* by 8*l.*
90 Third Class Officers, 42*l.* to 72*l.* by 6*l.*

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Preventive Service.

Inspectors of Preventive Service, John Atkinson, Ivor Lewis, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
6 *First Class Superintendents*, 5*s.* a day each.
18 *Second Class Superintendents*, 4*s.* a day each.
60 *Third Class Superintendents*, 3*s.* a day each.
34 *Sergeants*, 2*s.* a day each.
19 *Corporals*, 1*s.* 9*d.* a day each.
105 *First Class Constables*, 1*s.* 6*d.* a day each.
240 *Second Class Constables*, 1*s.* 3*d.* a day each.

Marine.

Lighthouses—
4 *Second Class Officers*, 80*l.* to 152*l.* by 8*l.*
8 *Third Class Officers*, 42*l.* to 72*l.* by 6*l.*

Signal Stations—
4 *Third Class Officers*, 42*l.* to 72*l.* by 6*l.*
4 *Signalmen at* 40*l. each.*
1 *Assistant Signalman at* 12*l.*

Post and Telegraph Department.

Postmaster-General, S. B. Gosling, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, and duty allowance 120*l.*
Deputy Postmaster-General, Captain W. T. E. Wallace, A.M.I.E.E., 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, and duty allowance 120*l.*
Accountant, E. C. Crewe, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, and duty allowance 80*l.*
Assistant Accountant, *R. P. Smith, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
Head Storekeeper, I. N. Lyle, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper, J. A. Balley, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Senior District Surveyors, *G. I. Righton, W. V. Young, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, and duty allowance 80*l.*
Telegraph Instructor, J. Robertson, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
First Grade District Surveyors, *E. L. Heppell, *L. E. Lupton, *E. Edginton, *L. Bettesworth, V. Sutcliffe, *S. Pope (one vacancy), 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
Second Grade District Surveyor, J. A. B. James, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Wireless Operators, L. C. C. Miles, C. Sandbach, 300*l.*
District Postmasters, W. Bannerman, J. Williams, J. E. Holdbrook, R. I. Quartey, 220*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
15 *First Class Clerks*, S. B. Bampoe, J. W. Zwennes, C. Swatson, E. W. J. A. Addo, W. E. Odametey, J. E. Abbey. P. F. Plange, B. B. Djirackor (7 vacancies), 160*l.* to 210*l.* by 10*l.*
60 *Second Class Clerks*, 80*l.* to 152*l.* by 8*l.*
160 *Third Class Clerks and Probationers*, 42*l.* to 72*l.* by 6*l.*
1 *Woman Supervisor*, 50*l.*
10 *Women Clerks*, 40*l.* to 50*l.* by 5*l.*
Assistant Telegraph Instructor, S. K. Ankrah, 150*l.*
14 *Letter Carriers*, 40*l.* to 60*l.* by 5*l.*
7 *Mail Guards*, 40*l.* to 60*l.* by 5*l.*
36 *Postal Agents.*

Engineering Branch.

Telegraph Engineer, Major J. J. F. O'Shaughnessy M.I.E.E., 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, and duty allowance 120*l.*

Assistant Telegraph Engineers, F. J. King, E. Powell, W. J. Bramwell, T. J. Flynn (one vacancy), 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Senior Inspector, J. E. Symonds, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Inspectors, E. H. Bullmore, C. A. Foreshew, F. Cooper, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Mechanicians, W. J. Bernasconi, W. A. Foxcroft, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Telegraph Foreman, E. Dockrell, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
4 *Sub-Inspectors, First Grade*, 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*
6 ,, ,, *Second* ,, 80*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.*
32 *Foremen and Apprentices.*

Medical Department.

Principal Medical Officer, F. G. Hopkins, 1,200*l.*, and duty allowance 240*l.*
Deputy Principal Medical Officer, E. H. Tweedy, 900*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and duty allowance 180*l.*
2 *Provincial Medical Officers*, J. A. Clough (one vacancy), 800*l.* to 900*l.*, and duty allowance 160*l.*
3 *Senior Medical Officers*, E. W. Graham. J. H. Collier, W. W. Claridge, 600*l.* to 750*l.*, and duty allowance 120*l.* each.
49 *Medical Officers*, P. M. Tobit, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and duty allowance 100*l.*, and personal allowance 100*l.*; F. S. Harper, C. H. D. Ralph, C. V. Le Fanu, R. O. White, J. C. S. McDuall, H. T. Palmer, A. B. Tighe, W. M. Wade, F. I. M. Jupe, F. H. Storey, T. H. Dugon, J. M. O'Brien, G. E. H. Le Fanu, A. M. Dowdall, R. Whyte, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and duty allowance 100*l.* each; J. W. S. Macfie, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and duty allowance 100*l.*, and staff pay 100*l.*; E. Brabazon, G. J. W. Keigwin, G. de P. d'Amico, J. A. Beamish, W. M. Fraser, R. Mugliston. S. Goodbrand. J. E. Moffatt, D. Duff, D. Donnelly, H. F. Hamilton, W. A. Ryan, W. G. Watt, P. D. Oakley, A. Ingram, K. B. Allan, B. Knowles, H. W. Gush, C. L. Ievers, M. Graves, D. J. F. O'Donoghue, J. F. Corson, W. Telfer, T. A. Dowse, E. M. Condy, G. P. G. Beckett, C. R. Patton, R. G. Ball, J. Atkinson, S. L. Brohier, H. McHanschell, J. I. Baeza, one vacancy, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and duty allowance 80*l.* each.
Senior European Nurses, Miss Jessie Oram, Miss E. F. Dunne, and Miss S. Adair, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, and an allowance of 5*s.* per diem.
European Nurses, Miss M. M. Stanton, Miss A. M. Page, Miss J. Winchester, Miss R. M. Veecock, Miss L. Harvey, and Miss E. M. Deering, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, and an allowance of 5*s.* per diem.
Chief Clerk, S. H. Brew, 220*l.* to 300*l.*; *First Class Clerk*, R. Aikoope, 160*l.* to 210*l.*; 4 *Second Class Clerks*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*; 2 *Fourth Grade Clerks*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*; 3 *Third Class Clerks*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
Chief Dispenser, J. Cato, 220*l.* to 300*l.*; 4 *First Class Dispensers*, F. W. C. Wulff, H. D. Laryea, W. B. Hagan, R. P. Williams, 160*l.* to 210*l.*; 10 *Second Class Dispensers*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*; 10 *Third Class Dispensers*, 42*l.* to 72*l.* 6 *Second Class Nurses*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*; 24 *Third Class Nurses*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*; and 1 *Storekeeper*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
Lunatic Asylum Chief Attendant, 80*l.* to 152*l.*; and 3 *Assistant Attendants*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
Veterinary Officer, W. P. Beal, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty pay; 1 *Third Class Dispenser*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*; 1 *Third Class Clerk*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*

* Seconded from British Post Office.

Sanitary Branch.

Senior Sanitary Officer, D. Alexander, 900*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and a duty allowance of 180*l.*
2 *Junior Sanitary Officers*, A. C. Parsons, and one vacancy, each 700*l.* to 800*l.*, and a duty allowance 140*l.*
6 *Medical Officers of Health*, F. J. A. Beringer, H. O'H. May, A. C. Lorena, A. J. R. O'Brien, M. B. Hay, and J. B. Alexander, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, duty allowance of 100*l.*, and staff pay of 100*l.* each.
6 *European Sanitary Inspectors*, J. Hutton, G. S. Rix, S. Barter, H. Yeoman, H. Williams, and one vacany, 250*l.* to 300*l.* each.
3 *First Class Sanitary Inspectors*, C. M. G. Hoyte, D. McNeil Stewart, and J. B. Bannister, 160*l.* to 210*l.* each.
10 *Second Class Sanitary Inspectors*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
32 *Third Class Sanitary Inspectors*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
2 *Female Sanitary Inspectors*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
Disinfector Mechanic, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
First Class Clerk, J. C. Barnor, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
1 *Second Class Clerk*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
3 *Third Class Clerks*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
Vaccinator, S. P. Bruce, 220*l.* to 300*l.*

WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.

Lieut.-Colonel (vacant), 800*l.*, duty allowance 160*l.*
Major, Capt. R. A. de B. Rose, Worcestershire Regt., 600*l.*, duty allowance 120*l.*
Captains (7), Capt. B. E. Murray, King's Shropshire Light Infantry; Capt. P. E. L. Elgee, Royal Berkshire Regt.; Capt. E. B. Barker, Middlesex Regt.; Capt. H. B. Potter, East Kent Regt.; Capt. A. E. O'Meara (Lieut.), Manchester Regt.; Capt. G. Shaw (Lieut.), South Lancashire Regt.; one vacancy; 400*l.* and 48*l.* duty allowance each.
Lieutenants (21), Lieut. H. I. E. Ripley, Worcestershire Regt.; Lieut. B. V. Ramsden, Yorkshire Regt.; Lieut. H. S. Collins, Shropshire Light Infantry; Lieut. J. H. Pelly, Worcestershire Regt.; Lieut. J. F. P. Butler, King's Royal Rifle Corps; Lieut. W. A. J. Simpson, Royal Field Artillery; Lieut. P. E. Viney, Leicestershire Regt.; Lieut. D. H. Magee, Yorkshire Regt.; Lieut. J. V. Earle, Notts and Derbyshire Regt.; Lieut. C. C. Grattan-Bellew, King's Royal Rifle Corps; Lieut. H. B. Dawes, Bedfordshire Regt.; Lieut. E. G. Wheeler, Hampshire Regt.; Lieut. G. M. Thompson, Royal Scots; Lieut. N. K. Steuart, Connaught Rangers; Lieut. L. St. L. Blakeney, Lanc. Fusiliers; Lieut. A. I. MacPhereson, Suffolk Regt.; Lieut. H. R. Greene, Hampshire Regt.; Lieut. A. W. H. Baker, N. Staffordshire Regt.; Lieut. J. L. Leslie-Smith, The Border Regt.; two vacancies; 300*l.* to 350*l.* per annum each.
Adjutant, Capt. C. G. Hornby, East Lancashire Regt., 400*l.*, duty allowance 60*l.*
Paymaster, Capt. H. Read, Canadian Militia, 450*l.*, duty allowance 72*l.*
Intelligence Officer, Lieut. J. H. Ratton, Royal Artillery, 400*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*
Battery, Captain (vacant), 450*l.*, duty allowance 90*l.*; Lieut. W. L. St. Clair, Royal Artillery, Lieut. S. N. Custance, Royal Artillery, 360*l.* each.
Pioneer Company, Capt. H. Goodwin, Middlesex Regt., 450*l.*, Engineer pay 72*l.*, and duty allowance 48*l.*; Lieut. R. H. Poyntz, Shropshire Light Infantry, Lieut. E. M. S. Kent, Hampshire Regt., 375*l.* and 48*l.* Engineer pay each.

Police Department.

Inspector General of Police and Prisons, E. V. Collins, 700*l.* to 900*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Inspector General of Police and Prisons, D. R. A. Bettington, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Staff Instructor, R. E. Lett, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* staff allowance.
Four Commissioners of Police, vacant, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Commissioners, E. E. Gale, C. H. C. Adams, M. C. C. Harrison, C. E. Cookson, E. W. de T. Prevost, L. H. Massy, G. P. Ommanney, H. E. Goodbody, A. F. Redfern, C. Thomas, R. H. W. Baker, three vacancies, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Inspector of Weights and Measures, H. Inman, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, J. C. de Graft-Johnson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Storekeeper and Armourer, G. A. Champion, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 50*l.* as Armourer.
Assistant Storekeeper, A. H. Mensah Allotey, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
Senior Superintendents, T. S. Coppin, W. H. Simmons, C. A. Petrie, 150*l.* to 200*l.*; E. A. James, W. Callender, E. D. Godding, John Archer, J. F. O. Archer, D. C. Cameron, J. A. W. Strong, R. H. Williams, C. W. Reffell, L. R. R. Johnson, C. G. Mensah, one vacancy, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
Superintendents, J. A. Halfner, E. B. Orumbie, Alheri Grumah, J. Mantey, W. J. Bobb, P. F. Bowman, L. K. Agbenato, J. H. B. Amavih, David Tchume, J. Y. Olorunkoya, David Boye, J. E. Perry, Charles Cobina, W. S. Harrison, one vacancy, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
1*st Class Clerk*, H. Geo. Annan, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
2*nd Class Clerks*, W. T. Quist, three vacancies, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
4 *3rd Class Clerks*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
Schoolmaster, L. O. Pobee, 42*l.*

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, Sir P. C. Smyly, LL.D., Kt., 1,500*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.
Puisne Judges, F. H. Gough, L. E. Hawtayne, E. C. Watson and F. C. A. Barrett-Lennard, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance each.
Chief Registrar and Sheriff, A. White, 600*l.* to 700*l.* and 120*l.* duty allowance and fees as official administrator.
Chief Clerk, Frank Vardon, 220*l.* to 300*l.*
3 *First Class Clerks*, R. A. Crabbe, Odartey Golightly, and N. J. Nimo, 160*l.* to 210*l.* each.
7 *Second Class Clerks*, 80*l.* to 152*l.* each.
14 *Third Class Clerks*, 42*l.* to 72*l.* each.

Land Registry Office.

Registrar of Deeds, A. White.

Legal.

Attorney-General, W. R. Townsend, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Solicitor-General, R. A. Maude, 600*l.* to 700*l.* and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Crown Counsel, R. W. H. Wilkinson, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Crown Counsel, R. E. Hall, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance, and E. C. Quist, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. Quarcoo Addy, 220*l.* to 300*l.*
3 *Second Class Clerks*, 80*l.* to 152*l.* each.
1 *Third Class Clerk*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, vacant, F. H. Longhurst, acting, 1,000*l.*, duty allowance 200*l.*
Deputy Director of Public Works, F. H. Longhurst, M.Inst.C.E., 600*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 120*l.*
2 *Office Assistants*, W. Miller, W. R. L. Forrest, A.M.Inst.C.E., each 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
5 *Provincial Engineers*, H. J. Seaton Wade, A.M. Inst.C.E., E. P. Brown, J. D. Sharman, H. B. Unwin, A.M.Inst.C.E., and K. R. Chatfield, each 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
5 *District Engineers*, C. S. Craven, A.M.Inst.C.E. (*seconded to Accra Waterworks*), H. L. Lamb, A.M.Inst.C.E., S. Gifford Baggs, M. Gimson, A.M.Inst.C.E., and E. G. Parker, each 400*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance,
Superintending Sanitary Engineer, S. Banks Keast, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.*
4 *Sanitary Engineers*, E. Hall. L. C. S. Wellacott, M. F. Inglis and one vacancy, each 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
9 *Assistant Engineers*, H. Gayton, A. R. Gillman, H. F. Chapman, W. C. Jolliffe, D. R. Mackie, J. T. Longstaff, J. P. Ede and two vacancies, each 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, R. A. Gilbert, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
2 *Assistant Chief Clerks and Accountants*, L. W. Bowden and one vacancy, each 250*l.* to 300*l.*
2 *Accountants and Storekeepers*, G. F. Brown and J. H. F. Meacham, each 300*l.* to 350*l.*,
Accountant, H. Cooke, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Head Storekeeper, J. T. E. Kramer, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
2 *Assistant Head Storekeepers*, S. M. Hubbard, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, F. C. Brahe, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Architectural Assistant, E. L. Harrison, L.R.I. B.A., 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance,
4 *European Draughtsmen*, L. M. W. Bladen, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, F. Vaux, C. E. Gamon, and one vacancy, each 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Superintendent of Roads, H. E. Fenwick, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, duty allowance 80*l.*
3 *Engineers of Roads*, P. H. Beeham, H. E. T. Stanley, B.A., and one vacancy, each 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
2 *Surveyors of Roads*, G. W. Nash and C. B. Woolley, each 350*l.* to 400*l.*
6 *Assistant Surveyors of Roads*, G. H. Packwood, T. A. Finch, G. W. Randall, J. de B. Jordan, P. W. Fitzgerald, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, J. F. Shortall, 300*l.*
14 *Sub-Assistant Surveyors of Roads*, R. Gibson, J. Johnston, J. Stark, G. Fane, W. E. Porter, T. S. Harvey, A. Hayden, A. L. Hacket, J. C. Renshaw, A. E. Exeter, Henry Rutt, W. T. Aitkinhead, H. Ingleson and A. R. John, each 250*l.* to 300*l.*
5 *Inspectors of Works*, H. Fletcher, W. H. Grimsditch, J. Wyper, P. N. Pope, G. H. Thorne and one vacancy, each 300*l.* to 350*l.*
8 *Sub-Inspectors of Works*, W. A. Bly, J. H. Holloway, W. A. Grant, A. Park, T. L. Hall, E. A. Child, F. W. Leat, and P. Burns, each 250*l.* to 300*l.*
43 *Foremen of Works*, W. Studholme, C. E. Webb, F. U. Davenport, C. Lorden, W. J. Brown, A. J. Kitchener, H. E. Lucia, W. L. Morrison, F. J. Elmes, J. W. Wilkins, O. Jelly, A. P. Barrett, W. S. Wistance, W. P. McLaren, P. R. Lincoln, J. W. P. White, O. R. T. Turner, John Pratt, Henry Williams, J. F. McDonald, Arthur Robinson, A. Kitchen, G. C. Cuthbert, S. G. Webb, H. Lines, A. H. Hague, H. J. Coleman, G. Taylor, W. Scott, H. Freeman, F. A. Grant, E. C. Harvey, M. Holdsworth, W. Cosslett, A. Stother, F. Barlow, W. S. Wilkins, S. H. Goodchild, R. P. Bush, F. Hunt, D. J. Owen, W. Davis, and W. Hurford, each 250*l.* to 300*l.*
2 *Motor Mechanics*, H. W. Oakley and C. E. Jefford, each 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Fitter, J. H. M. Witts, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
6 *Sanitary Foremen*, H. H. Wright, F. Morgan, W. Bain, J. Gallivan, J. Withington, and J. Cleverley, each 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Surveyor, M. H. Addy, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
2 *Assistant Surveyors*, B. R. Williams and one vacancy, each 80*l.* to 152*l.*
Draughtsman, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
3 *First Class Clerks*, A. W. Addy, D. J. Thorpe, and G. A. Yankah, each 160*l.* to 210*l.*
11 *Second Class Clerks*, each 80*l.* to 152*l.*
43 *Third Class Clerks*, each 42*l.* to 72*l.*
5 *Storekeepers*, each 80*l.* to 152*l.*
11 *Assistant Storekeepers*, each 42*l.* to 72*l.*

Survey Department.

Director of Surveys, Capt. H. A. L. Hall, R.E., 800*l.* and 160*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Director of Surveys, Capt. P. J. Mackesy, R.E., 667*l.*
2 *Assistant Directors of Surveys*, Lieut. W. F. R. Kyndon, R.A., Lieut. C. L. T. Matheson, R.E., 525*l.*
Chief Surveyor, R. N. Kilby, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
2 *Senior Surveyors*, A. J. Jones, 2nd Corpl., P. Hallahan, R.E., 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
6 *Surveyors*, 240*l.* each.
2 *Draughtsmen*, Sapr. A. F. R. Morris, R.E., 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*, L. Benne t, 250*l.*
1 *Special Class Native Surveyor*, 220*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
2 *Second Class Native Surveyors*, 80*l.* to 152*l.* by 8*l.*
2 *Third Class Native Surveyors*, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 5*l.*
2 *Third Class Native Draughtsmen*, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 5*l.*
1 *Second Class Clerk*, 80*l.* to 152*l.* by 8*l.*
Messenger and Storekeeper, 24*l.*

Transport Department.

Chief Transport Officer, F. W. H. Migeod, 500*l.* to 600*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Transport Officers, R. E. P. Gibson, C. H. Holtermann, and one vacancy, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Motor Mechanic, H. Yates, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
First Class Clerk, Thomas Abraham, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
3 *Second Class Clerks*, 80*l.* to 152*l.* each.
8 *Third Class Clerks*, 42*l.* to 72*l.* each.

Printing Department.

Government Printer, C. Fairweather, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Government Printer, H. A. Hillier, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Printer, vacant, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Native Subordinate Service:—Special Class Appointment, Assistant Printer, Titus Glover, 220*l.* to 300*l.*
First Class, Foreman Bookbinding Section, F. R. Coleman, 160*l.* to 210*l.*

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Foreman Machine Section, T. R. Asante, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
Foreman Composing Section, M. G. Okai, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
13 *Second Class*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
35 *Third-Class*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
14 *Apprentices*, 25*l.* to 40*l.*

Prisons Department.

Inspector General of Police and Prisons, E. V. Collins.
Deputy Inspector General of Police and Prisons, D. R. A. Bettington.
European Gaolers, H. R. Biltcliffe, John Concannon, B. A. Francis, and one vacancy, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 60*l.* allowance as *Storekeeper*, when in *Accra* or *Secondee*.
First Class Clerk, Kofi Sackey, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
2 *Second Class Clerks*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
4 *Third Class Clerks*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
West Indian Gaoler, P. H. Roberts, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
2 *Chief Warders*, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
5 *Chief Warders*, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
14 *First Class Warders*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
63 *Second Class Warders*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*
104 *Third Class Warders*, 36*l.*
5 *Matrons*, one at 50*l.*, three at 36*l.*, and one at 24*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education, D. J. Oman, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance, 120*l.*
Senior Inspector of Schools, R. P. W. Mayall, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, duty allowance 80*l.*
Inspectors of Schools, J. P. Robertson, A. Gardner, W. J. Pitt, and H. Blackmore, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
1 *Second Class Clerk*, P. G. Clerk, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
5 *Third Class Clerks*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
Accra Training Institution for Teachers:—
Principal, H. A. Harman, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, duty allowance, 80*l.*
Assistant Masters, H. McLaren, E. A. Pearson, T. D. Cranston, A. Harrod, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
First Class Teacher, D. S. Payne, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
Second Class Teacher, J. A. Vanderpuye, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
1 *Third Class Technical Instructor*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
Accra Technical and Industrial School:—
Principal, H. A. Wright, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, duty allowance, 80*l.*
European Instructors, G. A. Pickles and J. S. McDermid, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
2 *Third Class Technical Instructors*, 60*l.* to 80*l.* and 42*l.* to 70*l.*
Government Primary Schools, Boys:—
Head Masters, H. Evans, G. H. Shields, A. Aitken, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Principal Teachers, A. T. George, J. S. Garbrah, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
10 *Second Class Teachers*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
36 *Third Class Teachers*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
3 *Third Class Technical Instructors*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
Government Primary Schools, Girls:—
European Head Mistress, Miss Mary A. B. Wyllie, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
West Indian Head Mistress, Miss E. R. Goring, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
West Indian Teacher, Miss M. S. Austin, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
13 *Third Class Teachers*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor, W. Bowerle, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Assistant Auditor, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance, vacant.
Assistant Auditors, L. G. Corney, W. L. MacKinnon, K. R. Tucker, J. B. Hewlett, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.
2 *First Class Clerks*, R. R. Ardayfio, and W. Quartey-Bampoe, 160*l.* to 210*l.* each.
11 *Second Class Clerks*, G. A. Pabifio, W. F. Easmon, H. J. Quamlah, T. N. Johnnie, J. E. Fleischer, S. L. Torto, J. D. Dadzie, J. S. Akuerter, E. W. Fleischer, F. G. Dawson, and one vacancy, 80*l.* to 152*l.* each.
12 *Third Class Clerks*, 42*l.* to 72*l.* each.

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, W. S. D. Tudhope, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, with duty allowance of 120*l.*
Assistant Director of Agriculture and Government Mycologist, vacant, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, with 80*l.* duty allowance.
Travelling Instructor, A. E. Evans, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Entomologist, W. H. Patterson, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Agriculturist, H. G. S. Branch, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Senior Curators, A. C. Miles, C. Saunders, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Curators, M. D. Reece, T. Hunter, G. H. Eady, E. W. Morse 250*l.* to 300*l.*
7 *Native Travelling Instructors*, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
5 *Assistant Native Travelling Instructors*, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
3 *Overseers*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
5 *Assistant Overseers*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*
1 *Second Class Clerk*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
5 *Third Class Clerks*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*

Forestry Department.

Conservator of Forests, N. C. McLeod, 800*l.*, duty pay 160*l.*
Deputy Conservator of Forests, L. Palfreman, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, duty pay 100*l.*
Assistant Conservators of Forests, R. W. Brent, T. F. Chipp, and N. T. Garnett, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
1 *Second Class Clerk*, A. W. Barnor, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
1 *Third Class Clerk*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*

Railway Department.

General Manager, A. E. Cruickshank, 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy General Manager, R. J. Church, 700*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.
Office Assistant, J. W. Heaton, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Maintenance Engineer, E. W. Cozens-Hardy, 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Engineers, G. H. Mee, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance; W. V. Petrie, J. E. Nichols, W. H. Hawtayne, H. J. Brock, and W. E. Edwards, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance, one vacancy.
Sub-Assistant Engineer C. J. Campbell, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Draughtsman and Chief Clerk, J. B. Scholefield, 350*l.*
Locomotive Superintendent, S. H. Youthed, 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, H. O'B. Greer, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance; H. G. E. Harris, 350*l.* to 400*l.*

Junior Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, A. D. Dewar, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Draughtsman and Technical Instructor, A. C. Coulderey, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Chief Traffic Officer, R. Higham, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Traffic Assistants, D. L. N. Macartney-Filgate, T. R. Seddon, 350*l.* to 400*l.*; T. B. Burns, 300*l.* to 350*l.*; W. E. Lewis, R. O. Edwards, G. P. Finchett, and L. G. Tancock, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Station and Jetty Masters, W. Last, 300*l.* to 350*l.*; A. Bennett, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Assistant Station and Jetty Master, F. G. Norris, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Station Masters, H. Macdonald, J. F. Meehan, and A. F. Tompsett, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, one vacancy.
Railway Accountant, vacant, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Assistant Accountant, J. H. Maddock, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Accountants, vacant, 350*l.* to 400*l.*; A. G. Moreton, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Traffic Auditor, C. W. Foster, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Traffic Auditor, D. G. Roberts, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Chief Storekeeper, H. P. Harry, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Storekeepers, F. C. Deacon, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, one vacancy.

ASHANTI.

Chief Commissioner, F. C. Fuller, C.M.G., 1,250*l.*, 250*l.* duty allowance, and 150*l.* table allowance.
Provincial Commissioners, A. J. Philbrick, T. E. Fell, and Major C. E. D. O. Rew, 700*l.* each, and 140*l.* duty allowance.
Police Magistrate, Coomassie, J. C. Adams, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
District Commissioners, Captain H. A. Kortright, P. A. H. Pott, G. R. Griffith, and L. A. Wheatley, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* each duty allowance.
Assistant District Commissioners, R. S. Rattray, A. W. Norris, A. J. Cutfield, D. H. M. Boyle, A. D. Johnstone, O. H. Warne, G. H. Wilson, A. W. Cardinall, L. W. Wood, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
First Class Clerk, J. S. Erbynn, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
3 *Second Class Clerks*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
18 *Third Class Clerks*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
Magazine Keeper, G. M. Fynn, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
4 *First Class Surveyors*, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
Town Clerk, 42*l.* to 72*l.*

NORTHERN TERRITORIES.

Chief Commissioner, Capt. C. H. Armitage, C.M.G., D.S.O., 1,250*l.*, and 250*l.* duty allowance.
Provincial Commissioners, Capt. B. M. Read, 700*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance; Capt. T. W. Breckenridge, Capt. E. H. Hobart, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Travelling Commissioners, H. M. H. Berkeley, Capt. H. C. T. Wheeler, 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
District Commissioners, Capt. S. D. Nash, G. F. W. Wright, Major A. H. Walker-Leigh, L. Castellain, Col. C. Harding, C.M.G., H. C Branch, Capt. G. A. E. Poole, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance
Assistant District Commissioners, Capt. P. I Short, D.S.O., M. G. S. Sherriff, Capt. F. Pye, P. F. Whittall, E. O. Rake, and C. Murphy, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
First Class Clerk, 160*l.* to 210*l.*
3 *Second Class Clerks*, 80*l.* to 152*l.*
14 *Third Class Clerks*, 42*l.* to 72*l.*
Native Keeper of Prison, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, by 10
Chief Warder, 80*l.* to 100*l.*, by 5*l.*
Second Class Warder, 40*l.* to 60*l.*, by 5*l.*

Northern Territories Constabulary.

Commandant, Major J. Marlow, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Commandant, Capt. H. W. D Glossop, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty al ance.
Second Class (Orderly Room) Clerk, 100*l.* to 1 by 10*l.*
Third Class (Pay) Clerk, 80*l.* to 100*l.*, by 5*l.*
Fourth Class (Store) Clerk, 60*l.* to 80*l.*, by 5*l.*
Fifth Class Clerk, 40*l.* to 60*l.*, by 5*l.*
Master Tailor, 60*l.* to 80*l.*, by 5*l.*

HONG KONG.

Situation and Area.

Hong Kong is one of a number of Isl situated off the south-eastern coast of China the mouth of the Canton River, and lies abou miles east of Macao, 91 miles south of Can between 22° 9′ and 22° 17′ N. lat., and 11 and 114° 18′ E. long. The island is an irreg ridge, stretching nearly east and west; its bro and abrupt peaks rising to the height of ne 2,000 feet above the sea level. Its lengt about 11 miles, its breadth from 2 to 5 miles area about 32 square miles. It is separated f the mainland of China by a narrow strait, know the Lyeemun Pass, which does not exceed ha mile in width. The opposite peninsula of Kowl (2¾ square miles) was ceded to Great Britain b Treaty entered into by Lord Elgin in 1860 w the Government of China, and now forms par the Colony; which also includes Stonecutte Green, Apleechow, Middle, Round, and other isl

In 1898 an agreement was concluded with Chinese Government for the extension of H Kong territory by an area adjacent to Bri Kowloon, in the province of Kwang-tung, incl ing Mirs Bay and Deep Bay, this area to be lea for 99 years; a stipulation was included t within the walled city of Kowloon (which lies side of British Kowloon) the Chinese officials t stationed there should continue to exercise ju diction except so far as might be inconsistent w the military requirements for the defence of H Kong, but that within the remainder of the new leased territory Great Britain should have t jurisdiction. In 1899 the Chinese officials cea to exercise jurisdiction within Kowloon C which thereafter, by Her late Majesty's Order Council, was incorporated in the leased territ



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and became subject to British rule. The area of the mainland and Islands leased is about 359 square miles. A careful survey of the territory was completed in 1904. This new territory has its headquarters at Tai Pó on an arm of Mirs Bay. A District Officer, who performs police and magisterial duties, resides there. The Southern district is in the charge of an Assistant District Officer.

General Description.

The waterways of the Colony form one of the most magnificent harbours in the world, having an area of ten square miles. The granite hills which surround it rise between 2,000 and 3,000 feet high, the whole offering a *coup d'œil* which blends the wild scenery of Scotland with the classic beauty of Italy. The city of Victoria extends for four miles at the base of the hills which protect the south side of the harbour. Being built on the slope of the hills facing the sea, the general aspect of the town is perhaps more striking and picturesque from the water than that of any other city in the east, whilst many of the streets are shaded with well-grown and handsome trees. On the Praya West Reclamation, completed in 1903, some new and handsome buildings stand, and others are in course of erection.

The rainfall for 1913 was 83·73 inches as compared with 63·93 in 1912, and 90·55 in 1911. The average for the period 1884-1908 was 84·44 inches. In 1910 the mean maximum temperature ranged from 87·2° in June to 63·1° in January, and the mean minimum temperature from 79·7° in June to 55·9° in January. Typhoons are prevalent during the months July to October.

History.

The Colony, then a desolate island, sparsely inhabited by fishermen, was ceded to Great Britain in January, 1841; the cession was confirmed by the Treaty of Nankin, in August, 1842; and the charter bears date 5th April, 1843. The additions subsequently obtained on the mainland have been noted above.

Hong Kong did not become of much commercial importance until the discovery of gold in Australia, in 1851, and the consequent Chinese emigration. Its trade has gradually increased with the opening up of China to foreign trade.

Large local banking, dock, steamboat, and insurance companies were established between 1865 and 1872, and the trade was greatly increased by the opening of the Suez Canal.

The city is the depôt for an incessant flow of Chinese emigration and immigration, the number in 1913 being 309,680 (principally to and from the Straits); emigrants, 142,759; immigrants, 166,921, excluding to and from China ports.

Industry.

The position of the island has made it a centre of trade in many kinds of goods. Amongst the principal are opium, sugar, flour, salt, earthenware, oil, amber, cotton, and cotton goods, sandalwood, ivory, betel, vegetables, live stock, granite, &c. &c. The transactions of the tea and silk trade are largely controlled by Hong Kong firms. There are many manufactories, which are rapidly increasing in number and importance, producing rope, sugar, rum, beer, paper, vermilion, sauce, bricks, tiles and cement, bamboo work, and stores of every description for the supply of shipping. There is a considerable boat-building industry chiefly in the hands of Chinese.

The natural products of Hong Kong are few and unimportant. There is little land suitable for tillage, and nothing is grown but a little rice and some vegetables near the outlying villages. There are large granite quarries, both on the island and in Kowloon. A bed of fire clay exists at Deep Water Bay, and bricks and earthenware pipes are manufactured from it. A dairy farm supplies fresh meat, poultry, eggs, and milk. The fishing in the waters of the Colony is good and is a source of livelihood to a vast number of Chinese.

The new Territories have extensive cultivable land, on which are grown sugar, rice, vegetables, lychees, pineapples, &c. The cultivation is entirely in the hands of the Chinese villagers and it is doubtful whether European enterprise would be successful. A very rich deposit of iron has been found in the hills, and promises to be very remunerative.

Shipping.

Hong Kong being a free port†, it is not possible to give a correct return of imports and exports, but the enormous extent of the trade with which it is connected may be approximately estimated from the amount of shipping which has steadily grown, with one or two slight fluctuations, for over twenty years.

The total tonnage entering and clearing during the year 1913 amounted to 37,742,982 tons, being an increase, compared with 1912, of 1,007,833 tons.

There were 244,892 arrivals of 18,891,953 tons, and 245,336 departures of 18,851,029 tons.

Of British ocean-going tonnage 4,215,369 tons entered, and 4,234,164 tons cleared.

Of British river steamers 2,040,244 tons entered, and 2,038,391 tons cleared.

Of foreign ocean-going tonnage 4,658,437 tons entered, and 4,614,198 tons cleared.

Of foreign river steamers 475,112 tons entered, and 474,216 tons cleared.

Of steamships under 60 tons trading to ports outside the colony, 93,722 tons entered, and 95,281 tons cleared.

Of junks in foreign trade 1,447,027 tons entered, and 1,435,491 tons cleared.

Of steamships under 60 tons plying within the waters of the Colony 5,360,302 tons entered and 5,360,302 tons cleared.

Of junks in local trade 601,740 tons entered, and 598,986 tons cleared.

Thus in Foreign Trade:—

	Per cent.
British ocean-going vessels represented	32·7
Foreign ,, ,, ,,	36·0
British river steamers represented	15·8
Foreign ,, ,, ,,	3·6
Steamships not exceeding 60 tons represented	0·7
Junks represented	11·2
Total	100·0

While in Local Trade:—

Steamships not exceeding 60 tons	Per cent.
represented	89·1
Junks represented	10·9
Total	100·0

† Except as regards importation of intoxicating liquors.

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A comparison between the years 1912 and 1913 is given in the following table.

Class of Vessels.	1912.		1913.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
British ocean-going ...	3,956	7,779,970	4,210	8,449,533	254	669,563	...	...
Foreign ocean-going ...	4,367	8,592,320	4,679	9,272,635	312	680,315	...	...
British river steamers	6,968	4,197,744	6,624	4,078,635	...	...	344	119,109
Foreign river steamers	1,938	894,349	1,780	949,328	42	54,979	...	...
Ships under 60 tons (foreign trade)	3,981	150,612	4,574	189,003	593	38,391	...	...
Junks, foreign trade ...	25,593	2,654,275	25,653	2,882,518	60	228,243	...	...
Total foreign trade	46,603	24,269,270	47,520	25,821,652	1,261	1,671,491	344	119,109
Steam launches plying in Waters of Colony	411,990	10,609,404	416,438	10,720,604	4,448	111,200	...	...
Junks, local trade ...	*30,056	*1,856,475	†26,270	†1,200,726	...	...	3,786	655,749
Grand Total ...	488,649	36,735,149	490,228	37,742,982	5,709	1,782,691	4,130	774,858
NET ...			...	...	1,579	1,007,833	...	...

Docks.

Hong Kong is well provided with dock accommodation. The Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Company, who were aided by two loans from the British Government in 1864 and 1885, under the Colonial Docks Act, have three dry docks and two slips at their Kowloon establishment, one dry dock at Mong Kok Tsui, on the western side of the Kowloon Peninsula, and two at Aberdeen, on the south side of the island of Hong Kong. The Admiralty have built a large dock in the Naval establishment in the middle of the City of Victoria, and Messrs. Butterfield & Swire a still larger one at Quarry Bay, just inside the Lyeemun Pass.

Besides these there are several building slips and repairing shops owned by Europeans and Chinese in various parts of the Colony.

* Including 9,922 Conservancy and Dust Boats of 624,090 tons.

† Including 10,026 Conservancy and Dust Boats of 407,276 tons.

Currency and Banking.

The currency of Hong Kong consists of the following coins (*vide* Order in Council, 2nd Feb., 1895):—

1. The silver dollar of Mexico.
2. British dollar.
3. The Hong Kong dollar, half-dollar, and 20-cent, 10-cent, and 5-cent pieces, issued from the Hong Kong Mint (1866-68).
4. Half-dollars, 20-, 10-, and 5-cent pieces, imported from England, and coined at the Royal Mint and Birmingham Mint.
5. Copper coins representing one-hundredth part of the dollar (called one cent), and one-thousandth part of the dollar (mil or cash), imported from England.

There were issued from the Hong Kong Mint 2,108,054 dollars and 58,587 half-dollars; and 20-, 10-, and 5-cent pieces to the nominal value of $402,671. There were obtained from England, and put into circulation up to 31st Dec., 1908, subsidiary coins (which now include half dollars) to the nominal value of $43,999,830, but of these, coins to the value of $7,607,459 have since been withdrawn.

The coins issued from the Hong Kong Mint are never met with in the Colony now, and of the coins imported from England it is estimated that not more than 10 per cent. remain in the Colony.

The principal Banks are the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd., the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the Mercantile Bank of India, the International Banking Corporation, the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, the Russo-Asiatic Bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, the Bank of Taiwan, the Netherlands-India Commercial Bank, the Netherlands Trading Society, the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, and the Crédit-Foncier d'Extrême Orient. The first named bank conducts a Savings Bank. There are also a large number of Chinese banks.

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Mercantile Bank of India are authorised to issue notes in the Colony, the total circulation amounting to $24,551,752 at the close of 1913.

Local weights and measures are the following: 1 tael = 1⅓ oz.; 1 picul = 133⅓ lbs. (avoirdupois); 7⅓ catties = 1 imperial gallon; 1,000 Chinese cash = 1 dollar.

Means of Communication.

Hong Kong is extremely well situated as regards telegraphic communication, in all directions, with all parts of the world. The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company (British) by means of two cables to Singapore, *vid* Labuan and Cape St. James respectively, provide good connections with Europe, *vid* India, with Australasia and with the other British Colonies and possessions. By their cable to Manilla connection is made with the direct American cable, thence to San Francisco. Two cables to Shanghai, belonging respectively to the Eastern Extension and to the Great Northern (Danish) Companies, *vid* Foochow and Amoy respectively, give a good connection with Shanghai (North China), Japan and Russia; and the system of the Great Northern Telegraph Company gives a good service to Europe, *vid* Asiatic Russia.

Hong Kong possesses unrivalled steam communication. The P. & O. S. N. Co. and the M. M. Co. convey the European mail weekly, the Norddeutscher Lloyd Co. maintain a regular fortnightly mail service between Bremen and Hong Kong, the P. M. S. S. Co., and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha maintain a mail service with San Francisco, the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. a regular mail service with Vancouver, B.C., a regular line has been established by the Northern Pacific S. S. Co. to Tacoma, and Portland, Oregon, and the Portland and Asiatic S. N. Co. also run a line of steamers to Portland, the Great Northern Steamship Co. maintain a monthly service to Seattle with ships of over 20,000 tons gross register, the Eastern and Australian S. S. Co., the China Navigation Co. and the Norddeutscher Lloyd keep up a frequent but rather irregular service with the Australian Colonies, and Nippon Yusen Kaisha maintains service to Europe, India, Australia, and the United States (Seattle). In addition to these several great lines of merchant steamers run between ports in Great Britain and Hong Kong, of which the China Mutual S. S. Co., Ocean S. S. Co., and the Glen, Warrack, Mogul, Ben Union, and Shell lines are the most conspicuous. The Austrian Lloyd's steamers also ply from Trieste to Hong Kong, those of the Hamburg-Amerika line from Hamburg, and the Navigazione Generale Italiana Company's steamers run monthly from Genoa. Regular steam communication between Java and Hong Kong has been established by the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s and the Java-China-Japan Line. Between the ports on the east coast of China, Formosa and Hong Kong the steamers of the Douglas S. S. Co. ply regularly twice a week, and those of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha weekly, and there is constant steam communication with Hoihow, Manila, Saigon, Haiphong, Tourane, Bangkok, Borneo, etc. With Shanghai, Tientsin, and the ports of Japan there is frequent communication by steamers of the Indo-China S. N. Co., China Navigation, and other lines, in addition to the English, French and German mail steamers, which leave weekly. With Calcutta there are services by the Indo-China S. N. Co. and the Apcar Line, about once a fortnight by each line. Between Hong Kong, Macao, and Canton there is a daily steam service, and tri-weekly steamers as far as Wuchow on the West River.

A cable tramway connects the city with the higher levels. An electric tramway from Shaukiwan to Kennedy Town, along the whole extent of the city, was completed and opened in July, 1904. The island possesses few roads available for vehicular traffic except in the town of Victoria, but admirable roads, from which exquisite views may be obtained, wind in every direction among the hills, and a good and practically level road runs round a great part of the island. The usual means of conveyance is by boat, chair, and 'ricksha. There are good roads in Kowloon, and a road from Kowloon ferry runs to Tai Po on an arm of Mirs Bay. A road has been constructed from Castle Peak to Sha Tau Kok connecting the South-eastern and North-western extremities of the New Territories; the length is about 23¼ miles. A railway was completed in the year 1910 from Kowloon to the Chinese frontier, where it joins the line from Canton. Telephonic communication is available to all parts of the Colony.

	Letters. First oz.	Each additional oz.
United Kingdom, India, Egypt, the Colonies and Protectorates which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage, and the British Agencies in China . . .	4 cents	4 cents
Europe and America . . .	10 ,,	6 ,,
Hong Kong, Canton, and Macao	2 ,, (½ oz.)	2 ,, (½ oz.)

Direct Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, Germany and German Colonies in the South Seas, Canada, United States of America, Union of South Africa, India, Ceylon, the Australian Commonwealth, the Dominion of New Zealand, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, State of North Borneo, Sarawak, Siam, Macao, Japan, Kiaoutschou, French Indo-China and the Philippine Islands. British Postal Orders are issued and paid in Hong Kong.

Education.

In previous years the Government control over education has been confined to the Government and grant schools, of which details are given below; but in 1913 an Ordinance was passed, the effect of which has been to bring more than 500 private schools under Government supervision.

The number of Government schools and schools which receive grants from Government is 64, of which 21 are English schools, *i.e.* schools in which the English language is the medium of instruction, and 43 are vernacular schools. There are two schools which are reserved for children of European-British parentage.

The total number of pupils in average attendance at Government and grant schools was 6,460 in 1913. Of these 2,262 were in Government, and 4,198 in grant schools; 4,184 pupils received instruction in English, and 2,276 in the vernacular. The proportion of boys to girls was 3,898 to 2,562.

A technical institute supplies instruction in commercial and technical subjects. The total enrolment in 1913 was 387.

The University of Hong Kong contains nearly 100 students. There are at present three faculties, of medicine, engineering and arts. The standard aimed at is that of the University of London.

Revenue.

About one-fourth of the revenue is derived from the Opium Monopoly and one-sixth from municipal rates for police, lighting, water and other purposes: 13 per cent. on the annual value in Victoria, the Hill District, Kowloon Point, Yaumati and Hung Hom; and rates varying from 7 to 12½ per cent. in the outlying villages. The annual rates payable on the valuation for 1913-14 are $1,592,180, an increase of $19,539 on the previous valuation. The remainder is derived from licences, land revenue, stamps, duties, and fees. The duties on intoxicating liquors are expected to realize $715,000 in 1914, Land Sales to reach $250,000, Stamp Revenue to reach $1,050,000, and Postal Revenue $440,000. The total Revenue for 1914 is estimated at $9,752,960.

Constitution.

The Government is administered under Letters Patent of 19th January, 1888, by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council, composed of six official and two unofficial members, besides the Governor. The Legislative Council is presided over by the Governor, and is composed of seven official and six unofficial members, three of whom are nominated by the Crown on the recommendation of the Governor (two being usually Chinese), one is nominated by the Justices of the Peace from their body, and one by the Chamber of Commerce. The unofficial members vacate their seats after six years from date of appointment. The "Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890," regulates the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in Admiralty cases. The English Common Law forms the basis of the legal system, modified by Colonial Ordinances, of which a revised edition to 1912 has been issued. The law as to civil procedure was codified by Ordinance No. 3 of 1901.

*Governors.**

1887 Sir G. W. Des Voeux, K.C.M.G.
1891 Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1898 Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
1904 Major Sir M. Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E.
1907 Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
1912 Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G.

	Finance.		Shipping Cleared and Entered.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
	$	$		
1904	6,809,047	6,376,235	13,406,094	33,562,786
1905	6,918,403	6,951,279	13,226,346	34,185,091
1906	7,035,011	6,832,610	12,031,972	32,747,268
1907	6,602,280	5,757,203	11,846,533	36,028,310
1908	6,104,207	7,929,477	11,792,752	34,615,241
1909	6,822,966	6,542,839	11,437,681	34,830,845
1910	6,960,869	6,907,113	12,112,019	36,534,361
1911	7,497,231	7,077,177	11,706,731	36,179,152
1912	8,180,694	7,202,503	11,977,714	36,735,149
1913	8,512,308	8,658,012	12,528,168	37,742,982

There is a Public Debt of 1,485,732*l.*

Population.

	European and American.	Chinese.	Others.	Total.
1841	—	—	—	7,000
1855	—	—	—	72,607
1862	1,604	120,539	1,368	123,511
1872‡	4,931	115,564	1,490	121,985
1881	7,990	150,690	1,722	160,402
1891	8,545	210,955	1,901	221,441
1901§	6,454	274,543	2,978	283,975
1910	14,260	414,931	‖6,795	435,986
1911	5,538	444,664	6,537	456,739

The total civil population at the census of 1911 was 456,739, including 444,664 Chinese.

Executive Council.

Governor, President.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Treasurer.
Director of Public Works.
Secretary for Chinese Affairs.
Unofficial Members, Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., and E. A. Hewett, C.M.G.

Legislative Council.

Governor, President.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Treasurer.
Director of Public Works.
Secretary for Chinese Affairs.
Capt. Supt. of Police.
Unofficial Members, Wei Yuk, C.M.G., E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., H. E. Pollock, K.C., E. Shellim, D. Landale, Lau Chu Pak.
Clerk of Councils, A. G. M. Fletcher.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., 6,000*l.*, of which 1,200*l.* is an entertainment allowance.
Private Secretary (vacant), 300*l.*
Aide-de-Camp (vacant), 300*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature.

Colonial Secretary, C. Severn, 1,600*l.*
Assistant Colonial Secretary, A. G. M. Fletcher, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance as Clerk of Councils.
Chief Clerk, J. A. E. Bullock, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
2nd Clerk, R. H. Kotewall, 300*l.* to 360*l.*
Passed Cadets, S. B. B. McElderry, N. L. Smith, G. R. Sayer, W. Schofield and E. W. Hamilton, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, and $540 each, house allowance.
Unpassed Cadets, R. A. C. North, P. Burn, W. J. Carrie and T. W. Ainsworth, 225*l.*, and $540 each, house allowance.

Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

Secretary for Chinese Affairs, E. R. Hallifax, $6,000 to $7,200.
Chief Assistant to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, D. W. Tratman, 600*l.* to 720*l.* and 120*l.* duty pay.
Second Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs, A. E. Wood, 400*l.* to 560*l.* and 100*l.* duty pay.
Third Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs, R. E. Lindsell, 400*l.* to 560*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.
Inspector, Translators, Interpreters, and Clerks.

Audit Department (under the Director of Colonial Audit, London).

Auditor, H. R. Phelips, 650*l.* to 800*l.*, and 100*l.* personal, and 50*l.* from Wei-hai-wei Government.
Assistant Auditors, T. Dallin and G. Cormack, 420*l.* by 40*l.* to 540*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer's Office.

Treasurer, A. M. Thomson, $6,000 to $7,200.
Cashier, E. A. de Carvalho, $2,400 to $3,000, and 50*l.* personal allowance.
And Clerks.

Office of Assessor of Rates.

Assessor of Rates, A. Chapman, $3,600 to $4,200, and $500 personal allowance.

* For previous Governors see edition of 1903.
‡ Inclusive of naval, military, and shipping.
§ Excluding naval and military.
‖ Army and Navy.

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Stamp Office.

First Clerk, E. H. d'Aquino, I.S.O., $2,160 to $2,700.

Post Office.

Hong Kong Post Office.

Postmaster-General, E. D. C. Wolfe, $4,800 to $5,400.
Assistant Postmaster-General, J. D. Lloyd, 400*l.* to 560*l.* and 100*l.* duty pay.
Accountant, A. J. Reed, 360*l.* to 450*l.*, and $195 allowance for extra work.
Superintendent, M. O. Office, H. Dixon, 360*l.* to 450*l.*
Senior Clerk, G. G. Burnett, $1,800 to $2,100, free quarters, and $195 allowance for extra work.
Superintendent of Registration and Parcels Branch, T. H. Martin, 300*l.* to 345*l.*, and $195 allowance for extra work.
Superintendent of Mails, T. Hynes, 300*l.* to 345*l.*, $39 and language allowance, $270 allowance for extra work.
Marine Officers, Sorting Clerks, and Postmen.

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour Office.

Harbour Master, &c., Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., 780*l.* to 900*l.*
Assistant Harbour Master, Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., 480*l.* to 540*l.*, and duty pay, 100*l.*
Boarding Officer, Edward Jones, 300*l.* to 400*l.* and $720 house allowance.
2nd ditto, A. E. Davey, 240*l.* to 300*l.*, and free quarters and light.
And Clerks.

Mercantile Marine Office.

First Clerk, R. H. A. Craig, 220*l.* to 270*l.* and overtime allowance.

Imports and Exports Office.

Superintendent, R. O. Hutchison, 600*l.* to 720*l.* and 120*l.* duty pay.
Monopoly Analyst, H. A. Taylor, 360*l.* to 420*l.*, and $720 house allowance.
Clerks and Native Revenue Officers.
Revenue Officers.

Marine Surveyor's Office.

Government Surveyor, J. Macdonald, $3,600 to $4,200.
Assistant Surveyor, W. Russell, 420*l.* to 480*l.* and duty pay, 60*l.*
2nd Assistant Surveyor, R. Hall, 360*l.* to 410*l.* and 40*l.* duty pay.

Steam Launches.

Master of Steam Tender "Stanley," A. W. Daily, 240*l.* to 285*l.*

Gunpowder Depôt.

Officer in Charge, F. M. Franco, $2,040.

Lighthouses.

Principal Lighthouse Keeper, C. E. Nicholas, $1,848 and quarters.

Royal Observatory.

Director of the Observatory, T. F. Claxton, F.R.A.S, 420*l.* to 540*l.*, and quarters.
Chief Assistant, C. W. Jeffries, 360*l* to 420*l.*
First Assistant, B. D. Evans, 270*l.* to 360*l.*

Judicial and Legal Departments.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, 2,000*l.*
Puisne Judge, H. H. J. Gompertz, $8,400.
Registrar of Supreme Court and Registrar of Companies, Official Assignee, Official Administrator, H. A. Nisbet, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.
Deputy Registrar and Appraiser, C. A. D. Melbourne, 400*l.* to 560*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.
Deputy Registrar and Accountant, J. W. Lee-Jones, $3,600 to $4,200.
Chief Interpreter, N. G. Nolan, 360*l.* to 500*l.*
Bailiffs and Clerks.

Magistracy.

Police Magistrate and Coroner, F. A. Hazeland, $6,000 to $7,200.
2nd Police Magistrate, J. R. Wood, $4,800 to $5,400.
First Clerk, G. A. Woodcock, $3,600 to $4,200, and quarters.

District Offices.

District Officer, S. B. C. Ross, $3,600 to $4,200, and quarters.
Assistant District Officer, M. J. Breen, 400*l.* to 560*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

Law Officers.

Attorney-General (vacant), 1,500*l.*

Office of Crown Solicitor and Land Registry.

Crown Solicitor, J. H. Kemp, 900*l.* to 1,080*l.*
Assistant Crown Solicitor, P. M. Hodgson, 420*l.* to 540*l.*
Land Officer, G. H. Wakeman, $5,400.
Official Receiver, E. Carpmael, 400*l.* to 560*l.*, and 150*l.* duty pay.
Assistant Land Officer, Philip Jacks, 420*l.* to 540*l.*

Police and Prison Departments.

Police.

Captain Superintendent, C. McI. Messer, $6,000 to $7,200, $900 house allowance and $180 language allowance.
Deputy Superintendent, P. P. J. Wodehouse, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, 120*l.* duty pay and quarters.
Assistant Superintendents, T. H. King and D. Burlingham, 400*l.* to 560*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.
Probationer, C. G. Perdue, 225*l.*, and $540 house allowance.
Accountant and Clerks.
Inspectors, Sergeants, and Constables.

Fire Brigade.

Superintendent, C. McI. Messer.
Deputy Superintendent, P. P. J. Wodehouse.
2 Assistant Superintendents, $360.
Engineer, D. Macdonald, $720.
Assistant Engineer and Station Officer, A. Lane 216*l.* to 240*l.*, and quarters.
Engine Drivers, Firemen, and others.

Prison.

Superintendent, C. McI. Messer.
Assistant Superintendent, J. W. Franks, 450*l.* to 540*l.*, quarters, fuel and light.
Warders and Clerks.

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Medical Departments.

Staff.

Principal Civil Medical Officer, J. T. C. Johnson, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and private consulting practice.
Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants, G. P. Jordan, $2,400 to $3,000, and private practice.
Second Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants, F. T. Keyt, 480*l.* to 720*l.*
Superintendent of Civil Hospital and Lunatic Asylums, W. V. M. Koch, $3,600 to $4,200, $240 allowance, and quarters.
Medical Officers, W. A. B. Moore, 480*l.* to 720*l.*, and $720 house allowance; C. W. McKenny and J. T. Smalley, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

Hospitals and Asylums.

Analyst, F. Browne, $3,600, $144 light and fuel allowance, and quarters.
First Assistant Analyst, E. R. Dovey, 360*l.* to 420*l.*
Second Assistant Analyst, O. F. Lubatti, 300*l.* to 360*l.*
Accountant and Storekeeper, R. Chapman, $2,160 to $2,400, $120 light and fuel allowance, and quarters.
European Sisters and others.

Institutes.

Bacteriologist, H. Macfarlane, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

Sanitary Department.

Sanitary Board.

Head of Sanitary Department, G. N. Orme, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.
Secretary, Sanitary Board, C. F. W. Bowen Rowlands, 360*l.* to 420*l.*

Sanitary Staff.

Medical Officer of Health, F. W. Clark, $3,600 to $4,200, $720 house allowance, and $300 as *Superintendent of Statistics.*
Assistant Medical Officer of Health, W. W. Pearse, $3,600 to $4,200, and $720 house allowance.
Sanitary and Plague Inspectors, Clerks, and others.

Veterinary Staff.

Veterinary Surgeon, A. Gibson, 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and private consulting practice.

Botanical and Forestry Department.

Superintendent, W. T. Tutcher, 420*l.* to 540*l.*, and quarters.
Assistant Superintendent, H. Green, 270*l.* to 360*l.*, $600 house allowance, and $156 field allowance.
Clerks, Foresters, Gardeners, and others.

Education.

Department of Director of Education.

(English Staff only).

Director of Education, E. A. Irving, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Inspector of English Schools, E. Ralphs, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Inspector of Vernacular Schools, A. R. Cavalier, 360*l.* to 550*l.*

Queen's College.

Head Master, T. K. Dealy, 600*l.* to 720*l.*
Second Master, A. W. Grant, 540*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Masters, B. Tanner, B. James, R. E. O. Bird, A. H. Crook, R. J. Birkbeck, G. P. de Martin, A. R. Sutherland, F. J. de Rome, R. C. Barlow, and E. J. Edwards, 300*l.* to 550*l.*
Translation Master, H. R. Wells, 300*l.* to 360*l.*

Kowloon British School.

Head Master, A. Hamilton, 300*l.* to 550*l.*
Assistant Mistresses, Mrs. P. Y. Stark, Miss Cooper, 200*l.* to 220*l.*

Victoria British School.

Head Master (vacant), 300*l.* to 550*l.*
Assistant Mistresses, Mrs. Bishop, Miss Holmes, 200*l.* to 220*l.*

Peak School.

Head Mistress, Mrs. M. E. Main, 240*l.* to 260*l.*
Assistant Mistress, H. F. Skinner, 200*l.* to 220*l.*

Saiyingpun School.

Head Master, A. Morris, 300*l.* to 550*l.*
Assistant Master, J. Ralston, 300*l.* to 550*l.*

Yaumati School.

Head Master, A. O. Brawn, 300*l.* to 550*l.*
Assistant Master, S. R. Moore, 300*l.* to 550*l.*

Wantsai School.

Head Master, W. Kay, 300*l.* to 550*l.*

Belilios Public School.

Head Mistress, Mrs. E. Tutcher, $2,160 to $2,700.
Assistant Mistress, Miss A. V. Henderson, 200*l.* to 220*l.*

Volunteers.

Commandant, Major A. Chapman, $900 command allowance.
Staff Officer, Lieut. C. V. S. Skrimshire, R.G.A., 400*l.*, and $720 house allowance.
Corps Sergeant-Major, W. Higby, 280*l.* to 320*l.* and quarters.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, W. Chatham, C.M.G., $7,200 to $7,800, and 150*l.* personal allowance.

General Staff.

First Assistant Director of Public Works, A. F. Churchill, 720*l.* to 810*l.*
Second Assistant Director of Public Works, C. H. Gale, 690*l.* to 750*l.*, and 75*l.* duty pay.
First Grade Executive Engineers, A. H. Hollingsworth (vacant), 570*l.* to 630*l.*, and 60*l.* duty pay.
Second Grade Executive Engineers, H. T. Jackman, L. T. Perkins, D. Jaffe, 450*l.* to 600*l.*, and 60*l.* duty pay; A. E. Wright, E. W. Carpenter, 450*l.* to 540*l.*, and 60*l.* duty pay.
First Grade Assistant Engineers, I. M. Xavier, F. A. Biden, 360*l.* to 450*l.*, and 50*l.* duty pay.
Second Grade Assistant Engineers, H. E. Goldsmith, L. O. Ross, J. W. White, E. Newhouse, 360*l.* to 450*l.*, and 40*l.* duty pay; John Duncan, R. M. Henderson, S. H. H. Ixer, P. D. Wilson, H. C. Lowick, H. S. Rouse, 360*l.*, and 40*l.* duty pay.
Clerk of Works, G. E. Thomas, 360*l.* to 450*l.*
Overseers, Foremen, and others.

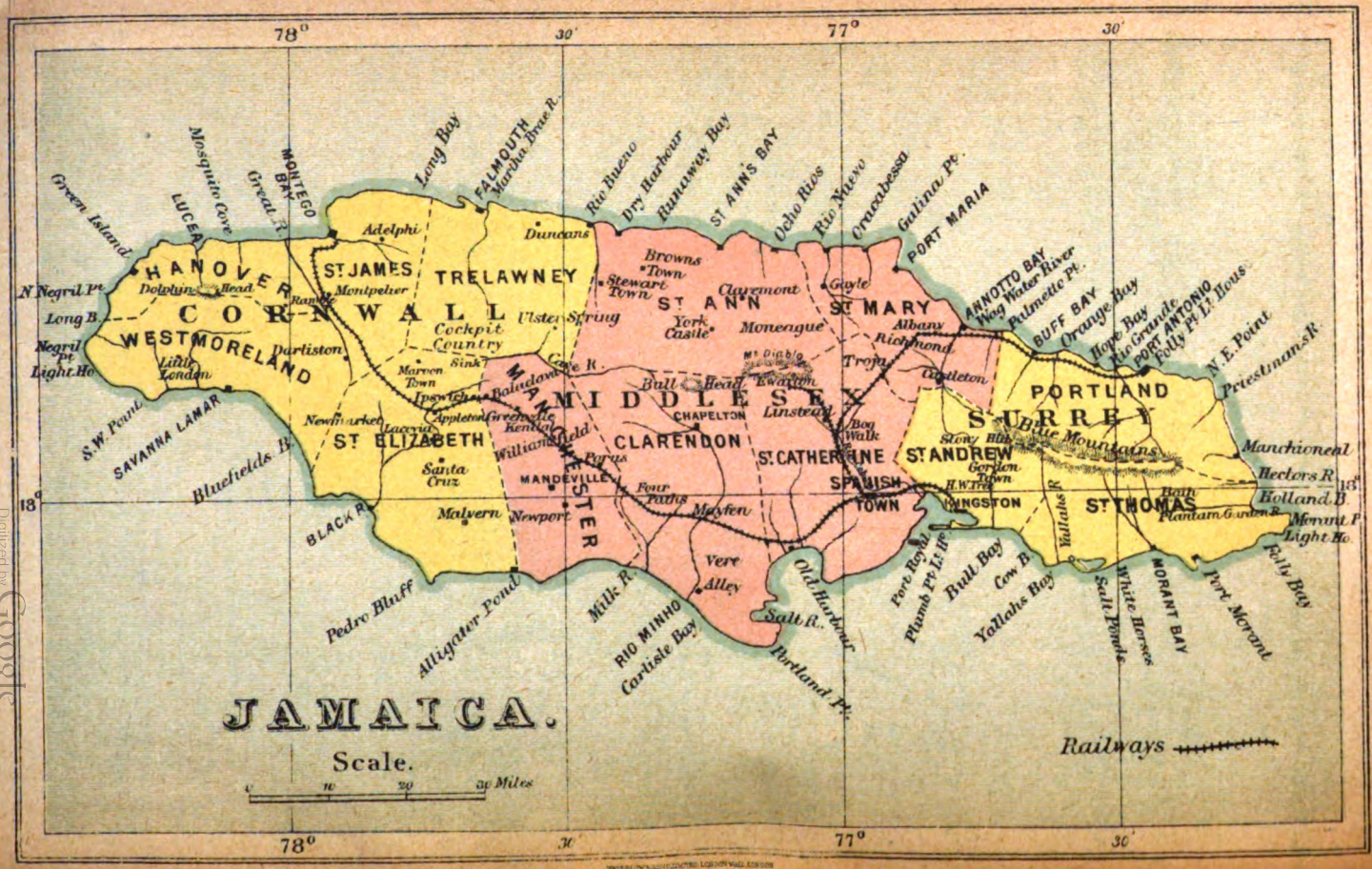
Crown Lands and Surveys.

Principal Land Surveyor, L. C. Rees, 510*l.* to 540*l.*, and 60*l.* duty pay.
First Grade Land Surveyors, B. W. Gray, E. B. Reed, 450*l.* to 480*l.*, and 40*l.* duty pay.
Second Grade Land Surveyor, F. Sutton, 360*l.* to 420*l.*, and 40*l.* duty pay.
Land Surveyors, H. West, W. A. J. Cooper, E. J. Lambert, W. E. Douglas, A. B. Purves, B. H. Collis Hollowes, 330*l.* to 420*l.*
Land Bailiffs, 210*l.* to 250*l.*

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78°
30'
77°
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JAMAICA.
Scale.
0 10 20 30 Miles
Railways
HANOVER
ST JAMES
TRELAWNEY
CORNWALL
WESTMORELAND
ST ANN
ST MARY
MIDDLESEX
PORTLAND
SURREY
ST ELIZABETH
MANCHESTER
CLARENDON
ST CATHERINE
ST ANDREW
KINGSTON
ST THOMAS
Green Island
Mosquito Cove
LUCEA
Great R.
MONTEGO BAY
Long Bay
FALMOUTH
Martha Brae R.
Rio Bueno
Dry Harbour
Runaway Bay
ST ANN'S BAY
Ocho Rios
Rio Nuevo
Cracabessa
Galina Pt.
PORT MARIA
ARNOTTO BAY
Wag Water River
Palmetto Pt.
BUFF BAY
Orange Bay
Hope Bay
Rio Grande
PORT ANTONIO
Folly Pt
Lt House
N.E. Point
Priestmans R.
N Negril Pt
Long B.
Negril Pt
Light Ho
S.W. Point
SAVANNA LA MAR
Bluefields B.
BLACK R.
Pedro Bluff
Alligator Pond
Milk R.
RIO MINHO
Carlisle Bay
Portland Pt.
Old Harbour
Salt R.
Port Royal
Plumb Pt
Lt Ho
Bull Bay
Cow B.
Yallahs Bay
Salt Ponds
White Horses
MORANT BAY
Port Morant
Folly Bay
Manchioneal
Rectors R.
Holland B.
Morant Pt
Light Ho
Adelphi
Duncans
Browns Town
Stewart Town
Claremont
Gayle
Ulster Spring
York Castle
Moneague
Albany
Richmond
Troja
Coultoon
Cockpit Country
Dartiston
Little London
Montpelier
Ramble
Dolphin Head
Sink
Maroon Town
Ipswich
Cave R.
Balaclava
Ball Head
Ewarton
Linstead
Bog Walk
CHAPELTON
Newmarket
Lacovia
Appleton
Greenvale
Kentish
Williamsfield
Parnas
Four Paths
Malvern
Newport
Santa Cruz
MANDEVILLE
Vere
Alley
Stony Hill
White Mountains
Gordon Town
H.W.Tree
SPANISH TOWN
Bath
Plantain Garden R.
Yallahs R.
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Accounts, Correspondence, and Stores.

Superintendent of Accounts, Correspondence, and Stores, David Wood, 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and 70*l.* personal allowance.
First Clerk, P. Julyan, 270*l.* to 315*l.*

"Building Authority" Staff.

Drainage Surveyor, J. J. Bryan, $3,000 to $3,300.
Overseers, Foremen and others.

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium, F. Janssens, consul-general (acting).
Bolivia, José Gascon Gonzales de Bernedo (in charge).
Brazil, J. J. Leiria, consul.
Chili, José Gascon Gonzales de Bernedo, consul, (Resident in Hong-Kong); Zuniga Medina, consul-general (acting) (Resident in Calcutta).
Denmark, G. Friesland, consul.
France, G. E. Liébert, consul-general; Paul Kremer, vice-consul.
Guatemala, E. L. Hurtado, consul.
Italy, Cavaliere Z. H. Volpicelli, consul-general.
Japan, Shinoo Imai, consul-general.
Mexico, F. D. Barretto, consul.
Netherlands, J. H. de Reus, consul-general; P. R. Borger, vice-consul.
Nicaragua, B. J. H. Botelho, consul.
Norway, J. Eitzen, vice-consul.
Panama, J. C. de Obaldia, consul.
Peru, M. D. Derteano, consul.
Portugal, J. J. Leiria, consul.
Russia, V. d'Oettingen, consul.
Siam, Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., consul.
Spain, G. E. Liébert, vice-consul.
Sweden, Dr. J. E. Hultman, consul-general; A. Nilsson, vice-consul.
United States, G. E. Anderson, consul-general; A. E. Carlton, vice and deputy consul-general; J. B. Sawyer, vice and deputy consul-general.

Naval Establishment.

Vice-Admiral, Sir T. H. M. Jerram, K.C.B.
Naval Officer in Charge of Naval Establishments, Commodore Robert H. Anstruther, C.M.G.
Deputy Surgeon-General, D. T. Hoskyn.

Headquarter Staff.

South China Command.

G.O.C., Major-General F. H. Kelly, C.B.
A.D.C., Lieut. G. V. de G. Edye, 2nd Bn. D.C.L.I.

General Staff.

General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, Major A. A. McHardy, D.S.O., R.A.
General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade, Capt. F. W. Thicknesse, R.A.

Administrative, Technical and Departmental Staff.

D.A.A. and Q.M.G., Major R. S. Stewart, Liverpool Regt.
Officer Commanding R.A., Lieut.-Col. H. W. Iles.
Chief Engineer, Colonel W. Baker Brown.
O.C., A.S.C., Capt. F. E. M. Milner-Jones, A.S.C.
D.D.M.S. (vacant).
C.O.O., Major D. C. A. Faichnie, A. O. Dept.
Command Paymaster and Treasury Chest Officer, Lieut.-Col. J. O'Hara.

JAMAICA.

Situation and Area.

Jamaica is an island in the Caribbean Sea, to the southward of the eastern extremity of the Island of Cuba, within N. lat. 17° 42′ 20″ and 18° 32′ 30″, and W. long. 76° 11′ 55″ and 78° 23′ 35″. It is the largest of the British West Indies, being 144 miles in length, and 50 in extreme breadth, and containing about 4,450¼ square miles, about half the size of Wales. The island is very mountainous, the main ridge running east and west, with numerous subsidiary ridges, some parallel to the main ridge, others spreading out in a N.W. and S.E. direction from it, terminating in the famous Blue Mountains in the east, the highest peak being 7,388 ft. high. There are numerous rivers and streams, with a rapid fall for the most part, and not navigable. The largest are the Black River in the south-west, and the Rio Grande in the north-east. Kingston, the capital, with a population of 57,379 in 1911, is situated on the south coast of the Island, and has a fine harbour. In St. Ann's Parish, in the middle part of the island, on the north of the main ridge, is the Roaring River, so called on account of its many picturesque waterfalls.

The Cayman Islands, lying between 19° 16′ and 19° 45′ N. lat., and 79° 38′ and 81° 30′ W. long, are dependencies of Jamaica.* Pedro and Morant Cays are also dependencies, being two guano islands in 17° N. lat., as well as the Turks and Caicos Islands.†

It is estimated that Jamaica contains 2,692,480 acres, from which may be deducted 80,000 acres as useless for agriculture, consisting chiefly of swamps, rocks, and inaccessible lands, leaving 2,612,480 acres available for cultivation. Of this 940,128 acres are returned as under cultivation in 1913-14. The dependencies have an area of 89 miles.

	1912-13.	1913-14.
Tilled lands	267,276	264,656
Guinea grass	152,527	153,718
Commons	502,830	521,754
	922,633	940,128
Canes	31,753	31,160
Coffee	22,275	20,023
Cocoanuts	17,377	19,955
Bananas	81,071	85,468
Ground provisions ...	99,632	93,072
Cocoa	11,236	10,849
Minor items	3,932	4,129
	267,276	264,656

History.

The island was discovered by Columbus on the 3rd May, 1494. He called it St. Jago, after the patron saint of Spain, but the new name was soon dropped in favour of the native one of Jamaica (Xaymaca—well watered). The first settlement on it was effected on the shores of St. Ann's Bay, by Esquivel in 1509, under the direction of Diego, the son of Columbus, while Governor of Hispaniola. Although invaded by Sir Anthony Shirley in 1596, and by Colonel Jackson in 1643, it

* See account below.
† See under heading Turks and Caicos Islands.

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remained in the possession of the Spaniards for 161 years, when it was again attacked by a force sent by Cromwell, under Admiral Penn and General Venables, against Hispaniola, and capitulated, after a trifling resistance, on the 11th May, 1655. Until the Restoration, Jamaica remained under military jurisdiction, but in 1660 a regular civil government was established by Charles II., who appointed General Edward Doyley Governor-in-Chief, with an Elective Council. In 1670 peace was made with Spain, and the title of England to Jamaica was recognised by the Treaty of Madrid. The colony grew fast, stimulated by the wealth brought into it by the buccaneers, who made Port Royal their headquarters and storehouse. This town was engulfed in the great earthquake of 1692. Kingston then consisted of a few sheds, and St. Jago de la Vega (Spanish town) became practically the capital. During the 18th century the island suffered from hurricanes, earthquakes, numerous slave insurrections, as well as wars with the maroons, or mountaineers, the descendants of African slaves left by the Spaniards, who inhabited mainly the east of the island, among the Blue Mountains. When the Slave Trade was abolished, in 1807, there were 323,827 slaves in Jamaica. During the last eight years of the trade, 86,821 slaves were imported. On the abolition of slavery in 1833, Jamaica received 6,161,927*l.* of the 20,000,000*l.* granted by the Imperial Government as compensation to the slave-owners. A serious rebellion among the black population in 1865 was suppressed by Governor Eyre with unnecessary violence, and he was recalled. In January, 1907, Kingston was devastated by a terrible earthquake, which caused great loss of life and immense destruction of property. A Mansion House Fund was opened, and contributions poured in from all parts of the Empire for the relief of distress. A free grant of 150,000*l.* was voted by Parliament, and a loan of 800,000*l.*, chiefly in aid of re-building, was authorised from the Home Exchequer. Two buildings, the General Post Office and Treasury, and the King's House, the official residence of the Governor, were completed in 1910, and the Law Courts in 1913.

Climate and Inhabitants.

There is great variety of climate; the mean temperature of Kingston is 78·8°, rising to 87·5° in the day time, and falling to 70·8° at night. As the temperature falls about 1° for every 300 feet of ascent, it is possible, in a few hours, to reach, in the central range of mountains, a cool and delightful climate. From Kingston, the capital, a change of 10° or 15° in temperature can be attained by a ride of three hours.

The rainy seasons occur generally over the whole island in May and June and again in September, October and November; but besides these heavy and periodical rainfalls, the ground is refreshed by continual showers; and in the N.E. portion of the island there is usually a rainy season at the end of the year, and light rains generally during the month of August. The mean annual rainfall varies throughout the island from about 34 inches to as much as 196 inches at Fellowship and 227 inches at Moore Town, both on the northern slope of the Blue Mountain Range.

Under two per cent. of the inhabitants are white; the remainder are chiefly of African descent, three-fourths being pure negroes. There are about 18,000 imported coolies, and about 2,111 Chinese (in 1911). English is universally spoken.

Constitution.

The original Constitution, granted by Charles II. in 1662, which, after existing for nearly 200 years, was surrendered in 1866, was a representative one, consisting of a Governor, a Privy Council, a Legislative Council, and an Assembly of 47 elected members. The depression caused by the abolition of slavery led to a grave constitutional crisis, the Assembly refusing to vote supplies, and endeavouring to enforce sweeping reductions in establishments, without compensation to the displaced officers. Lord Melbourne's Government, in 1839, actually introduced a Bill into Parliament for the suspension of the constitution, but was defeated, and it was not till 1854 that, by a change in the constitution of the Council, harmony was temporarily restored.

After the suppression of the rebellion in 1865, Governor Eyre, at the meeting of the Legislature, urged the unsuitability of the then existing form of Government to meet the circumstances of the community, and the necessity of making some sweeping change, by which a strong Government might be created. The Legislature willingly responded, abrogated all the existing machinery of legislation, and left it to Her Majesty's Government to substitute any other form of Government which might be better suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony.

A Legislative Council was, by Orders in Council of the 11th June, 1866, and 11th November, 1869, established, consisting of such numbers of official and unofficial members as Her Majesty might think fit. The numbers of each were six until 1878, when they were enlarged to eight, and a ninth was added in 1881.

By Order in Council dated 19th May, 1884, and Amending Order of 3rd October, 1895, the constitution was fixed in the following manner:—

The Council to consist of the Governor (with only a casting vote) and five *ex-officio* members, viz.: the Senior Military Officer, the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Director of Public Works and Collector-General, and such other persons, not exceeding ten in number, as Her Majesty may from time to time appoint, or as the Governor may from time to time provisionally appoint, and fourteen persons to be elected as therein provided. The Council shall be dissolved at the end of five years from the last preceding general election, if it shall not have been previously dissolved.

There is also a Privy Council, with the usual powers and functions of an executive council. It consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, if any, the Senior Military Officer in command, the Colonial Secretary, and Attorney-General and such other persons as may be named by the King, or provisionally appointed by the Governor subject to the approval of His Majesty, but the number of members is not to exceed eight. The Governor is to preside at each meeting, and the Governor and two members form a quorum.

Local Administration.

There are elective Parochial Boards in the town of Kingston and 14 other parishes, under Laws 13 of 1900 and 17 of 1901, with jurisdiction over roads, markets, sanitation, poor relief, waterworks, and pounds. The chief towns are Kingston (population, in 1911, 57,379), Port Royal (population 1,268), Spanish Town (population 7,119), Port Antonio (population 7,074), Montego Bay (population 6,616), Falmouth (population 2,288),

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Port Maria (population 2,833), and Savanna la Mar (population 3,400).

The parish is the unit of local government, and each parish has its own parochial institutions, viz., poorhouses, &c., &c., managed by the Parochial Board of the parish, the members of which are elected by the persons entitled to vote for the election of members of the Legislative Council. The administration of poor relief by the Parochial Boards is controlled by a Board of Supervision. The several direct taxes received on property, horses, carriages, &c., &c., are devoted mainly to the parish in which they are collected, with the exception of a few minor items, and a tax of 8*d.* in every 10*l.* of the gross value of the property, which go to the credit of the general revenue of the colony.

The total revenue of all the local bodies in 1913-14 was 191,931*l.*; their expenditure 185,822*l.*, and their debt at the end of the year 57,661*l.* These figures form part of the general revenue and expenditure, as given below.

There is a Supreme Court of Judicature together with Resident Magistrate Courts and Petty Sessions of Justices of the Peace throughout the island. The Resident Magistrates, besides holding courts of their own, preside in the courts of Petty Sessions.

An "Island medical service," under the control of a superintending medical officer, was established in 1870. The several medical practitioners, who receive a retaining fee or salary from the Government, are designated "district medical officers." They are located throughout the island, and for the fixed salary paid by Government they have to attend sick paupers, parochial hospitals and almshouses, the constabulary officers and men, and prisons.

The Colonial revenue is derived mainly from import duties on food stuffs, alcohol, and an *ad valorem* duty; the excise on rum (119,746*l.* in 1913-14) and stamps and licences. Direct taxation is levied on properties principally for parochial purposes, but a uniform rate of 8*d.* in every 10*l.* value collected for General Revenue yielded 39,032*l.*

Police.

The Constabulary was placed on its present footing in 1867, and is modelled on the system of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and "partially under military organisation and discipline." There are on the authorised strength 20 officers (a staff officer, inspectors and sub-inspectors), under an Inspector-General, and 947 sub-officers and men, and 953 district constables distributed throughout the island. The force has been strengthened by the addition of sub-officers selected from the Royal Irish Constabulary.

Currency and Banking.

British currency and United States gold are legal tender. Accounts are kept in sterling, and the coin in circulation is almost exclusively British silver and Jamaica nickel pence. Total estimated coin 300,000*l.* The Colonial Bank, the Bank of Nova Scotia, and the Royal Bank of Canada, are the only private banking establishments in the Colony. The Colonial Bank has one branch and 4 agencies; it had an average note circulation in 1913-14 of 54,440*l.* The Bank of Nova Scotia has 7 branches and had an average note circulation in 1913-14 of 95,084*l.* The Royal Bank of Canada had an average note circulation in 1913-14 of 8,011*l.* British silver coins above 6*d.* are legal tender to any extent; coins of 6*d.* and less amount to the extent of 40*s.* in any one payment.

Government savings banks were instituted in all the principal towns in 1871, the rate of interest allowed being at first 4 per cent., but this was reduced in 1881 to 3 per cent., and in 1897 to 2½ per cent. The total deposits on 31st March, 1914, were 319,811*l.*

Education.

Elementary education is largely left to private enterprise, aided, since 1867, by a system of grants-in-aid from the Colonial revenue, but during recent years several Government elementary schools have been established. The number of schools is 697, with 59,666 scholars in average attendance, and the grant-in-aid for 1913-1914 was 66,344*l.*; no fees are charged. The Government maintains a system of inspection, and provides a training college for women teachers which is mainly supported from public funds, besides largely assisting the Mico undenominational college for men teachers, and two denominational colleges for women teachers. About 140 students are now under training. By laws passed in 1892 a Board of Education has been constituted, and provision made for the opening of Government secondary schools where required; there are two secondary schools receiving aid from public funds. A beginning has been made in providing from public funds for technical education; there are several endowed schools and four scholarships (one for girls) tenable at English and other universities.

Industry.

Fruit, consisting of bananas, oranges, &c., is now one of the largest exports, the output of oranges in 1913 being 45,863,600, with a value of 58,967*l.*, and that of bananas being 11,597,881 stems, with a value of 988,236*l.*

1913.		£
Sugar	97,821 cwt.	52,171
Coffee	58,193 ,,	158,578
Ginger	20,637 ,,	36,373
Pimento	135,612 ,,	88,148
Rum	953,677 glls.	101,328
Dyewoods	53,530 tons	113,839
Cocoa	46,359 cwt.	114,738
Logwood Extract	23,965 pkgs.	170,427

The area under sugar cane in 1913-14 was 31,160 acres, and under coffee 20,023. There are 150 acres of Government cinchona plantations. Area under banana cultivation, 85,468 acres.

The coffee plantations are mainly on the Blue Mountain Range. The great fruit growing district is in Portland, with Port Antonio for its outlet. Sugar is largely grown in the district of Vere in Clarendon parish, and in the seaward parts of St. James and Trelawney, where the best rum in the world is produced. The cattle-raising districts are in St. Ann's, and in Hanover and Westmoreland and the western part of St. James. The uplands of Manchester parish are rich in coffee and fruit. St. Elizabeth parish grows a large quantity of logwood and other dye woods, as well as maize and fine pasture for horses.

The cultivation of cotton has recently been undertaken. There are 275 acres now under cultivation. The exports for 1913 reached 69,296 lbs.

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The chief imports are food stuffs, clothing, hardware, alcohol, and building materials. Of the total trade of the island by far the greater portion is with the United States and the United Kingdom, Canada being next in importance.

The following are the figures for 1913:—

	Imports. £	Exports. £
United Kingdom ...	1,088,309	424,491
United States	1,326,723	1,396,086
Canada	248,621	90,374

Means of Communication.

There is a daily postal service throughout the island.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters. d.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony, per 1 oz.	1	½d. each.
To places* in Imperial Penny Postage ,,	1	½d. per 2 oz.
To other Postal Union countries, per 1 oz.	2½ and 1½d. for each oz. after.	½d. per 2 oz.

Parcels post with England and British W. I. Colonies,† with United States, Canal Zone, and Canada, 6d. per lb.

The estimated number of letters and Post Cards handled is as follows:

	Internal	External.		Total.
		Outwards.	Inwards.	
Letters	6,646,576	1,401,636	2,054,377	10,102,589
Post Cards	699,788	213,291	54,792	963,871

There is regular and frequent communication between Europe and Jamaica. The Royal Mail steamers leave Southampton on every alternate Wednesday throughout the year. The average passage is 21½ days. The Royal Mail cargo steamers leave Southampton on 11th and 23rd of the month. Messrs. Elder's and Fyffe's steamers sail frequently from Liverpool. The voyage takes 13 to 14 days. The Leyland Line Steamers (West India and Pacific Branch) leave Liverpool on the 10th of each month, their average passage being 21 days. There is also frequent steam communication between the United States and Jamaica.

Telegraphic communication with Europe is complete. Jamaica is the first British possession in the West Indies which the two cables from Cuba touch at, whence they branch away *via* St. Thomas, to Demerara, and in the opposite direction to the Isthmus of Panama. On 31st January, 1898, the Direct West India Cable Company established communication between Jamaica and Halifax *via* Bermuda and Turks Island.

A line of inland telegraph, connecting all the principal towns, and having 105 telegraph and telephone stations, is now in operation. The total mileage open is 1,132, 774½ miles along roads, 160 miles P.O. lines on railway, and 197½ along railway lines. The receipts in 1913–14 were 7,811*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

The railway extends from Kingston to Montego Bay, in the parish of Saint James, a distance of 112·69 miles, and to Ewarton, in the parish of St. Catherine, in the other direction, by a branch line from Spanish Town of 17·16 miles; and to Port Antonio by a branch line from Bogwalk, on the Ewarton branch, of 54·50 miles, and by a branch line from May Pen to Chapelton, 13 miles. The total length of line open is 197·35 miles. The railway was purchased by an American syndicate, who, under agreement, extended it to Port Antonio on the north-east, and to Montego Bay on the north-west, but the company having failed, the Government resumed possession of the line on 16th August, 1900. The total railway debt charge, providing for interest and repayment, is 117,691*l.* The receipts in 1913-14 exceeded the expenditure by 64,148*l.*, leaving a deficiency, after providing for the above charge, of 53,543*l.* There is also a line of telegraph and telephone along the railway from Kingston to Montego Bay, 112¾ miles; Spanish Town to Ewarton, 17½ miles; from Bogwalk to Port Antonio, 54½ miles; and from May Pen to Chapelton, 13 miles.

The island is intersected by a system of main roads, the condition of which will bear favourable comparison with those in many European countries. There are 2,225¼ miles of main roads, and about 4,000 miles of parochial roads.

A weekly steam communication round the island to the principal outports has been established. The circuit is completed within 120 hours.

Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Sav-la-Mar, Port Antonio, and St. Ann's Bay are ports of registry. During the year ended 31st March, 1914, one ship was built at Port Antonio.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904-5	751,362	824,816	1,076,176	2,440,742
1905-6	1,001,548	947,869	1,179,987	2,791,448
1906-7	1,017,882	956,857	1,032,515	3,026,476
1907-8	1,158,299	1,073,330	1,043,577	3,024,344
1908-9	1,075,389	1,052,121	1,090,897	3,000,494
1909-10	1,040,327	1,190,166	1,161,895	3,129,207
1910-11	1,169,543	1,169,991	*1,745,370	3,823,931
1911-12	1,356,092	1,350,551	1,925,983	4,319,112
1912-13	1,432,400	1,549,667	2,617,896	4,688,438
1913-14	1,267,543	1,276,250	2,920,164	5,118,123

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904-5	788,453	132,493	761,409	1,682,355
1905-6	950,332	182,924	808,682	1,941,938
1906-7	1,125,580	217,324	918,565	2,261,469
1907-8	1,381,679	198,338	1,333,996	2,914,013
1908-9	996,586	213,074	1,210,675	2,420,335
1909-10	1,126,452	191,928	1,243,294	2,561,674
1910	1,112,535	239,695	1,262,713	2,614,943
1911	1,291,923	286,878	1,286,752	2,865,553
1912	1,333,352	331,948	1,385,179	3,050,479
1913	1,038,309	308,228	1,440,909	2,837,446

* See end of Introduction.

† Jamaica has joined the arrangement for exchange of parcels with the U.K. and British W. I. Colonies. (See Introduction *ad fin.*)

* These and subsequent shipping figures are for the calendar year.

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EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904-5	271,209	184,530	980,986	1,436,725
1905-6	356,802	148,629	1,337,749	1,843,180
1906-7	429,698	190,749	1,371,560	1,992,007
1907-8	509,922	162,035	1,684,245	2,376,202
1908-9	489,307	163,514	1,615,432	2,268,253
1909-10	556,824	163,635	1,907,848	2,628,307
1910	530,031	301,596	1,736,594	2,568,221
1911	434,165	319,115	2,194,787	2,948,067
1912	358,516	219,154	2,131,613	2,709,283
1913	424,491	176,407	1,829,309	2,430,207

Public Debt, 31*st March*, 1910, 3,890,144*l.*
1911, 3,909,593*l.*
1912, 3,910,620*l.*
1913, 3,843,074*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1912-13, 456,017*l.*

Population.

	White.	Coloured.	Black.	East Indian, &c.	Total.
1861	13,816	81,065	346,374	—	441,255
1871	13,101	100,346	392,707	—	506,154
1881	14,432	109,946	444,186	12,240	580,804
1891	14,692	121,955	488,624	14,220	639,491
1911	15,605	163,201	630,181	22,396	831,383

Governors since 1883.

1883, Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E.
1888, Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G.
1898, Sir A. W. L. Hemming, G.C.M.G.
1904, Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G.
1907, Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G.
1913, Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Civil Establishment.

NOTE.—All salaries over 100*l.* a year are by Law 21 of 1904 subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. payable to a widows' and orphans' fund, and officers receiving 150*l.* per annum, must contribute 2 per cent of their salaries to entitle them to a pension on their retirement.

Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, Sir William Henry Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B., 5,000*l.*
Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary, Capt. The Hon. Rowland Tudor St. John, Durham Light Infantry.
Additional Aide-de-Camp, Capt. Ian O. Denniston, Grenadier Guards.

Privy Council.

The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
Sir J. Pringle, K.C.M.G., M.B.
L. J. Bertram, C.M.G., *Auditor-General.*
J. V. Calder.
Col. E. A. Moulton-Barrett, C.M.G.
Clerk Privy Council, F. L. Pearce.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Ex-officio Members.

The Captain-General and Governor, President.
The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Director of Public Works.
The Collector-General.

Nominated Members.

J. Errington Ker, *Superintending Medical Officer.*
Sir John Pringle, K.C.M.G., M.B., *Custos of St. Mary.*
John Vassall Calder.
L. J. Bertram, C.M.G., *Auditor General.*
H. H. Cousins, M.A., *Director of Agriculture.*
J. B. Lucie-Smith, *Postmaster for Jamaica.*
J. R. Williams, M.A., *Director of Education.*
Col. E. A. Moulton Barrett, C.M.G.
D. Campbell.
D. S. Gideon.

Elected Members.

A. A. Fleming, St. Catherine.
Rev. W. B. Esson, Manchester.
J. M. Farquharson, St. Elizabeth.
R. P. Simmonds, St. Mary.
F. R. Evans, Westmoreland.
S. S. Stedman, Portland.
H. A. L. Simpson, Kingston.
H. T. Ronaldson, Clarendon.
J. H. Allwood, St. Ann.
G. S. Ewen, Trelawny.
Henry Cork, St. Thomas.
C. W. Hewitt, Hanover.
David A. Corinaldi, St. James.
Major E. T. Dixon, St. Andrew.
Clerk of the Legislative Council, P. Stern, K.C., J.P., 250*l.*
Clerical Assistant, S. Dove, 78*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, Maj. H. Bryan, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*
Assistant Secretary, Robert Johnstone, I.S.O., 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Clerks, 1st Class, G. M. Wortley, *Senior Clerk*, 400*l.* to 500*l.*; F. L. Pearce, 400*l.* to 450*l.*; D. H. Hall, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Clerks, 2nd Class, H. R. Latreille, A. R. Dignum, H. C. Savage, E. C. Aitken, J. D. Lucie-Smith, 150*l.* to 300*l.*
Assistants, H. Nankivell, P. W. O'B. Thomson, F. C. H. Wilson, 80*l.* to 150*l.*
Clerical Assistants, W. R. Lee and M. L. Wortley, 78*l.*
Typists and Stenographers, Miss I. L. Davis, 90*l.* to 100*l.*; Miss F. L. Gruchy, Miss K. Chandler, 52*l.* to 78*l.*
Superintendent Government Printing, Jos. C. Ford, 500*l.*

Department of Public Works.

Director, J. H. W. Park, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.
Assistant Director (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.
Inspecting Engineers, N. Roots, A.M.I.C.E., M. P. Tennant, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l.* to 450*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.
Hydraulic Assistant Engineer, H. Home, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.
Superintendent for Irrigation, F. E. Taylor, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, and 75*l.* travelling allowance.
Telegraph and Telephone Line Superintendent, W. M. Beresford, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.
1st Class Superintendents, J. F. Brennan, A.M.I.C.E., D. L. Feurtado, C. A. J. Smith, J. E. Streadwick, E. W. Eveleigh, E. M. Morales, and C. S. Farquharson, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and travelling allowance.

These officers receive personal allowances varying up to 100*l.* per annum.

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2nd Class ditto, J. M. Lynch, T. L. Pearson, C. S. Henriques, G. S. Walcott, J. G. Cover, A. M. Hall and C. H. N. Jones, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and travelling allowance.

These officers receive personal allowances varying up to 50*l.* per annum.

Chief Draftsman, J. G. Young, A.R.I.B.A., 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Accounting Clerk, C. O. Magnan, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

1st Class Clerks, H. C. Livingston and G. S. Cox, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

2nd Class ditto, C. B. Dignum, A. J. MacGlashan, and A. B. Wood, 100*l.* to 200*l.*

Assistants, H. Hylton, C. H. Munn, A. L. Hylton, and A. R. Munn, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

Clerical Assistant, D. C. Maiz, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

Lighthouses.

Superintendent, Plumb Point, A. E. Plummer, 130*l.* to 150*l.*

Superintendent, Morant Point, C. Durant, 150*l.* to 170*l.*

Head Keeper, Folly Point, W. Sturgeon, 125*l.* to 150*l.*

Superintendent, Negril Point, J. S. Brownhill, 150*l.* to 170*l.*

Crown Lands Department.

Surveyor-General, Colin Liddell, 600*l.* to 700*l.* and actual travelling expenses.

Assistant Surveyor, W. Anthony Baker, F.S.I., 250*l.* to 350*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.

Accountant and Second Class Clerk, E. G. Wilson, 100*l.* to 200*l.*

Assistant, V. N. Smith, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

Clerical Assistants, O. Lacy, C. E. Byles (temporary), 60*l.* to 80*l.*

Railways.

Director, S. Couper, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.

Engineer of Way and Works, J. H. Dodd, A.M.I.C.E., 450*l.* to 550*l.*

Assistant Engineer of Way and Works (vacant), 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Locomotive Superintendent, W. J. Griggs, 600*l.*

Traffic Superintendent, C. A. Squire, 400*l.* to 450*l.*

Accountant and Cashier, H. C. Litteljohn, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Superintendent Stores, C. S. Sanguinetti, 400*l.*

Senior Clerk, Directors' Office, H. G. Pascoe, 180*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistant Accountant and Cashier, G. C. Gunter, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Senior Clerk, Locomotive Office, J. H. Cox, 150*l.* to 220*l.*

Senior Clerk, Engineer of Way and Works Office, H. A. Hamilton, 150*l.* to 220*l.*

Freight Agent, Kingston, George Elliott, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

AGRICULTURAL SERVICES.

Agricultural Society.

The Governor, *President.*

Two Vice-Presidents.

An elected Board of Management.

Secretary, J. Barclay, 400*l.* and travelling expenses.

Assistant Secretary, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Senior Clerk, 130*l.* to 150*l.*

Two Junior Clerks, 39*l.* to 50*l.*

Typist, 60*l.*

Fourteen Agricultural Instructors.

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture and Island Chemist, H. H. Cousins, M.A., F.C.S., 850*l.*, house and 100*l.* travelling expenses.

Superintendent of Gardens, W. Harris, F.L.S., 325*l.*, house, and travelling expenses.

2nd Class Clerk, G. D. Goode, 100*l.* to 200*l.*, with quarters.

Clerical Assistants, J. A. Blake, J. W. McGregor, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

Superintendent's Clerk, F. Walker, 78*l.*

Travelling Instructors, W. Cradwick, 300*l.*, house allowance, 50*l.*, travelling, 300*l.*: J. Briscoe, 150*l.*, house allowance, 48*l.*, travelling, 250*l.*

Deputy Island Chemist, R. Simmons, F.I.C., 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Junior Assistant, F. A. Thompson, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

Microbiologist, S. F. Ashby, 500*l.*, travelling expenses, 75*l.*

Superintendent Sugar Cane Experiments, R. S. Martinez, 150*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling expenses.

Headmaster Farm School, P. W. Murray, 300*l.* and house.

Veterinary Surgeon, S. Lockett, 350*l.* and fees.

Assistant Masters, H. G. Coote and A. F. Thelwell, 90*l.* to 100*l.*, with quarters.

Farm Superintendent (acting), P. W. Murray, 50*l.*

Inspector of Plant Diseases, J. B. Sutherland, 150*l.*, travelling 200*l.*

Superintendent, Lititz Central Factory and Stud Farm, L. L. Carrington, 250*l.*, with quarters.

Institute of Jamaica.

Secretary and Librarian, Frank Cundall, F.S.A., 350*l.*

Clerical Assistant, E. M. Hause, 109*l.*

Senior Assistant in Library, Miss E. T. Hamilton, 89*l.*

Junior Assistant in Library, Miss A. M. C. Curtin, 62*l.*

Assistant in Museum, Miss H. Wood, 80*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, Louis J. Bertram, C.M.G., 800*l.*, and personal allowance of 100*l.*

Chief Clerk, G. M. Livingston, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Senior Clerk, H. E. Laidman, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, allowance to Inspecting Officer, 50*l.*

Clerks, 1st Class, Joseph L. Pietersz, C. C. Kelly, and W. E. A. Pigou, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Clerks, 2nd Class, J. M. Burke, B. P. Burrowes, H. Pigou, J. B. Facey, G. E. Brown, and A. W. Perkins, 100*l.* to 200*l.*

Assistants, Michael L. Levy, O. A. Burrowes, K. D. Andrews and C. H. F. Royes, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

Copyist, Miss J. A. Leake, 60*l.*

Temporary Clerk, L. M. Martin, 156*l.*

Treasury.

Public Treasurer, C. C. Anderson, 600*l.*

Chief Clerk and Book-keeper, E. W. Astwood, 400*l.*

Cashier, A. L. Harris (acting), 200*l.* to 300*l.*

Clerks, 1st Class, C. W. Magnan, C. A. Logan, and W. M. Fraser, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, one vacancy.

Clerks, 2nd Class, A. J. Durant, T. H. Smith, H. E. A. Romney, F. P. Bond, B. Burrowes, and W. A. Hall, 100*l.* to 200*l.*

Assistants, W. Naar, J. R. Lewis, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

Copyist, V. L. Cappé, 60*l.*

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Government Savings Bank.

Manager, The Public Treasurer.
Accountant, E. N. Romney (acting), 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Cashier, A. G. Richards, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
1st Class Clerk (vacant), 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, E. P. Andrews, E. Poulle, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistants, S. L. Thompson and E. J. Andrews, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Permanent Copyist, K. E. Laidman, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
Typist and Stenographer, Miss M. I. Cox, 52*l.* to 78*l.*

Stamp Office.

Stamp Commissioner, A. H. Miles (holds this office in conjunction with that of Collector-General).
Deputy Stamp Commissioner, G. S. Thomson, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, and 100*l.* personal allowance.
Clerk, 2nd Class, T. E. Fray, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistant, G. A. Howden, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster for Jamaica, J. B. Lucie-Smith, 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, Ellis Wolfe, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Travelling Supervisor and Electrical Inspector, G. A. Rock, 500*l.*
1st Class Clerks, W. J. Heath, C. F. Duff, R. H. Fletcher, G. A. Hart, and S. W. Royes, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class ditto, C. G. Kerr, W. E. B. Sinclair, J. E. Fletcher, S. Cross, and W. A. Campbell, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistants, A. E. Fielding, R. Perkins, F. Morin, E. Morris, C. H. Morris, A. L. Miller, V. E. Johns, O. S. V. Brown, R. C. Henrequis, G. F. White and A. E. Shirley, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Auxiliary Female Staff, District Postmasters, Telegraph Clerks and Assistants, 286 = 11,925*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Revenue Department.

Collector-General, A. H. Miles, I.S.O., 800*l.* to 900*l.*
Supervisor, R. Nosworthy, 450*l.* to 550*l.*
Chief Clerk, O. G. Gauntlett, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
1st Class Clerks, J. C. Bonitto, A. S. Spratt, E. C. Harriott, and A. P. Williams, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, G. A. Robinson, W. De Witt Logan, E. A. Millingen, A. T. Pullar, C. M. Arscott, and G. V. Livingston, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistants, C. A. Liddell, E. W. Dunn, S. F. Binns, F. G. Burrowes, and H. W. R. Turner, C. P. Stephenson, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Senior Collectors of Revenue, J. L. Lord, W. B. Isaacs, R. O. C. Livingston, and J. V. Thomson, 450*l.* to 550*l.*
Junior Collectors of Revenue, S. H. Allwood, G. H. Davidson, W. C. Gauntlett, J. H. B. Mais, Vidal Hall, W. E. M. Drummond, Geo. Burke, E. P. Mudie, and E. F. Wilson, 350*l.* to 450*l.*
Senior Assistant Collectors of Revenue, W. M. Lewin (20*l.* travelling), F. A. D. Eves (50*l.* travelling), L. G. Carvalho (50*l.* travelling), H. F. Isaacs (70*l.* travelling), F. H. McDermot (50*l.* travelling), F. L. Nicholas (75*l.* travelling), P. J. Browne (50*l.* travelling), G. P. McGrath, C. M. Muir (50*l.* travelling), H. B. Batley (20*l.* travelling) and D. M. Robertson (50*l.* travelling), 250 to 300*l.*
Junior Assistant Collectors of Revenue, C. C. Manton, (100*l.* travelling), E. T. Reed, A. J. De Pass (100*l.* travelling), L. D. Brandon (75*l.* travelling), S. G. V. Thompson (75*l.* travelling), J. C. Whyte (110*l.* travelling), E. B. Levy, A. H. Packer (50*l.* travelling), J. A. M. Smith (85*l.* travelling), J. M. Fonseca (80*l.* travelling), E. S. Murray (20*l.* travelling), and G. L. Facey (50*l.* travelling), A. B. McCatty, 180*l.* to 200*l.*
Senior Landing Waiters, H. Barned (personal allowance of 20*l.*), 130*l.* to 200*l.*
Junior Landing Waiters, A. W. Kennedy (24*l.* travelling), E. A. Davis, A. C. Murray, O. C. Cameron, E. A. Leeson, H. C. O'Meally, G. T. Farquharson, T. A. Foote, R. E. Fonseca, F. R. Dehaney, J. W. Weller, (30*l.* travelling), C. F. Crooks, R. Pyne, E. C. Forbes, A. J. Barned, and T. A. Fraser, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Senior Locker and Gauger, J. K. Collymore, 130*l.* to 200*l.*
Junior Lockers and Gaugers, Charles Guy and M. A. Sullivan, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Senior Revenue Clerks, C. S. Hogarth, A. Taylor, J. S. Lopez, R. H. Nicholas, E. N. Magnas, V. H. Fonseca, S. J. Hamilton, C. Reddish, J. C. B. Corinaldi, C. L. Campbell, D. V. Jacobs, S. A. Chambers, and C. R. Campbell, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Outdoor Officers, J. H. Smith, H. S. Payne, D. A. Saunders, J. F. Hill, D. B. Barned, and S. M. Ffrench, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Assistants, A. H. Hendriks, C. Jacobs, R. M. Clarke, A. R. Tomlinson, W. W. Buckley, L. F. Reid, G. B. Tomlinson, O. H. Nash, Errol Swaby, J. Gayner, J. H. Scott, S. Ashman, S. Kennedy, O. W. Grossett, B. F. Wood, H. L. Murray, F. Tomlinson, C. Thompson, J. Binns, H. Parris, L. Ingram, N. Hannaford, W. Crawford, B. Howard, and H. Stedman, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

Customs, Kingston.

Collector, Shipping Master, and Inspector of Invoices, R. E. Nunes, 550*l.* to 600*l.*
1st Class Clerks, D. T. Seaton, T. R. Mould (who is also Secretary to the Marine Board, 80*l.*), D. N. Norman, and F. E. Holtz, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, E. T. Moore, K. V. Samuel, W. F. Jacobs, and O. C. Pearson, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistants, E. Lucie-Smith, H. R. Facey, D. E. Lofthouse, and G. P. Stephenson, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Surveyor, B. de S. Bell, 350*l.* to 450*l.*
Assistant Surveyor, A. W. L. Lang, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Senior Landing Waiters, H. W. Mortlock, G. A. Gauntlett, and G. S. Shaw, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Junior Landing Waiters, J. W. Gayner, A. E. Marshall, F. C. Lofthouse, D. G. Archer, D. A. Hudson, C. H. Dickson, and A. J. Mohrman, 130*l.* to 200*l.*
Tide Surveyor, Port Royal, V. A. Bird, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
First Class Outdoor Officers, F. Luke, B. F. Davis, E. S. Smith, W. S. Murray, and W. P. Watkins, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Second Class Outdoor Officers, J. Roberts, S. H. O'Meally, B. C. Hylton, V. D. Barclay L. A. Robertson, R. A. Oliver, G. B. Jopp, and J. C. Hudson, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Third Class Outdoor Officers, S. Walker. H. Hitchens, J. A. Francis, E. V. Stanley, R. V. Steele, E. L. Hamilton, and C. Hudson, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

Clerks to Parochial Boards on Civil Establishment.

F. H. Hawkins, R. P. Collymore, and F. B. Bowen, 130*l.* to 150*l.*

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Harbour Master.

T. C. D. Thompson, R.N., 550*l.*
Deputy Harbour-Master, B. de S. Bell.

Immigration Department.

Agent in India, R. P. Gibbs, 125*l.** and house and carriage allowance.
Assistant Agents in India, A. Marsden, A. H. Hill, C. W. Doorly (acting), 62*l.* 10*s.**
Protector of Immigrants in Jamaica, F. N. Isaacs (acting), 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and travelling expenses.
2nd Class Clerk and Inspector, P. G. Duff, 150*l.*, to 250*l.*, and travelling expenses.
Assistant, R. Hutton, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

Jamaica Constabulary.

Inspector-General, Lieut.-Colonel A. E. Kershaw, 800*l.* and quarters, travelling expenses, and forage 41*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*
Deputy Inspector-General, Melville D. Harrel, salary, 400*l.*, house, 84*l.*, forage, 82*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
Acting Staff Officer, Lieut. A. W. Langley. †
1st Class Inspectors, T. Alexander, H. T. Thomas, and A. F. Strachan, salary, 300*l.*, forage, 82*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
2nd Class Inspectors, H. C. G. Purchas, J. C. Knollys, W. N. A. Adams, T. J. Hazlett and T. J. Field, salary, 250*l.*, forage, 82*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
3rd Class Inspectors, H. J. Dodd, M. B. O'Sullivan, O. F. Wright, T. J. Palmer, J. H. Charley and W. P. C. Adam, salary, 200*l.*, forage, 82*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
Sub-Inspectors, W. A. Orrett, H. M. King, L. R. O'Hanlon, G. St. C. Scotten, salary, 130*l.*, forage, 41*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

[The officers have either quarters provided for them or an allowance.]

Chief Clerk and Accounting Officer, L. H. Facey, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
1st Class Clerks, J. E. Owen, and H. P. C. Cox, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, H. J. F. Kerr and G. C. Foster, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistants, W. D. Campbell, and S. A. Martin, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Copyists, H. A. D. Noad and R. E. Collins, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

Defence.

Staff Officer, Local Forces,

Prison Department.

Inspector-General of Prisons, The Inspector-General of Police.
Superintendent, of Prisons, B. Toole, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and quarters.
General Penitentiary,
Deputy Superintendent, J. W. Sheridan, 250*l.*, and quarters, personal allowance, 50*l.*
Surgeon, M. Grabham, 250*l.*
Overseer of Works, J. R. Walker, 250*l.*
Salesman, R. K. Bird, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Assistant, F. C. Gregoire, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Copyists, L. L. Lewis and R. B. Parkinson, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
Chief Warder, J. Rippin, 160*l.* to 190*l.*, and quarters.
Principal Warders, G. W. Cooper, 160*l.* to 180*l.*, and quarters; H. Clodd, R. G. Black, and F. J. Marum, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters.
Deputy Superintendent of St. Catherine's District Prison, Chas. Andrews, 250*l.*, and quarters.
Chief Warder, F. L. Isaacs, 160*l.* to 190*l.*, and quarters.
Principal Warders, J. Brown, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters; C. H. Dent, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters.
Superintendent Reformatory Branch, A. F. Gear, 200*l.* and quarters.
Superintendent of Boys' and Girls' Industrial School, Stony Hill, T. Mair, 340*l.*, and quarters.

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, David Balfour, also Deputy Keeper of Records, and Registrar of Titles, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Registrar-General and First Class Clerk, A. R. Suares, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Second Class Clerk, E. P. Fletcher, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistants, C. A. Rickards, R. H. Monaghan, E. A. Morris, B. B. Blissett and J. E. C. McFarlane, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Searcher and Copyist, J. F. Rickards, 78*l.*

Island Record Office.

Keeper of Records, The Chief Justice (*ex-officio*).
Deputy Keeper of Records, David Balfour.
Assistant Deputy Keeper of Records, A. R. Suares, 50*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, B. M. Ward, D. C. Aitken, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Search Room Clerk, C. M. Hinchcliffe, 78*l.*
Clerical Assistant, C. L. Lopez, 100*l.*

Titles Office.

Registrar of Titles, David Balfour.
2nd Class Clerk, S. G. Sanguinetti, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistant, G. E. Williamson, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Typist, Miss Sparkes, 78*l.*
Copyist, James M. Richardson, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

Medical Department.

Superintending Medical Officer, J. Errington Ker, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and travelling expenses 100*l.*
Senior and Accounting Clerk, D. G. Parsons, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
1st Class Clerk, M. C. Solomon, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Medical Storekeeper and 1st Class Clerk, Charles Don, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
First Assistant Medical Storekeeper, S. H. Brodie, 90*l.*
Second Assistant Medical Storekeeper, H. A. Hamilton, 75*l.*
Assistants, B. M. Clark, 78*l.* to 100*l.*; R. Lopez, 78*l.* to 100*l.*, E. S. Hendriks, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Copyist, Miss Stella Bridge, 52*l.* to 78*l.*
Secretary, Quarantine Board, Charles Don, 30*l.* per annum.
Secretary Central Board of Health, M. C. Solomon.
Senior Medical Officer, Public Hospital, C. W. M. Castle, 600*l.*
Resident Medical Officers, G. H. K. Ross, 350*l.* to 400*l.* with quarters; C. A. H. Thomson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, with quarters; and *Supernumerary Surgeons*, A. E. Mayner, E. A. C. Beard, 200*l.* per annum, and quarters when available.
Chaplain, Rev. G. H. Thompson, 50*l.*

* Proportion payable by Jamaica.
† Salary paid from Militia Vote.

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Bacteriologist, H. H. Scott, 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Assistant ditto, Hy. Catto, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Sub-Assistant, S. M. Dailey, 78*l.* to 100*l.* per annum.
Clerical Assistant G. Sparkes, 52*l.* to 78*l.* per annum.
Dental Surgeon for the year, S. C. De Pass, salary, 104*l.* per annum.
Matron, Miss T. M. Whittingham, salary, 120*l.* to 158*l.*; allowances, lights, 6*l.*; rations, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; servant, 15*l.* 12*s.*; and furnished quarters.
Dispenser, R. N. Gordon, 60*l.* to 120*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Kingston Lunatic Asylum, D. J. Williams, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and residence.
Senior Assistant Medical Officer, T. F. Shackleton, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and a furnished residence.
Junior Assistant Resident Medical Officer (vacant), 250*l.* to 350*l.*, and a furnished residence.
Clerk and Purveyor, G. W. Taylor, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*
Matron, Miss A. J. Douglas, salary, 100*l.*, allowance, 50*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
Second Class Clerk, R. R. Wynter, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistant, J. McIntosh, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Chief Attendant, T. Preston, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
Dispenser, G. M. Jopp, 100*l.*, and allowance, 30*l.* 5*s.*, non-resident.
Storekeeper, Mrs. Julia Hogg, 80*l.*

Victoria Jubilee Lying-in Hospital.

Visiting Surgeon, M. Grabham, 100*l.*
Matron, E. M. Thomson, 120*l.* to 150*l.*; rations, 1*s.* 6*d.* per day; uniform, 12*l.* per annum; washing, 12*l.* per annum; servant, 15*l.* 12*s.* per annum.
Clerk, D. G. Parsons, 25*l.*
Dispenser, R. N. Gordon, 12*l.*
District Medical Officers, G. Cooke, J. H. Peck, C. A. Moseley, L. Gifford, F. A. Sinclair, J. A. L. Calder, C. R. Edwards, F. A. G. Purchas, H. Joslen, G. Hargreaves, W. G. Farquharson L. M. Clark, C. E. Harvey, A. T. Clarke, A. W. Thomson, E. R. C. Earle, R. S. Turton, T. M. Bartlett, W. O. R. Lofthouse, H. G. Johnston, H. J. George, C. H. C. Farquharson, G. P. Campbell, M. M. Meikle, F. A. Ritchie, F. H. Cooke, F. R. Evans, F. O. Simpson, R. G. Sherlock, G. I. Lecesne, E. V. Smith, A. E. Myers, G. W. Thomson, C. E. Sharp, M. T. Cassidy, H. T. Strudwick, T. A. Dryden, W. E. H. Beard, A. G. Curphey, C. S. Gideon, D. B. Neish. The fixed salaries of the District appointments vary from 100*l.* to 200*l.* per annum.
Lepers' Home, W. D. Neish, 400*l.* to 450*l.*
Superintendent and Dispenser, E. A. A. Levy, 120*l.* to 150*l.*
Matron, M. McPherson, 60*l.*
Health Officer at Port Royal for the Port of Kingston and Quarantine Station, Dr. D. B. Neish (acting).
Port Health Officer, Port Antonio, R. F. Russell, 450*l.*
Port Health Officer, Montego Bay, A. M. Mills, 150*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, and Keeper of the Records, Sir A. M. Coll, Kt., 1,600*l.*, and travelling expenses.
Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature, C. Halman Beard, 1,000*l.*, and travelling expenses.
Judge of Kingston Court, J. F. Cargill, 800*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.*
Attorney-General, E. St. J. Branch, 1,000*l.*, and private practice.
Clerk to ditto, G. R. Rickards, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistant to Attorney-General, Hector Josephs, K.C., 250*l.*
Crown Solicitor, J. F. Milholland, 820*l.*
Registrar and Librarian of the Supreme Court of Judicature, H. I. C. Brown, K.C., 600*l.*
First Class Clerk, Reginald Seaton, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Second Class Clerk, A. E. Pullar, 120*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistant, C. K. S. Macglashan, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Usher, Supreme Court, J. M. Reeves, 80*l.*
Administrator-General and Trustee in Bankruptcy, J. M. Nethersole, 400*l.*, and fees.
First Class Clerk, Ralph M. Cocking, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, 50*l.* personal allowance.
Accountant, H. E. Squire, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Second Class Clerk, O. E. Tomlinson, 100*l* to 200*l.*
Cashier (Second Class Clerk), A. O. Ritchie, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistant, E. L. McPherson, 78*l.* to 100*l.*
Assistant Accountants, C. A. Leake, 160*l.* to 200*l.*; H. Ffrench-Sharp, 170*l.* to 200*l.*
Clerical Assistants, J. R. Maceo Nairne, 180*l.*; A. G. Facey, 78*l.* to 100*l.*; Richard Ward, 80*l.*
Stenographers and Typists, Miss N. C. Smith, 78*l.* to 93*l.* 12*s.*; Miss V. V. H. Miles and Miss S. C. Abrahams, each 52*l.* to 78*l.*

Resident Magistrates.

Kingston and St. Andrew, A. V. Kingdon, 650*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
Assistant R. M. Kingston, S. C. Burke, 500*l.*
St. Catherine, J. V. Leach, 800*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Thomas, C. A. Bicknell, 600*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Portland, R. T. Orpen, 600*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
Westmoreland and Hanover, C. M. Calder, 700*l.*, 200*l.* travelling allowance.
Clarendon, C. H. York Slader, 600*l.*, 120*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Ann, (vacant).
St. Mary, G. Harvey Clark, 500*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Elizabeth and Manchester, W. P. Clark, 700*l.*, 240*l.* travelling allowance.
Trelawny and St. James, G. P. St. Aubyn, 650*l.*, 150*l.* travelling allowance.

Clerks of the Courts.

Kingston and St. Andrew, H. C. Robinson, 350*l.* to 450*l.*, 90*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Catherine, L. C. Levy, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Thomas, A. C. McIntosh, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.
Portland, W. H. B. Cathcart, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
Westmoreland, A. E. Lopez, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Clarendon, G. D. Robertson, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Elizabeth, C. E. Mellish, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.
St. Ann, J. L. Hill, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, travelling allowance.
St. Mary, W. A. Duffus, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.
Manchester, R. Lewis, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
Trelawny, D. A. Tucker, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 72*l.* travelling allowance.

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St. James, I. W. Allwood, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.
Hanover, E. G. Cooper, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Clerk, Kingston Court, W. A. Heyliger, 300*l.*

Ecclesiastical Department.

Bishop of Jamaica (and Archbishop of the West Indies), Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, D.D.
Coadjutor ditto, Right Rev. Albert Ernest Joscelyn, M.A., D.D
Registrar of the Diocese, E. Nuttall, Esq., B.A., LL.M.
Island Curates, at 340*l.* each, E. Nuttall, D.D. (Bishop); F. H. Sharpe.
Stipendiary Curate (at 300*l.* per annum, paid partly from the British Treasury), H. M. F. MacDermot.
Stipendiary Curate (paid wholly from the British Treasury), C. H. Davis, 50*l.*

There are also about 90 clergymen who are paid by the Diocesan Church Fund of the Disestablished Church of England.

Educational Department.

Director of Education and Inspector of Industrial Schools, J. R. Williams, M.A., 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and travelling allowance.
Assistant Director of Education, F. E. Reed, B.A., 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Inspectors of Schools, Geo. Hicks, 250*l.*, and 200*l.* travelling allowance; A. Young, B.A., G. H. Deerr, M.A., E. V. Lockett, B.A., and J. H. Duff, M.A., each 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling allowance, W. J. Mornan, C. D. Neilson, M.A., P. Urquhart, M.A., (two vacant), each 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling allowance.
Supernumerary Inspectors of Schools, A. Bury, 200*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling allowance.
Examiner, P. J. O'L. Bradbury, M.A., 300*l.* to 350*l.*
1st Class Clerk, W. A. Logan, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, D. A. Rankine, G. G. Rankin, and R. R. Facey, 100*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistants, F. R. Martin and M. V. Hearne, each 78*l.* to 100*l.*

Industrial School for Girls (Shortwood).

Superintendent, Miss A. S. Marvin, 50*l.*
Matron, Miss Duncan, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Medical Officer, Dr. R. S. Turton, 25*l.*
Secretary, Board of Visitors, E. A. Andrews, 10*l.*

Board of Education.

Director of Education, *Chairman ex-officio.*
Ven. Archdeacon Canon Simms, M.A., *Vice-Chairman.*
Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, D.D., A. B. McFarlane, Hon. J. M. Farquharson, Rev. W. J. Williams, Geo. Hicks, Rev. S. C. Ashton, Rev. J. F. Gartshore, M.A., Miss M. M. Barrows, B.A., A. Chambers, Rev. G. D. Purdy, Rev. E. Price, B.A., B.D., Rev. W. F. O'Hare, S.J., D. T. Wint.
Secretary, Rev. J. Reinke, 75*l.*

Technical and Continuation School.

Headmaster, J. G. Peet, 300*l.*

Montego Bay Secondary School.

Headmaster, G. H. Leader, B.Sc., 250*l.*
Second Master, J. H. Francis, M.A., 140*l.*

Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor.

Chairman, Hon. Sir John Pringle, K.C.M.G.
Members, S. Soutar, Hon. Geo. McGrath, Hon. J. Errington Ker (S.M.O.), J. H. Levy, Robert Johnstone, I.S.O., Hon. E. St. J. Branch, K.C., G. P. Myers and Dr. L. A. Crooks.
Secretary, F. N. Isaacs, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

Jamaica Schools Commission.

Chairman, Most Rev. the Archbishop of the West Indies.
Vice-Chairman, Hon. E. St. J. Branch, B.A., K.C.
Members, C. Leslie Mais, L. G. Gruchy, Hon. J. R. Williams, M.A., Rev. E. Price, B.A., B.D., G. C. Henderson, M.D., Rev. W. J. Williams, and Hector Josephs, K.C.
Secretary, F. Cundall.

Foreign Consuls.

United States, T. W. Peters, Kingston; C. Ferris (junr.), Port Antonio.
Denmark, R. S. Gamble (acting).
Venezuela, S. B. Cockell.
German Empire,
Austro-Hungary,
Belgium, S. E. Pietersz; Monsieur de Walpenaert, for United Antilles.
Netherlands, Hon. E. A. H. Haggart.
Hayti, P. Thoby.
Norway, R. S. Gamble.
Sweden, Hon. E. A. H. Haggart.
Costa Rica, W. P. Forwood (Consul-General).
Colombia, F. L. Pomerada (Consul).
Guatemala, Pedro R. Machado.
Greece, Arthur George.
Honduras, M. de Cordova.
Nicaragua, M. de Cordova (Consul-General).
San Salvador, M. de Cordova.
Italy, F. C. Henriques.
Cuba, M. Harrington y Salcedo.
Spain (vacant).
Panama, J. Ardila (Consul General).
Mexico (vacant).
Dominican Republic, vacant (Consul), F. L. Pomaredo (Consul).
Peru, S. B. Cockell.

Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents.

France, Ivanhoe Gadpaille, C.A., Kingston.
Spain, A. J. Rigoreau, V.C., resides at Trinidad.
Norway, D. S. Gideon, V.C., Port Antonio; C. G. Farquharson, V.C., Sav-la-Mar; S. Hart, V.C., Montego Bay; Wm. Cochrane, C.A., Grand Cayman.
Sweden, E. Parsons, V.C., Grand Cayman.
United States, A. J. Bundey, Kingston; D. H. Jackson, V. and Dep. Consul, Pt. Antonio; C. E. H. Beard, C.A., Port Morant; Henry T. Wilcox, C.A., Port Maria; A. B. D. Rerrie, C.A., St. Ann's Bay; H. M. Doubleday, C.A., Montego Bay.
Colombia, S. L. Schloss, V.C., Kingston and D. A. Corinaldi, C.A., Montego Bay.
Honduras, Edmund Parsons, V.C., Grand Cayman.
Panama, A. Miller, V.C., Kingston, and Hon. G. A. L. Sanftleben, C.A., Lucea.
Argentine Republic, L. P. Fernandez, V.C., Kingston.
Santo Domingo, J. B. Guitierrez, V.C., Kingston.
The Canadian Government have a commercial agent in Kingston. This office is held by the Hon. E. A. H. Haggart.

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Officers (Military, &c.).

Officer Commanding, Brigadier-General L. S. Blackden.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quarter-Master General, Capt. H. G. A. Thomson, Royal Warwickshire Regt.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Major P. S. Butcher.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel C. G. Burnaby.
Commanding Army Service Corps, Major D. C. E. Grose.
Senior Medical Officer, Lieut-Colonel B. Wilson.
Senior Ordnance Store Officer, Capt. S. G. Leslie.
District Paymaster, Capt. E. A. Lang.

CAYMAN ISLANDS.

The Cayman Islands (a dependency of Jamaica) consist of three islands, Grand Cayman, Little Cayman, and Cayman Brac, lying between 79° 83′ and 81° 30′ W. longitude, and 19°16′, and 19° 45′ N. latitude. They were discovered by Columbus, on his return voyage from Porto Bello to Hispaniola, but were never occupied by the Spaniards. The English took possession of them soon after the conquest of Jamaica, and they were mainly colonised from that island.

Grand Cayman is distant about 178 miles from the nearest point of Jamaica. It is 17 miles in length, and varies from 4 to 7 miles in breadth. The coasts are for the most part rock-bound, protected by coral reefs and enclosing some fair-sized harbours. One on the north side of the island, called the Great Sound, measures over six miles across.

The principal industry of the inhabitants is catching turtle. These turtle are brought to the island and placed in "kraals," to recover and fatten before being sent to their next stage, Jamaica, from whence they are exported. Over 5,000 turtles a year are thus disposed of at an average price of 1*l.* each.

The Island of Grand Cayman is in some parts fruitful, and the usual tropical products are grown, but a considerable average is traversed by cliffs, and unfit for cultivation. Mahogany, cedar and other valuable timber and some dye-woods are found in quantities. Phosphate deposits of some value exist, and were worked, but have lately been neglected.

There are two towns, Georgetown and Boddentown, and several villages. The population of Grand Cayman numbered 4,128 at the census of 1911.

The smaller Cayman Islands, viz., Little Cayman and Cayman Brac, are about 70 miles distant from Grand Cayman; they are almost entirely given up to the growth of cocoanuts. Their inhabitants numbered at the last reckoning 136 and 1,300 persons respectively.

The proportion of white inhabitants in the Cayman Islands is much larger than in most parts of the West Indies.

Fine schooners of native woods are continually being constructed at these islands for sale and for local use, the people being first-rate ship-wrights.

The Legislative Assembly of the Cayman Islands consists of the Justices of the Peace and elected Vestrymen, and the laws passed by this body are subject to the assent of the Governor of Jamaica before becoming operative.

The government of the Dependency is administered by a Commissioner.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, A. C. Robinson, B.A., 300*l.*, furnished house and fees.
Clerk to Commissioner, O. G. Parsons, 40*l.*
Government Medical Officer (vacant).
Clerk of the Courts, Clerk of the Vestry, and Assistant Collector of Customs, J. H. O'Sullivan (acting), 100*l.*
Collector of Customs (Georgetown), *Postmaster and Treasury Clerk*, Arthur Bodden, 140*l.*
Government Head Officer, Lesser Cayman Islands, (vacant). Drug Allowance, 10*l.*
Collector of Customs, Collector of Taxes, Postmaster, Inspector of Roads, Health Officer, Receiver of Wrecks, Registrar of Births and Deaths, Lower Cayman Islands, H. W. Rutty, 70*l.* and fees.

THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Leeward Islands, so called in contrast to the Windward Islands, which are most exposed to the N.E. Trade, the prevailing wind in the West Indies, form the most northerly group of the Lesser Antilles, the whole of which were included among the Windward Islands as the term was used by the Spaniards. Some of them belong to Denmark (part of Virgin Islands), Holland (St. Eustatius, Saba, a part of St. Martin), France (Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Bartholomew, and part of St. Martin) and the United States (Bieques and Culebra). The English Leeward Islands comprising the Presidencies of Antigua (with its dependencies, Barbuda and Redonda), Montserrat, St. Kitts, and Nevis (including Anguilla), Dominica, and the Virgin Islands, were constituted a single Federal Colony by an Act passed in the Imperial Parliament in the Session of 1871, 34 & 35 Vict., cap. 107. The total area of the Colony is 704 square miles, about the size of the county of Surrey, and its population about 131,964.

The island of Sombrero was added to the colony by Order in Council under the Colonial Boundaries Act, on August 10th, 1904.

History.

The islands were discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1493, and became British during the 17th century. Particulars of their subsequent history will be found in the separate articles, but it may here be mentioned, that with the exception of Dominica, they have been from the first associated politically as well as geographically. They were all colonised from St. Kitts as centre, all included in the Carlisle grant, and possessed a common Legislature as far back as the reign of William and Mary. Some Acts passed by that Legislature are still in force in the several islands, notably one "to provide for the want of fines and common recoveries," under which entails and settlements of real property are effected, and which is considered creditable to the sagacity of the Colonists of the day as having anticipated by nearly a century and a half a very beneficial reform only effected in this country in the year 1833, by the Act 3 & 4 Will. IV., c. 74. The General Legislature met for the last time in 1798, when it passed a highly humane slave amelioration Act, which was allowed; a Catholic Emancipa-

tion Act, and an Act repealing the duty on exports of 4½ per cent. for the benefit of the English exchequer—both which were disallowed. An attempt was made by Sir William Colebrook in 1837 to revive the General Legislature, and though the attempt was regarded unfavourably in some quarters, and the Legislature never actually met, yet the right to revive it was clear, and there is no doubt that the Act of 1871, the passing of which was largely due to the energy and activity of Sir Benjamin Pine, is no more than a revival of the ancient constitution of the islands. The Colonies of St. Kitts and Nevis, with Anguilla and their respective dependencies, were united into one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

Climate.

The climate of the islands varies, but is usually dry and fairly healthy. Antigua is subject to drought, and has an average rainfall of about 40 inches; St. Kitts, Nevis and Montserrat have average rainfalls of from 50 to 60 inches; the rainfall of Dominica averages about 120 inches. The mean temperature is about 80°, with but a slight range. The Virgin Islands are cooler. The hot season is from May to October; the rainy season from August to December.

Constitution.

By "The Leeward Islands Act, 1871," one Executive and one Legislative Council, under one Governor, were constituted for the six (now five) presidencies. As reconstituted by the Federal Act No. 1 of 1899, the Legislative Council now consists of eight official and eight elective members. Three elective members are chosen by the unofficial members of the Legislative Council of Antigua, two by those of the Legislative Council of Dominica, and three by those of the Legislative Council of St. Kitts and Nevis. They must be and continue members of their respective island councils. The official members are the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Auditor-General, the Administrators of St. Kitts-Nevis, and Dominica, and the Commissioners of Montserrat and the Virgin Islands.

The Legislative Council has concurrent legislative powers with the local legislatures on certain subjects specified in the Act, such as matters of property, mercantile and criminal law, the law relating to status, the maintenance of a general police force and a common convict establishment, quarantine, postal and telegraph affairs, currency, audit, weights and measures, education and the care of lunatics, all matters relating to immigration, copyright and patents, and its own constitution and procedure. Any island legislature is, in addition, competent to declare other matters to be within the competency of the general legislature. Any island enactment on such subjects is void if repugnant to an enactment of the general legislature, or may at any time be repealed or altered by one.

The Council meets at least once a year, at a place notified by proclamation, and no Council lasts more than three years. The session usually lasts for about one week.

The expenses of the federal establishments are voted by the Council, and apportioned among the Presidencies.

The Council has power to alter its constitution by an ordinary Act, to be reserved for the King's pleasure, and the King has power, by Order in Council, at any time to include any other West Indian Island in the federation, upon joint addresses from the Leglislative Body of such island, and from the Council, on such terms and conditions in each case as are in the addresses expressed. This power has not actually been exercised, and the inclusion in the Colony of Sombrero, which had no legislative body, was effected as above mentioned under a different Act.

Currency and Banking.

The usual currency is British silver, a few British and United States gold coins being occasionally met with. The Colonial Bank has a branch in Antigua, one in St. Kitts, and one in Dominica. In the Virgin Islands, Montserrat and Nevis, there are no banks. The notes of the Colonial Bank circulate in Antigua (3,500*l.*), and St. Kitts (14,000*l.*), and those of the Danish Bank of St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands.

There is no limit to silver as a legal tender.

Government savings banks have been established in all the Presidencies.

	Total deposits on 31st March, 1914.	No. of Depositors on 31st March, 1914.
	£	
Antigua... ...	44,614	2,142
St. Kitts & Nevis	32,934	883
Dominica ...	18,015	952
Montserrat ...	5,665	256
Virgin Islands...	837	106

Means of Communication.

Mail communication exists with England and also with the other West Indian Islands (including Jamaica) and Demerara, once a fortnight, by the steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Also to the southern islands, and to the United States of America, about once a fortnight, by the steamers of the Quebec and Gulf Ports Line, and to Demerara, the other West Indian Islands (except Jamaica), Bermuda and the Dominion of Canada by steamers of the Pickford and Black Line every 12th day. Intermediate mails are also made up for the above places by the steamers of Messrs. Scrutton's Direct Line and others. The usual time occupied by the voyage from England to Antigua is about 16 days.

Two telegraph cables connect Dominica with St. Lucia (*vid* Martinique) and Guadeloupe, and two cables connect St. Kitts with Antigua and St. Thomas. Antigua is also connected with Guadeloupe, and thence with the United States, Bermuda, Canada and Europe. The other islands are not in telegraphic communication by cable, the nearest cable stations to the Virgin Islands being St. Thomas and St. Croix, and the nearest to Montserrat, Barbuda, and Redonda being Antigua and St. Kitts. There are no railways or internal telegraphs.

Postage.

The rates for external postage are those of the Postal Union, but in the case of the U.K., India and British Colonies, letter postage is 1*d.* per oz. Inland postal arrangements exist in Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis and Dominica, the rates being 1*d.* for the first oz., and ½*d.* for every additional oz. within each of the islands.

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General Statistics of the Leeward Islands.

Total population, census 1911, 127,189, being a decrease of 245 on that of 1901.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£
1904-5	402,073	350,176	128,921	133,558
1905-6	420,806	423,727	137,055	142,214
1906-7	423,752	392,154	138,154	129,997
1907-8	517,424	521,509	152,608	136,047
1908-9	567,593	536,312	154,333	146,216
1909-10	485,393	441,728	149,670	149,906
1910-11	567,817	558,165	164,375	159,263
1911-12	713,414	566,754	174,818	158,924
1912-13	640,729	563,339	172,480	162,266
1913-14	588,362	577,256	174,456	171,128

Chief Towns.

The most important towns are St. John (Antigua), 7,910; Basseterre (St. Kitts), 8,469; and Roseau (Dominica), 6,577.

Education.

The system of elementary education is denominational, except in Antigua and Dominica, the various denominations being Anglicans, Moravians, Wesleyans and Roman Catholics. Up to 31st March, 1914, there were 121 aided and Government schools. In Antigua the State-aided denominational schools were closed at the end of the financial year, and by amalgamating certain schools in proximity one to another the number of schools was reduced to 17, which are under the sole control of the Government and are entirely supported from public funds. The clergy of the various denominations are granted facilities for giving religious instruction during school hours to the children of their respective churches. During the financial year 1913-14 the schools established by the denominations and the five aided schools in Dominica received grants-in-aid amounting to 5,365*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*, the cost of two Government schools in Antigua and twenty Government schools in Dominica was for the same period 2,504*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

School fees have now been abolished in all public elementary schools throughout the colony for all scholars from the Sixth Standard downwards, children in the Seventh Standard alone paying fees. The schools are required to receive all children applying for admission. Grants-in-aid are refused to superfluous or inefficient schools. In the 121 aided and Government schools there were enrolled on 31st March, 1914, 25,585 children, with a daily average attendance of 12,700. Grants of varying amounts are also made to grammar or high schools established in each Presidency, except the Virgin Islands. Provision is also made for agricultural and technical instruction. The amount of Government Grant to secondary schools in the Colony exceeds 1,000*l.* for over 300 scholars.

List of Governors of the Leeward Islands from 1885.

1885 Lord Gormanston, K.C.M.G.
1888 Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G.
1895 Sir F. Fleming, K.C.M.G.
1901 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1902 Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.
1904 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G.
1906 Sir Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.
1912 Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Administrator of St. Kitts and Nevis.
The Administrator of Dominica.
The Attorney-General.
Francis Watts, D.Sc., C.M.G.
William H. Whyham, I.S.O.
W. D. Auchinleck, I.S.O.
Lt.-Col. W. B. Davidson-Houston, C.M.G. (Commissioner of Montserrat).
William Henry Porter, I.S.O.
T. L. H. Jarvis (Commissioner of the Virgin Islands).
John Joseph Camacho.
B. S. Davis.
John Freeland Foote.
Frederick Driver.
R. A. L. Warneford.
J. T. Manchester.
J. C. McIntyre.
Clerk, E. D'A. Tibbits.

General Legislative Council.
Official Members.

The Governor, *President.*
The Colonial Secretary.
The Administrator of St. Kitts and Nevis.
The Administrator of Dominica.
The Attorney-General.
The Auditor-General.
The Commissioner of Montserrat.
The Commissioner of the Virgin Islands.

Elective Members.

Antigua—J. J. Camacho
D. McDonald.
R. A. L. Warneford.
St. Kitts and Nevis—J. T. Manchester.
J. S. Hollings.
E. E. Meggs.
Dominica—J. C. McIntyre.
F. E. Everington.
Clerk, E. D'A. Tibbits.

Civil Establishment.

Governor.

Governor, Sir H. Hesketh-Bell, K.C.M.G., 2,600*l.*, and 250*l.* travelling allowance.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. W. Benyon, 300*l.*

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, T. A. V. Best, 650*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. D'A. Tibbits, 250*l.*, and 50*l.* as Clerk of the General Legislative Council.
2nd Clerk, P. Baynes, 174*l.* (and 26*l.* as *Clerk, Legislative Council, Antigua*).
3rd Clerk, M. M. Auchinleck, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*
4th Clerk, A. D. W. Skinner, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 130*l.*
Lady Typist, Miss Drinkwater, 48*l.* by 4*l.* to 60*l.*

Audit.

Auditor-General, W. D. Auchinleck, I.S.O., 500*l.*, 100*l.* personal allowance, and travelling expenses.
Clerks to Auditor-General, J. D. Wall, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.* (and 50*l.* as *Federal Accountant*), G. W. Buckley, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.* and a personal allowance of 25*l.*; and A. D. Boyd, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*; O. R. Kelsick, 75*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.* per annum; J. J. Laway, 75*l.*

Treasury.

Federal Treasurer, F. W. Griffith, 50*l.*, also receives 300*l.*, rising by 25*l.* per annum to 350*l.*, as *Treasurer of Antigua*.

Federal Accountant, J. D. Wall, 50*l.*, also receives 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.* as *Chief Clerk to Auditor-General*.

Post Office.

Postmaster, A. C. K. Tibbits, 50*l.*, also receives 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.* as *Postmaster of Antigua*.

Clerk, Miss Proudfoot, 25*l.*, also receives 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.* from Antigua.

Education.

Inspector of Schools, W. Skinner, 300*l.*, by 25*l.* to 400*l.*, and travelling expenses.

Clerk to Inspector of Schools, J. E. James, 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.*

Police.

Chief Inspector of Police, Lieut.-Col. Edward Bell, 310*l.*, house allowance, 40*l.*, and 55*l.* horse allowance.

Military.

Commandant of Local Forces, Lieut.-Col. Edward Bell, 50*l.*

Agriculture.

Government Analytical and Agricultural Chemist and Superintendent of Agriculture, H. A. Tempany, B.Sc., 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant, R. E. Kelsick, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*

Lady Clerk, Miss L. Esdaile, 36*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Keeper of the Records, Sir F. M. Maxwell, 1,000*l.*

1st Puisne Judge, F. H. Parker, 700*l.*

2nd Puisne Judge, S. R. Pemberton, 600*l.*

Attorney-General, T. S. Sidney, K.C., 500*l.*, without private practice.

Clerk to Attorney-General, S. L. Athill, Jr., 100*l.*, by 10*l.* to 150*l.*

Crown Attorneys, E. Wattley (St. Kitts), 200*l.*; M. J. Camacho (Dominica), 200*l.*

ANTIGUA.

Antigua is situated in W. long. 61° 45′, and N. lat. 17° 6′. It is about 54 miles in circumference, and its area is 108 square miles, about half the size of Middlesex.

The islands of Barbuda (population 871) and Redonda (population 120) are dependencies of Antigua. They have a total area of 62½ square miles. Barbuda lies about 25 miles due north of the main island, with an area of 62 miles, is very flat, with a large lagoon on the west side, separated from the sea by a spit of sand. It was long owned by the Codrington family. It produces some salt and phosphates of lime, and is well adapted for cattle grazing and horse rearing. Cotton is being grown with favourable results. It is one of the few islands where wild deer are still found. Redonda, lying between Montserrat and Nevis, 25 miles S.W. of Antigua, in 25° 6′ N. lat., 61° 35′ W. long., 1 mile by ½ mile, 1,000 feet high, is valuable for its phosphate of alumina mines, discovered in 1865, now worked by the Redonda Phosphate Company under license and subject to an annual rental of 50*l.* On an average, 7,000 tons are annually exported to the United States, 90 men being employed.

Antigua was discovered by Columbus in 1493, who named it after a church in Seville, called Santa Maria La Antigua. It was first inhabited by a few English from St. Kitts in 1632. In 1663 Charles II. made a formal grant of the island to Lord Willoughby, who sent out a large number of colonists. After an interval of French occupation, it was declared a British possession by the Treaty of Breda, 1666. There are no rivers, and few springs in the island, and consequently it is exposed to frequent droughts. The island is in the main low-lying and has no forests. Rainfall :—

Year.	St. John's.	Average of 73 Stations.
1907	43·89	43·45
1908	50·40	43·79
1909	52·11	45·31
1910	38·42	34·77
1911	38·05	36·47
1912	37·28	32·23
1913	43·99	42·76

On the 22nd March, 1898, the Legislative Council, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated by the Governor, passed an Act abrogating itself and substituting the Crown Colony system. The new Council consists of sixteen members, eight official and eight non-official, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. The Governor presides. By Ordinance No. 7, of 1910, the duration of the Council is limited to three years.

The chief productions are sugar, cotton and pine-apples, but much of the land has been allowed to become ruinate in the hands of the old planting families. There are 127 estates in cultivation, comprising approximately 52,000 acres. St. John, the chief town, has a population of 7,910, and is a port of registry, having on 31st December, 1912, 47 sailing vessels registered, with a total tonnage of 630. The other towns are Falmouth, Parham and English Harbour.

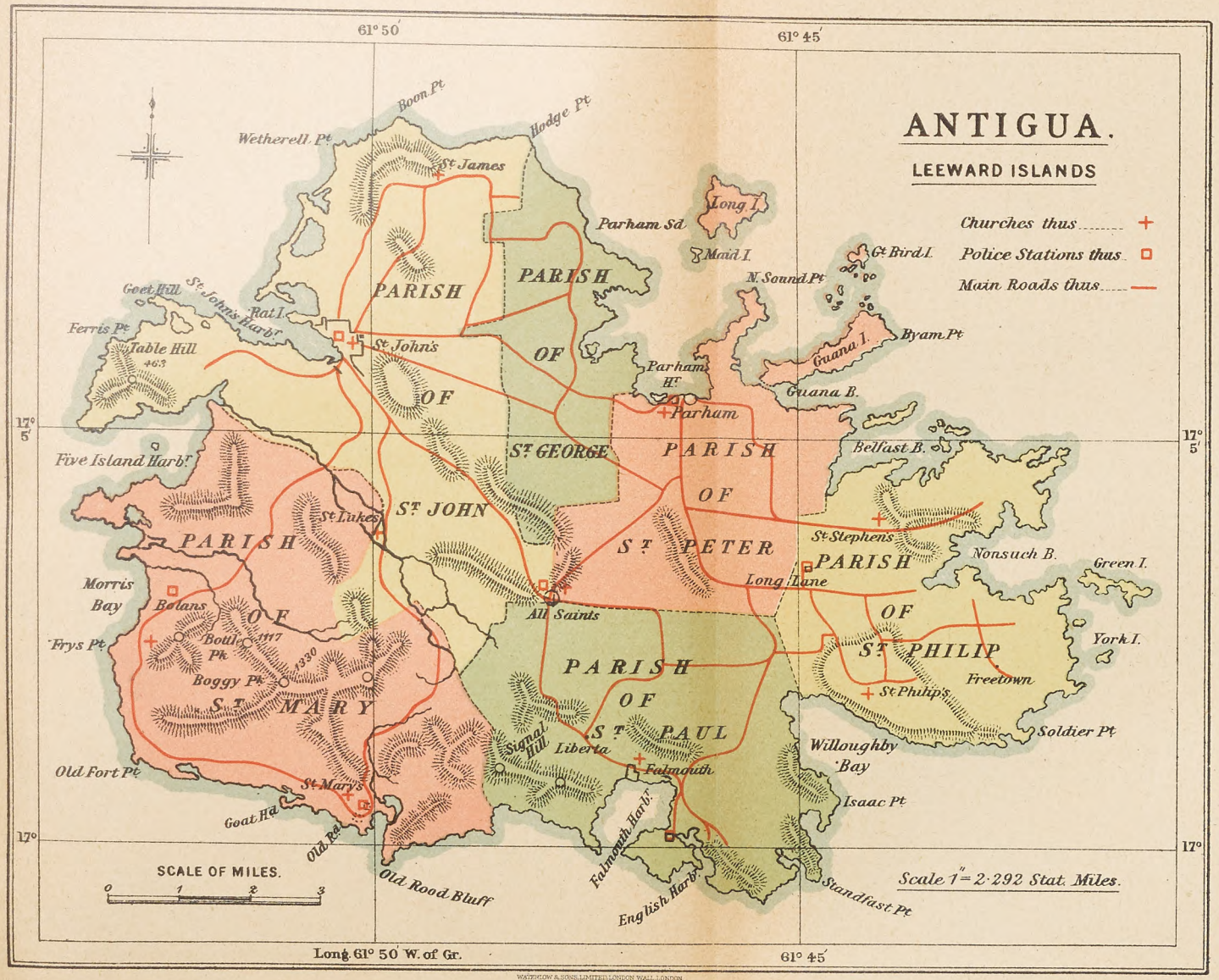
	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904-5	44,295	48,670	533,408	625,221
1905-6	48,798	54,383	555,130	560,297
1906-7	44,175	45,206	527,403	539,135
1907-8	50,619	46,967	538,560	567,678
1908-9	51,502	49,964	644,210	722,862
1909-10	48,583	49,204	608,612	643,966
1910-11	52,326	53,495	611,809	644,705
1911-12	52,292	53,652	631,072	679,048
1912-13	53,489	53,193	582,723	653,355
1913-14	52,218	51,017	546,612	606,654

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	69,960	16,806	52,875	139,641
1905	57,707	19,365	55,865	132,937
1906	61,348	17,407	46,999	125,754
1907	72,266	25,613	66,708	164,587
1908	71,671	30,889	73,027	175,587
1909	56,501	20,877	62,118	139,496
1910	78,725	29,675	61,633	170,033
1911	86,093	31,640	63,598	181,331
1912	69,089	25,907	73,278	168,274

(Internal trade not included.)

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Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	15,677	56,816	42,829	115,322
1905	22,418	71,670	5,774	99,862
1906	11,758	73,600	8,484	93,842
1907	39,587	124,523	8,300	172,410
1908	20,745	145,637	12,724	179,106
1909	32,951	73,889	7,282	114,122
1910	26,099	163,730	6,355	196,184
1911	12,033	143,350	5,681	161,064
1912	29,214	126,193	9,561	164,968

(Internal trade not included.)

The total *Customs Revenue* in 1913-14 was 30,191*l.*

Public Debt, 123,300*l.* (1913).

Amount to credit of *Sinking Fund*, 42,920*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.*

Population.

Year.	White.	Black.	Coloured.	Total.
1891	1,830	28,584	5,705	36,119
1901	—	—	—	34,178
1911	1,009	26,458	3,927	31,394

Executive Council (Local).

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
W. D. Auchinleck, I.S.O.
W. H. Whyham, I.S.O.
J. J. Camacho.
John F. Foote.
R. A. L. Warneford.
Clerk, P. Baynes.

Legislative Council (Local).

President—The Governor.

Official Members.

Colonial Secretary, T. A. V. Best.
Attorney-General, T. S. Sidney, K.C.
Auditor-General, W. D. Auchinleck, I.S.O.
Treasurer, F. W. Griffith.
W. H. Whyham, I.S.O.
B. H. Jarvis.
Dr. M. P. Duke.
R. H. K. Dyett.

Non-Official Members.

J. J. Camacho.
J. F. Foote.
J. D. Harper.
R. A. L. Warneford.
D. McDonald.
R. Bryson.
R. W. McDonald.
L. I. Henzell.
Clerk, P. Baynes.

Civil Establishment.

Island Secretary.

President and Island Secretary, T. A. V. Best, Colonial Secretary of the Leeward Islands.
Clerks, M. M. Auchinleck, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*; and A. D. W. Skinner, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 130*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Collector of Customs, F. W. Griffith, 300*l.*, rising by 25*l.* per annum to 350*l.*, 50*l.* as Federal Treasurer and fees as Registrar of Shipping.
First Indoor Officer, H. L. Humphrys, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*, and a personal allowance of 20*l.*
Second ,, ,, C. R. Rannie, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*
Third ,, ,, A. E. Thibou, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*
Fourth ,, ,, F. de Freitas, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*
Fifth ,, ,, R. E. Henry, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*
First Outdoor Officer, W. Thompson, 135*l.*, in conjunction with that of Harbour Master, at 100*l.* and fees.
Second Outdoor Officer, H. Garling, 120*l.*, quarters, and 10*l.* personal allowance.
Third Outdoor Officer, H. B. Thompson, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*
Fourth Outdoor Officer, D. P. Christian, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*

Harbour Department.

Harbour Master, W. Thompson, 100*l.* and fees in conjunction with that of First Outdoor Officer, Treasury and Customs, at 135*l.*
Engineer of Launches, F. Camacho, 100*l.*, and fees.
Coxswain, B. A. Hunt, 31*l.* 2*s.*, and fees.

Post Office.

Postmaster, A. C. K. Tibbits, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*, and 50*l.* as Federal Postmaster.
Clerks, Miss Proudfoot, 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.*, and 25*l.* from Federal Funds; Miss F. Percival, 24*l.* by 3*l.* to 36*l.*
Copyist, R. S. S. Maston, 24*l.* by 4*l.* to 36*l.*

Telephone Department.

Superintendent of Telephones, J. S. McDonald, 150*l.* and 25*l.* personal, 36*l.* horse allowance, and 40*l.* as Inspector of Weights and Measures, and 14*l.* travelling expenses.
Operators, Miss Dorne, 50*l.*; Miss I. Langley, 30*l.*; Miss Martin, 20*l.*; Mrs. Allen, 15*l.*; Mrs. Dickson, 15*l.*; Miss Iris Dickson, 6*l.*

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Public Works in Antigua and Montserrat, *C. K. Stretch, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., 400*l.*, and 50*l.* transport allowance.
Overseer of Roads and Officer in Charge of Wallings Water Works, B. H. Jarvis, 150*l.*, horse allowance, 50*l.*, and quarters valued at 10*l.*
Overseers of Roads and Works, E. H. Lake, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*, horse allowance, 30*l.*; E. B. Russell, 60*l.*, horse allowance, 30*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, J. T. Parker, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*

Legal.

Registrar and Provost Marshal, R. H. K. Dyett, 350*l.*, and 25*l.* as Chief Registrar, Supreme Court.
First Clerk, Registrar's Office, J. P. Turner, 150*l.*

Prisons and Training School.

Chief Keeper of Prisons, T. Fisher, 250*l.*, 20*l.* for keeping Prison Accounts, 12*l.* in lieu of uniform, 20*l.* as Superintendent of Pauper Cemetery, and 50*l.* as Superintendent of Training School.
Chaplain, The Venerable Archdeacon S. E. Branch, M.A., 50*l.*

* Receives a travelling allowance of 12/6 a day when visiting Montserrat.

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Head Warder, Prison, James Knight, 60*l.*, uniform, 4*l.* 10*s.*, and medical attendance, 1*l.*
Chief Officer, Training School, F. Maynard, 50*l.*, uniform, 3*l.*, medical attendance, 1*l.*, and quarters valued at 10*l.*

Magistracy and Police.

District Magistrate and Coroner, W. H. Whyham, I.S.O., 500*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.
Sub-Inspector of Leeward Islands Police, J. Tough, 130*l.*, also receives 30*l.* in lieu of quarters, 30*l.* horse allowance, and 40*l.* as Military Instructor to Local Forces, Antigua.
Station Sergeant, S. R. Granady, 60*l.*
Clerk of Police Magistrate, J. E. Peters, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*
Magistrate and Coroner (*Barbuda*), O. Nugent, 50*l.*; *Supplementary Magistrate, Antigua*, 50*l.*; *Deputy Coroner*, 30*l.*, and 30*l.* horse allowance; *Escheator General*, fees.

Education.

Sub-Inspector and Educational District Officer, J. E. James, 55*l.*, and 25*l.* horse allowance, receives also 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.* as *Clerk to Inspector of Schools*, and 25*l.* as *Schoolmaster at the Training School.*

Medical.

Chief Government Medical Officer and Medical Officer, District No. 2, *also Health Officer*, M. P. Duke, 300*l.*, with private practice.
District No. 1.—F. Oliphant, M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 250*l.*, with private practice.
District No. 3.—J. Cooke, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., Dublin, 250*l.*, with private practice.
,, ,, 4.—E. W. R. Branch, M.B., C.M., 250*l.*, with private practice.
,, ,, 5.—J. S. Gabriel, M.R.C.S.E., 250*l.*, with private practice.

Hospital and Poor House.

Medical Superintendent, Hospital, Asylums, &c., W. M. McDonald, M.R.C.S., 300*l.*, and quarters, with consulting practice, also receives 100*l.* as *Medical Officer of Health.*
Superintendent of Charitable Institutions, W. J. Essex, 200*l.* and quarters valued at 25*l.*
Matron, Hospital, Miss Hooper, 100*l.*, ration allowance, 50*l.*, quarters valued at 20*l.*
Assistant Matron, Hospital, Miss Mycock, 60*l.*, ration allowance, 36*l.*, quarters with matron.
Matron, Poor House, Miss E. D. West, 60*l.*, quarters valued at 15*l.*
Head Dispenser, S. L. R. Connell, 72*l.*, ration allowance, 6*l.* 10*s.*, quarters valued at 9*l.*

Lunatic and Leper Asylums.

Assistant Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, R. English, 50*l.*, quarters valued at 9*l.*, and uniform.
Matron, Mrs. Weston, 40*l.*, quarters valued at 10*l.*
Keeper, Leper Asylum, D. Weston, 24*l.*, ration allowance, 7*l.* 16*s.*, quarters valued at 6*l.*
Nurse, Leper Asylum, E. Pearson, 15*l.*, ration allowance, 6*l.* 10*s.*, quarters valued at 3*l.*

City Commissioners.

Chairman, B. H. Jarvis.
City Clerk, Chief Inspector of Nuisances, Superintendent of Water Works and Fire Brigade, and Superintendent of Cemeteries, W. J. Abbott, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*, horse allowance, 30*l.*
Clerk and Accountant, C. A. S. Pigott, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*
Assistant Clerk and Accountant, A. L. Maynard, 40*l.* by 5*l.* to 50*l.*
Foreman of Water Works, James Henry, 96*l.*

Board of Guardians.

Chairman, O. Nugent.
Relieving Officer and Clerk, C. Francis, 80*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*, horse allowance, 25*l.*, also receives 20*l.* as Vaccination Officer.

Printing Department.

Superintendent, P. Baynes. (*See* under "Secretariat," Leeward Islands.)
Head Printer, C. Barrow, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*

Military.

Commanding Officer, Defence Force, Major Ledeatt.
President, Defence Reserve, R. A. L. Warneford.
Military Instructor, Sub-Inspector J. Tough, Leeward Islands Police, 40*l.*
Chaplain, The Very Rev. H. Y. Shepherd, M.A.

Botanical Department.

Curator, T. Jackson, 150*l.*, with 20*l.* house allowance, and 30*l.* horse allowance.

Registration and Vaccination.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, &c., R. H. K. Dyett. (*See* under "Legal.")
Clerk, S. Christian, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*
Vaccination Officer, C. Francis, 20*l.* (*See* under "Board of Guardians.")

Country Health Board.

Chairman, R. Warneford.
Clerk, J. S. Watt, 80*l.* by 10*l.* to 100*l.*, horse allowance, 50*l.*

Public Library.

Chairman, H.E. Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.
Clerk, Miss Mercer, 55*l.*
Assistant Clerk, Miss M. McDonald, 45*l.*

Clergy.

Anglican Bishop of Antigua, The Right Rev. Edward Hutson, D.D.
The Very Rev. H. Y. Shepherd, M.A., Dean of St. John.
The Venerable Archdeacon S. Edmund Branch, M.A.
Roman Catholic Priest, Rev. A. Roelandts.
Moravian Supt., Rev. A. Wolter.
Wesleyan Supt., Rev. W. R. Symons.

Foreign Consuls.

Denmark, R. A. L. Warneford, *Vice-Consul.*
Norway, R. A. L. Warneford, *Vice-Consul.*
France, D. Torry, *Vice-Consul.*
Portugal, John J. Camacho.
Netherlands, W. Percival.
Sweden, W. G. Richardson.
Venezuela, R. Bryson.

BARBUDA.

Manager, Geo. Sutherland, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*, and quarters.
Assistant Manager, F. Drinkwater, 120*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.* and quarters.
Magistrate and Coroner, O. Nugent, 50*l.* (Is also Supplementary Magistrate, Antigua.)
Dispenser, V. Samuel, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*
Overseer, H. D. Irving, 56*l.*, and 4*l.* as Bailiff.

Clergy.

Anglican, Rev. A. Humphrys.

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ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS.

This Presidency consists of the Islands of St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Nevis and Anguilla, with their several dependencies. These were united to form one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

The total population was 43,303 by the census of 1911, and the total area is about 150 square miles.

Constitution and Government.

In 1625 Sir Thomas Warner landed in St. Christopher, bearing a Royal Commission to the Earl of Carlisle, by which the islands of St. Christopher (or Merwar's Hope), Nevis, Barbados and Montserrat were taken under royal protection, and given over to his custody as the King's Lieutenant.

In 1672 St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua, Barbuda, Anguilla "and all other the Leeward Islands" were separated from Barbados and created the "Leeward Caribbee Islands Government," and Sir William Stapleton, Bart., was appointed "Captain-General" of the same. The chief seat of government was then at Nevis, but afterwards transferred to Antigua, and the government of each island, in the absence of the Captain-General, was administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, or, when none such was appointed, by the President of the Council.

In 1689 Colonel Christopher Codrington was appointed Governor-in-Chief, and his Commission, granted by William III., and dated 20th October, 1689, authorised him to call assemblies of freeholders and planters within any of the islands "jointly and severally to make laws for the public peace, welfare and good government of the said islands," thus providing for separate and federal legislatures. The Legislature in St. Christopher and in Nevis, as in the other islands of the government, consisted of two houses, a nominated Council and an elected Assembly, and had secured to it its own peculiar laws and local jurisdiction.

By Letters Patent, dated 26th April, 1816, the Commission originally granted to Sir William Stapleton was revoked, and the Leeward Caribbee Islands formed into two distinct governments, the first comprising Antigua, Montserrat and Barbuda, and the other St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla and the Virgin Islands.

By Letters Patent, dated 23rd November, 1832, the General Government was restored, Dominica being for the first time included, and a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, with two Lieutenant-Governors for St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, and for Dominica respectively, were appointed, each island possessing a Legislative Council and House of Assembly, which continued, under the supervision of the Governor-in-Chief, to legislate for local interests.

In 1866 measures were introduced in each island to alter the constitution, and the two houses then existing were replaced by a single Legislative Assembly, consisting of *ex-officio* members, nominees of the Crown, and representatives of the people elected under a limited franchise.

In 1877 the single chamber constitution was repealed in St. Kitts and in Nevis, and the Crown Colony form of government adopted in its stead, and in 1882 these two islands, with Anguilla, were united into one Presidency.

The office of Lieutenant-Governor, which existed until 1870, has been abolished, and the Presidency, in the absence therefrom of the Governor, is under the immediate supervision of an Administrator, acting under his instructions.

There is one Executive Council for the Presidency, consisting of the Governor, the Administrator, certain *ex-officio* members, and such other persons as His Majesty may from time to time appoint. The Legislative Council consists of six official and six nominated unofficial members, besides the Governor and the Administrator. Of the unofficial members not more than five shall be from among the people of St. Kitts and Anguilla, and one at least from among the people of Nevis. The Governor, or, in his absence, the Administrator, or, in the absence of both of them, a member of the Council appointed in writing, presides, and the President of the Council enjoys an original and a casting vote. The Council meets at the town of Basseterre in St. Kitts.

Industry.

Tobacco was at first the principal crop grown, but it soon lost its pre-eminence, and the main industry of the two larger islands is now the production of sugar, molasses and rum, and the growth of Sea Island cotton. About 17,000 acres are in sugar-cane cultivation, and 5,000 in cotton. The crop exported from the Presidency during 1913 amounted to 11,312 tons of sugar, 3,565 puncheons of molasses, 19,380 gallons of rum, and 722,122 lbs. of Sea Island cotton. Arrowroot, coffee, peanuts and vegetables are also grown in small quantities for local consumption. Successful experiments have been carried on in the growing of coco-nuts, tobacco, cocoa, rubber and vanilla, and the prospects are encouraging. Cattle, horses and small mules are raised. Salt is produced in St. Kitts and Anguilla.

St. Kitts.

The island lies in latitude 17° 18′ N., and longitude 62° 48′ W. The area of the main body of it presents a long oval, from the south-eastern end of which runs a narrow neck, gradually expanding into a small knob of land, within which are the salt ponds.

The total length of the island is about 23 miles. The total area is 68 square miles.

The central part of the main body consists of a range of lofty rugged mountains, which traverses it from south-east to north-west, attaining its greatest height at Mount Misery, which is about 3,711 feet above the sea. This range of hills describes nearly a semicircle, forming the spacious and fertile valley or plain, on the seaboard of which lies Basseterre, the principal town, with a population of about 10,000. On the south-west side of the island, between the mountains and the sea, but nearer the latter, is Brimstone Hill, formerly the seat of the garrison. It is quite isolated, and about 750 feet in height.

The circle of land formed by the skirts and lower slopes of the mountain-range of the main body of the island, and the valley of Basseterre, constitute nearly the whole of the arable and cultivated portion of the island. The higher slopes of the mountains are covered with short grass, affording excellent pasturage, while their summits are crowned with dense wood.

The climate, for a tropical one, is decidedly healthy. The highest temperature in the shade

is about 88°, the lowest 66°, and the mean average about 76°.

The average rainfall for the year 1913 was 43·63 inches.

St. Kitts, the Carib name of which was Llamuiga, "The Fertile Isle," was the first settled of the British West Indies. Mr. Thomas Warner was despatched thither in 1623 by Mr. Ralph Merriefield, and commenced tobacco cultivation. His first crop, however, was destroyed by a hurricane, and the Colony was for some time in a precarious condition until the arrival of the ship *Hopewell* with supplies for the settlement.

In 1625, Warner, at the instance of the Earl of Carlisle, to whom Charles I. had granted Letters Patent over the islands of St. Christopher, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat and Barbados, was appointed Governor-General of these Islands and Governor of St. Kitts.

Upon the same day in the year that Warner returned from a recruiting visit to England M. D'Esnambuc, with a few Frenchmen, reached the island, and was permitted to form a settlement beside the English, a treaty of partition being afterwards made, the French obtaining the two ends of the island and the English the middle portion. From thence the greater number of the Lesser Antilles were colonised, thus earning for St. Kitts the name "Mother of the Antilles."

In October, 1628, a Spanish squadron devastated the island and ordered its abandonment, an order that had quite a contrary effect, and the two settlements rapidly increased. Warner was knighted in 1629.

War between the mother countries led to war between "the two nations" at St. Kitts, with the result that in April, 1666, the English were expelled from the island. Repelling an attempt at its recapture, the French remained in possession until the next year, when, by the Treaty of Breda, England recovered her share of it. Again, in 1689, the English suffered expulsion under cruel and barbarous circumstances, but a year later Sir Timothy Thornhill, after three weeks' fighting, recovered the island for the British arms, the whole of it remaining in England's possession for seven years, when, by the treaty of Ryswick in 1697, the French were restored to their former portions of it.

Once again did England become sole mistress when, in 1702, the French capitulated without resistance to General Hamilton, supported by a fleet of twenty ships. A French invasion four years later proved futile, and in 1712 the whole island was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht.

For seventy years there was peace, and then, in 1782, after a memorable siege and two naval encounters, France enjoyed possession of the Fertile Isle. It was restored to England by the Treaty of Versailles on 28th January, 1783, and two French raids in 1805 and 1806 mark the close of the remarkable history of this island's warfares.

Nevis.

The island of Nevis is situated in 17° 40′ N. lat., and 62° 33′ W. long. It was discovered in 1498 by Columbus, and was colonised by the English from St. Kitts in 1628. Charlestown, the principal town, has a population of about 1,500. The population of Nevis largely consists of peasant proprietors.

The island, which is divided into five parishes, is nearly of a circular form; its area is about 50 square miles, or about 32,000 acres, of which about 16,000 acres are fit for cultivation; its greatest elevation 3,596 feet above the sea.

The climate is very similar to that of St. Christopher, from which place it is separated by a strait of about two miles in breadth at its narrowest part, which, however, lies out of the direct course for boats plying between the two islands. The distance between Basseterre (St. Christopher) and Charlestown (Nevis) is about twelve miles. The roughness of the sea occasionally prevents communication, but, as a rule, the boats which ply between the two ports have the wind abeam.

Anguilla.

Anguilla is situated in 18° 12′ N. lat., and 63° 5′ W. long., about 60 miles N.W. of St. Christopher, and is sixteen miles in length, and varies in breadth from three to one and a half miles, containing an area of thirty-five square miles. The "Dogs" and neighbouring islands are dependencies of Anguilla.

The revenue of Anguilla may be estimated at about 1,000*l*. The local courts for the administration of justice are the Magistrate's Court and the Civil Jurisdiction Court. The island is also within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Leeward Islands, and is visited periodically by a Judge of the Summary Jurisdiction Court.

The island is healthy, but suffers from want of an adequate water supply. The population is 4,075.

Besides cattle, ponies and small stock, the chief product is salt. The cultivation of Sea Island cotton has been extensively taken up.

Population according to the Censuses of 1901 *and* 1911.

	1901	1911
St. Kitts	29,782	26,283
Nevis	12,774	12,945
Anguilla	3,890	4,075

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1909-10	48,122	48,698	540,388	593,932
1910-11	52,748	49,872	557,897	625,636
1911-12	58,002	50,736	606,292	685,852
1912-13	57,228	53,508	583,273	684,445
1913-14	53,880	55,061	486,204	560,622

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1909	68,428	22,350	83,442	172,220
1910	70,737	30,613	93,927	195,277
1911	165,316	37,085	104,265	306,666
1912	103,213	42,539	106,885	252,637
1913	73,394	78,896	47,746	200,036

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1909	40,020	122,523	19,903	182,446
1910	78,452	107,118	20,123	205,693
1911	90,792	87,837	12,118	190,747
1912	91,272	75,429	21,260	187,961
1913	85,377	93,762	24,487	203,626

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Public Debt ... ...1911-12—48,734*l.*
,, ,, ...1912-13—46,854*l.*
,, ,, ...1913-14—45,934*l.*
(Amount of Sinking Fund deducted.)

Customs Revenue, 1911-12—37,094*l.*
,, ,, 1912-13—36,203*l.*
,, ,, 1913-14—39,595*l.*

***Administrators of St. Kitts since* 1904.**

Sir Robert Bromley, Bart.	1904
F. S. Wigley, I.S.O. (acting)... ...	1906
T. L. Roxburgh, C.M.G.	1906
Captain A. Roger, I.S.O. (acting) ...	1912-13
T. L. Roxburgh, C.M.G.	1913

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Administrator.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
Hon. E. C. Wattley.
,, C. C. Greaves.
,, E. R. Jones.
,, Captain A. Roger, I.S.O.
,, B. S. Davis.
,, J. T. Manchester.
,, J. S. Hollings.

Legislative Council.

Official Members.

The Administrator.
Hon. E. C. Wattley.
,, C. C. Greaves.
,, E. R. Jones.
Dr. W. H. Fretz.
D. H. Semper, Esq.
G. O'D. Walton, Esq.

Unofficial Members.

Hon. J. T. Manchester.
,, J. S. Hollings.
R. A. Hardtman, Esq.
Hon. E. E. Meggs.
Paitfield Mills, Esq.
Alex. Moir Reid, Esq.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator, T. L. Roxburgh, C.M.G., 700*l.*, by 50*l.* to 900*l.* Entertainment allowance, 100*l.*
Clerk, Private Secretary and Clerk of Councils, G. C. Johnson, 275*l.* and 25*l.* personal.
2nd Clerk, H. Boon, 75*l.*
Lady Typist, E. Waith, 24*l.* to 36*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Comptroller of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, E. R. Jones, 350*l.* and 25*l.* personal, and fees 50*l.*
Cashier, H. W. Amory, 200*l.* *Cashier Savings' Bank*, 5*l.*
Clerk, J. K. French, 120*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.* and 25*l.* personal.
Accountant, C. Malone, 125*l.* to 150*l.*, and 25*l.* as *Statistical Clerk*. *Accountant Savings' Bank*, 20*l.*; also *Assistant Shipping Master*, fees.
Junior Clerk, E. H. F. Margetson, 50*l.* to 75*l.*
Lady Typist, E. Malone, 24*l.* to 36*l.*
Revenue Officers (St. Kitts), C. E. Moir, 150*l.*, and 25*l.* personal, and fees, 45*l.*; D. K. Macwilliam, 100*l.*, and 25*l.* personal, and fees, 40*l.*; G. P. Boon, 75*l.*, and fees, 50*l.*
Revenue Officers (Nevis), M. Evelyn, 150*l.*, and 30*l.* personal and quarters; K. S. Lockhart, 100*l.*, and fees, 15*l.*
Government Officer (Sandy Point), Kenneth Slack, 110*l.*, fees, 3*l.*, and horse allowance, 25*l.*
Revenue Officers (Anguilla), J. F. Gumbs, 75*l.* to 100*l.*, and horse allowance 15*l.*; B. L. Thompson, 50*l.* to 60*l.*, and horse allowance, 12*l.*
Harbour Masters (Basseterre), C. E. Moir and D. Macwilliam, 25*l.* each; (Sandy Point), Kenneth Slack (nil); (Nevis), K. S. Lockhart (nil).

Audit.

(For Auditor-General, *see Leeward Islands, Federal Establishment.*)

Audit Clerk, G. W. Buckley, 160*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.* and 25*l.* personal.

Post Office.

Postmaster (St. Kitts), W. P. Pearce, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*, and fees, 25*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. H. King, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*, and fees, 10*l.*
First Lady Clerk, I. France (30*l.* by 5*l.* to 40*l.*, and 20*l.* personal), 60*l.*, and fees, 5*l.*
Second Lady Clerk, L. Todd, 30*l.*, and fees, 5*l.*
Postmistress (Nevis), A. H. Bridgewater, 70*l.*, and fees, 12*l.*
Assistant, E. Evelyn, 25*l.*

Public Works, &c.

Surveyor of Roads and Superintendent of Public Works, Protector of Forests and Town Clerk, E. D. Pougnet, A.M.I.C.E., 400*l.*
Assistant ditto (Nevis), C. C. Greaves, 75*l.*
Assistant Town Clerk, J. Woodley Slack, 150*l.*, and travelling expenses, 36*l.*
Clerk and Inspector of Works, A. C. Evelyn, 50*l.* to 75*l.*
Road Overseer and Foreman of Works, Nevis, J. H. Stevens, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*
Government Officer (St. Kitts), (vacant), 100*l.* and 35*l.* horse allowance, *Inspector of Weights and Measures*, Fees.
Curator, Botanic Station (under Imperial Department of Agriculture), F. R. Shepherd, 200*l.*, 30*l.* for quarters, and 30*l.* horse allowance.
Foreman, N. L. Margetson, 40*l.*, house allowance 10*l.*
Agricultural Instructor (Nevis), W. J. Howell, 90*l.*, by 5*l.* to 120*l.*, and 50*l.* for house and horse.

Education.

Headmaster, Grammar and Agricultural School, W. H. Mitchell, M.A., 200*l.*, and school fees average 240*l.* and quarters.
Agricultural and Science Master, J. A. Robothan, 150*l.* and quarters.
Inspector of Schools, W. A. Skinner, M.A. (*see Federal Establishment*).
Educational Officers (St. Kitts), G. H. King, 50*l.*; *(Nevis)*, Miss M. Maynard, 30*l.*, and travelling allowance 15*l.* *(Anguilla)*, W. S. Odlum, 42*l.* and travelling allowance 9*l.*

Hospitals.

Medical Officer, Cunningham Hospital, E. R. Branch, M.B., Ch. B., Edin., 200*l.*, fees and private practice in Basseterre.
Master, Cunningham Hospital, C. Dinzey, 120*l.*, and quarters.
Matron, Cunningham Hospital, Miss A. Williams, 130*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters.
Dispenser, ditto, R. Edwards, 50*l.*
Medical Officer, Leper Asylum, Dr. J. Foreman, 80*l.*
Master, J. Jenkins, 60*l.*, and quarters.
Medical Officer, Alexandra Hospital (Nevis), Dr. J. P. T. Musson, M.B., Ch.B.
Master, J. A. Howell, 60*l.*

*District Medical Officers.**

St. Kitts.

Senior Medical Officer, District No. 1, W. H. Fretz, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., 250*l.*, and *Health Officer*, 50*l.*, *and Analyser of Vital Statistics*, 30*l.*, and fees.
Ditto, No. 2, J. S. Nurse, M.B., C.M. Edin., 250*l.* and fees.
Ditto, No. 3, Dr. J. N. Rat, M.R.C.S. Lond., 250*l.*, 50*l.* personal and fees.
Ditto, No. 4, J. Foreman, L.K.Q.C.P.I., M.D., Mont., France, 250*l.*, 36*l.* personal and fees.

Anguilla.

District 5, W. E. Burton, M.D.C.M. (McGill), 250*l.*

Nevis.

No. 6. J. P. T. Musson, M.B., Ch.B., 250*l.*
No. 7. L. D. Napier, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Eng., 250*l.*
No. 8. (vacant), 300*l.*

Telephone Department.

Chief Operator, Mrs. A. J. Macwilliam, 60*l.*, and quarters.
Operators, M. J. Haydon, 26*l.* 5*s.*, and quarters; M. Grimes, 27*l.* 10*s.* to 32*l.* 10*s.*, and quarters; L. Todd, 20*l.*, and quarters; C. Dickenson, 18*l.*
Linesman, O. S. Hill, 75*l.*

Judicial.

(For Judges of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General, *see Leeward Islands, Federal Establishment.*)

Puisne Judge and Additional Magistrate for Nevis and Anguilla, S. R. Pemberton, 600*l.*
Crown-Attorney, E. C. Wattley, 200*l.*, and private practice.
Registrar and Provost-Marshal, D. H. Semper, 300*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*
Clerk, E. A. Evelyn, 100*l.* and personal, 50*l.*; is also *Registrar Births and Deaths*, fees 50*l.*
Clerk (Nevis), C. E. Gittens, 100*l.*
Bailiff (St. Kitts), M. Roberts, 60*l.*, and horse allowance 20*l.*
Magistrate and Coroner (District C), G. O.'D. Walton, 400*l.*
Clerk, S. E. Moir, 150*l.*
Bailiff, Edgar E. Ross, 60*l.*, and horse allowance, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Magistrate and Coroner (District D), Capt. Archibald Roger, I.S.O., 350*l.*
Clerk, W. L. Walwyn, 150*l.*
Bailiff, H. Walters, 45*l.* and horse allowance, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Magistrate and Coroner (Nevis), C. C. Greaves, 175*l.* by 10*l.* to 225*l.*
Bailiff, J. M. Huggins, 65*l.*, and horse allowance 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Magistrate and Coroner (Anguilla), Dr. W. E. Burton.

Police.

Inspector of Police, Commanding Officer, Adjutant and Drill Instructor, Defence Force, and Supt. Fire Brigade, W. E. Wilders, 260*l.*, house allowance, 30*l.*, horse allowance 50*l.*, personal allowance 25*l.*

Gaol.

Gaoler, C. H. Gaynes, 110*l.*, and quarters.
Surgeon, E. R. Branch, M.B., Ch.B., Edin. (nil).
Warder, S. L. Mason, 40*l.*, and 5 *Third Class Warders* at 30*l.* each.
Officer in Charge of Prison Discipline, D. H. Semper.
Visiting Justices. E. C. Wattley, Esq., E. R. Jones, Esq., W. E. Wilders, Esq., Dr. W. H. Fretz, G. O 'D. Walton, Esq.

Ecclesiastical.

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church, St. George, Basseterre, Venble. Archdeacon Caunt.
Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Father Peustjens.
Wesleyan Mission, Rev. W. A. Saywell.
Moravian Mission, Rev. W. Tindale.

CONSULS.

St. Kitts.

Denmark, G. S. Delisle (Acting Vice-Consul).
France, John August Uddenberg (Consular Agent).
Netherlands, W. C. Stephens (Consul).
Norway, G. S. Delisle (Acting Vice-Consul).

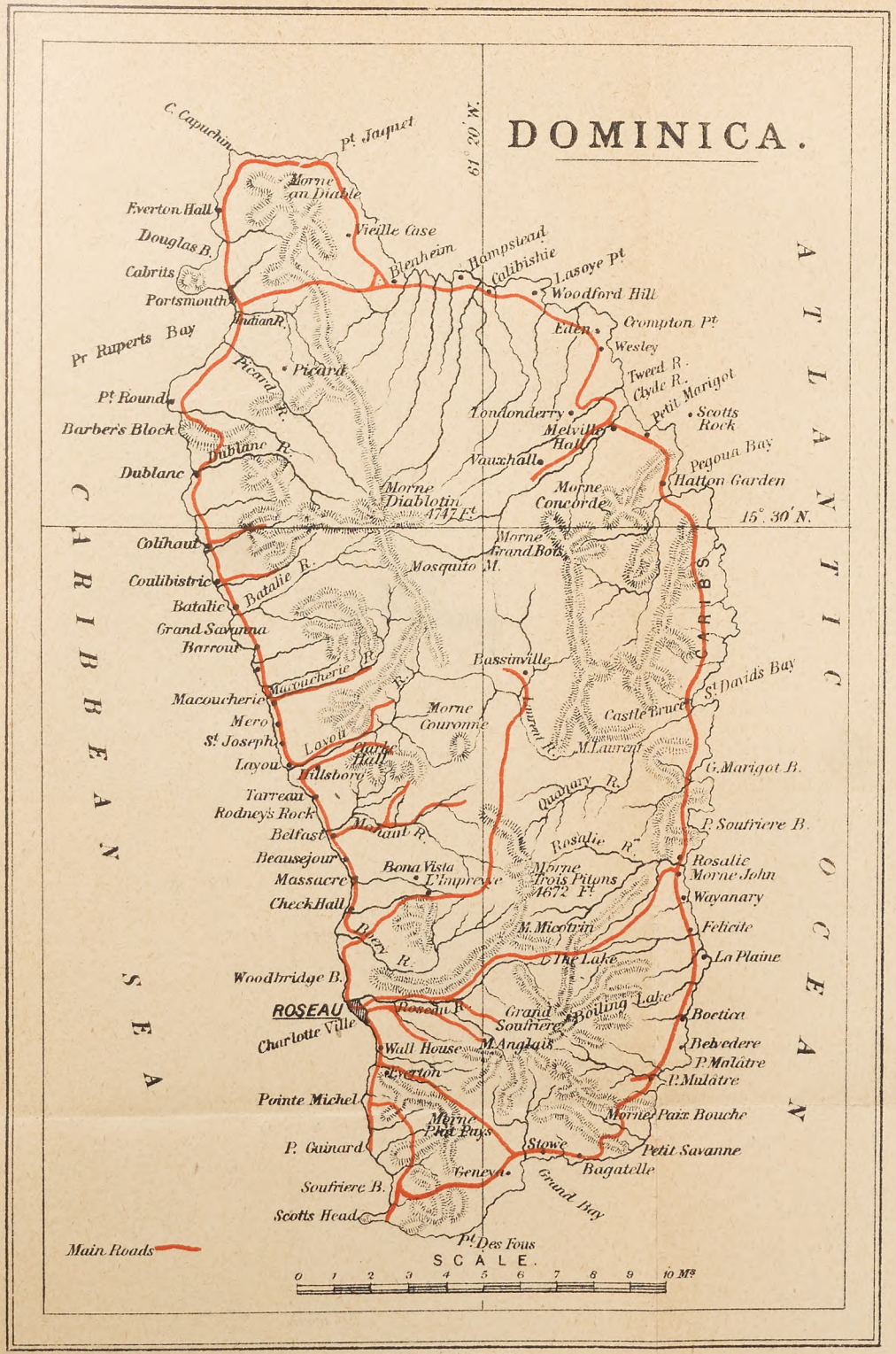
DOMINICA.

Dominica is situated between 15° 10′ and 15° 40′ N. lat., and 61° 14′ and 61° 30′ W. long.; 29 miles long and 16 broad. It lies between the French Islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique, being distant from each about thirty miles, and has an area of 291 square miles.

The island is very mountainous and picturesque. It was discovered by Christopher Columbus on Sunday (hence its name), the 3rd of November, 1493, in the course of his second voyage. It was included in the grant made of sundry islands in the Caribbean Sea to the Earl of Carlisle, by a patent, dated 2nd June, 1627; but several attempts to bring the place under subjection to the English proved abortive. By the treaty signed at Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, it was stipulated between the English and French that Dominica and some other islands should remain neutral, and that the original proprietors, the Caribs, should be left in possession. During the time that Dominica was thus professedly regarded by the English and by the French as a "neutral" island, many French planters settled on it and established plantations.

* All are allowed private practice

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and some other islands should remain neutral, and that the original proprietors, the Caribs, should be left in possession. During the time that Dominica was thus professedly regarded by the English and by the French as a "neutral" island, many French planters settled on it and established plantations.

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Dominica was captured by the English in 1756, and by the ninth article of the peace of Paris, in 1763, was assigned to Great Britain. Commissioners were sent out for the purpose of surveying and selling lands capable of cultivation, which yielded to the British Crown the sum of 312,092*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* sterling. The French settlers were generously secured in their possessions, on condition of taking the oath of allegiance and paying a small quit rent. Dominica at this time formed a unit of a General Government, which comprised Grenada and the Grenadines, St. Vincent, and Tobago.

In 1771, the island was constituted a separate Government, under the administration of Sir Wm. Young, Bart. On the 21st June, 1775, a Royal Proclamation was issued, establishing a House of Representatives, fixing a new qualification for candidates and electors, and regulating proceedings at elections.

In 1778, the French, attracted by the fertility of the place, and invited over from Martinique by some of their countrymen, prepared a military and naval expedition against the island, under the Marquis de Bouillé, Governor of Martinique, and became masters of it on the 7th of September, after an obstinate resistance. Marquis Duchilleau, a cruel and tyrannical officer, was appointed Governor. Trade failed, and great distress followed.

In 1783 the island was again restored to the English, and Sir John Ord, Bart., was appointed Governor.

In 1795 another invasion of the island was attempted by Victor Hugues, the French Republican leader, who had previously forced the British troops to evacuate Guadeloupe. The brave and well-directed resistance of the inhabitants, under the command of Governor Hamilton, forced part of the enemy to fly, and the rest to surrender.

In 1805, now referred to in the island for marking the time of events, by the name of *La Grange* (the name of the invading General), the French again landed at each flank of Roseau. The regular troops and the militia fought gallantly, but unfortunately Roseau, the capital, was set on fire accidentally, and was obliged to capitulate, paying the enemy 12,000*l.* to quit; whilst the Governor, Sir George Prévost, and the troops (regular and militia) proceeded across the island to the superior position of Prince Ruperts, now known as Portsmouth.

In 1833 the island was, with Antigua and the other Leeward Islands, formed into a General Government, under a Governor-in-Chief, resident at Antigua.

Riots occurred in 1893, in the district of La Plaine on the Windward Coast of the island, in connection with the collection of taxes. The police and a party of marines and blue jackets, landed from H.M.S. *Mohawk*, were stoned, and compelled to fire on the rioters, with fatal results. An inquiry into the administration was ordered by the Secretary of State, and entrusted to Sir R. Hamilton, formerly Governor of Tasmania, who visited the island, and made a report (*vide* H. L. 280, 1893, and C—7447, 1894).

Dominica, in common with other West Indian islands, was visited in 1897 by the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the condition of the West Indian colonies; and an important outcome of their recommendations was the grant, in 1898, of 15,000*l.* by the Imperial Parliament for road construction in the Island. The Imperial Road has been constructed out of this grant as a bridle road for a distance of 15 miles from the coast at Canefield to Bassinville in the interior, and a length of 5 miles of a surveyed line of road, 14 miles long, intended to connect Bassinville with Layou on the western coast, has also been constructed from the Layou end.

It is estimated that about 130,000 acres in the island are at present uncultivated. Much of this was at one time under coffee, but "blight" and the marauding of the maroons led to the abandonment of many estates, while the depreciation of sugar still further reduced the area of cultivation. The soil is rich and the climate healthy, and the island is well adapted to the cultivation of coffee, especially Arabian, and, on the higher slopes in the centre of the island, cocoa, tea, limes, nutmegs, spices, and tropical fruits of all kinds.

There are many thermal, chalybeate, sulphur, and other medicinal springs in the island, which is volcanic, and on the Grand Soufrière Hills there is a geyser or boiling lake at an elevation of 2,300 feet.

An eruption in the great crater took place on 4th January, 1880, ash and scoria covering the roofs of the houses in Roseau to a depth of two or three inches.

The island abounds in rivers, with fish in some, and there is a plentiful supply of water power.

Cocoa, lime-juice, citrate of lime, and fruit (including green limes) are the chief products; sugar, formerly the staple industry, has now ceased to be made. A considerable trade is carried on also in spice, oils, and timber. The principal exports in 1913 were: Cocoa, 24,759*l.*; limes and lime juice, 115,802*l.*; citrate of lime, 17,026*l.*; essential oils, 10,748*l.*; fruit and vegetables, 2,481*l.*

The rainfall in Roseau for 1913 was 69·90 inches; the average for the whole island was 118 inches; the mean temperature 79·9 Fahr.

The chief town is Roseau, population of 6,577 according to the census of April, 1911, it is a port of registry, and had registered on 31st December, 1913, 13 vessels, of a total tonnage of 119 tons. The other town is Portsmouth, to the north-west of the island, in Prince Rupert's Bay. There is a branch of the Colonial Bank at Roseau, and one of the Royal Bank of Canada is about to be established.

There is a Government telephone system of 425 miles, with 7 exchanges, and a Government electric light service for the town of Roseau.

The Local Government is administered by an Administrator, aided by an Executive Council of 5 members. In July, 1898, the Legislative Assembly, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated, passed an Act abrogating itself, and substituting the Crown Colony system. The new council consists of twelve members, six officials and six non-officials, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. The Administrator presides in the absence of the Governor from the Presidency.

Two-thirds of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but the use of English is becoming more general.

A remnant of the original Carib inhabitants of the Island is still in existence (*vide* Cd. 1228, 1902).

According to the Census of 1911 there are about 420 Caribs in the Island, of whom about 170 are estimated as of pure blood.

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Year.	Finances. Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904-5	32,402	32,715	539,530	554,776
1905-6	32,499	35,524	573,206	584,249
1906-7	34,149	31,055	476,017	481,669
1907-8	39,865	31,486	482,805	508,631
1908-9	41,147	37,178	652,198	746,640
1909-10	39,521	41,860	650,065	713,227
1910-11	42,133	39,603	620,817	694,985
1911-2	44,054	38,792	566,974	642,809
1912-3	45,300	40,304	486,564	578,892
1913-4	48,143	47,572	503,396	572,222

Imports.

Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1904	36,322	22,611	32,155	91,088
1905	40,461	25,754	29,143	95,358
1906	41,801	29,575	31,848	103,224
1907	63,522	27,142	37,986	121,650
1908	65,365	39,868	47,881	153,114
1909	45,321	37,055	46,403	128,779
1910	61,734	41,635	43,953	147,322
1911	65,436	48,847	50,412	164,695
1912	64,241	40,973	54,315	159,529
1913	63,588	43,330	68,672	175,590

Exports.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1904	38,606	7,820	16,590	63,016
1905	48,857	8,764	20,414	78,035
1906	67,204	12,490	26,552	106,246
1907	84,111	11,260	28,923	124,294
1908	58,971	11,272	41,770	112,013
1909	49,649	14,021	38,669	102,339
1910	57,698	8,663	45,750	112,111
1911	58,389	11,678	54,611	124,678
1912	86,329	14,641	51,488	152,458
1913	104,908	8,622	77,171	190,701

Population, Census 1881—28,211 (309 Caribs).
" " 1891—26,841.
" " 1901—28,894.
" " 1911—33,863.
Debt, 31st Dec., 1913—65,000*l.**
Customs Revenue, 1913-14—26,320*l.*

Administrators, Dominica.

P. A. Templer, C.M.G.	... ...	1895
H. Hesketh Bell, C.M.G.	... ...	1899
W. Douglas Young, C.M.G.	... ...	1906
Edward Drayton, C.M.G.	... ...	1914

Executive Council.

The Governor of the Leeward Islands.
The Administrator.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
William Henry Porter, I.S.O., *Treasurer.*
Martin J. Camacho, *Crown Attorney.*
W. M. Wigley, *Magistrate Dist. E.*
Non-Official—
A. D. Lockhart.
J. C. Macintyre.
Clerk, Captain H. Peebles.

Legislative Council.

President, The Administrator.

Official Members.	*Non-Official Members.*
W. H. Porter, I.S.O.	Acton Don Lockhart.
M. J. Camacho.	J. Colin Macintyre.
W. M. Wigley.	F. E. Everington.
H. A. A. Nicholls, C.M.G.	H. A. Frampton.
T. Cools Lartigue.	Hamilton Rolle.
P. Noble.	F. Potter.

Clerk, Captain H. Peebles.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator, E. R. Drayton, C.M.G., 700*l.* by 50*l.* to 900*l.*, and 100*l.* table allowance.
Clerk and Clerk of Councils, Captain H. Peebles, 300*l.*
Lady Typist, Miss E. Macintyre, 50*l.* to 75*l.*
Junior Clerk, R. B. Skinner, 100*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, W. H. Porter, I.S.O., 300*l.* to 350*l.* with 50*l.* personal.
Treasury Government Officers, C. A. Seignoret, 175*l.* to 200*l.* and fees and 25*l.* personal; G. B. Seignoret, 175*l.* to 200*l.*; H. Dyett, H. Johns, 125*l.* to 150*l.* and fees; P. I. Boyd, 150*l.* to 175*l.*; J. G. Tavernier, L. R. Burton, L. Giraud (acting), 100*l.* to 125*l.*
Sub-Treasurer, and Govt. Officer, Portsmouth, B. P. Marie, 200*l.*
Govt. Officer and Clerk, R. D. Green, 75*l.* to 100*l.*
Junior Clerk, W. Stedman, 50*l.*

District Government Officers.

Roseau District, J. R. Devin, 150*l.*, and 30*l.* horse allowance.
Northern District, S. S. Thomas, 120*l.*, and 35*l.* horse allowance.
Eastern District, E. R. Green, 175*l.*, and 35*l.* horse allowance.

Judicial Establishment.

First Puisne Judge, Leeward Islands, F. H. Parker, 700*l.*
Crown Attorney, Martin J. Camacho, 200*l.*
Registrar of the Supreme Court, and Provost-Marshal, T. Cools Lartigue, 300*l.*
First Clerk and French Interpreter, C. A. Burton, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
2nd Clerk, C. Blanchard, 50*l.*
Magistrate, District E., W. M. Wigley, 350*l.*, and 50*l.* as Registrar-General, and travelling allowance 15*l.*
Clerk and Interpreter, E. H. E. Dalrymple, 60*l.* to 75*l.*
Magistrate, District F., N. C. Ruggles, 300*l.* and travelling allowance 25*l.*
Magistrate, District G., R. F. Garraway, 300*l.* and travelling allowance 15*l.*
Escheator-General, fees.

Medical Establishment.

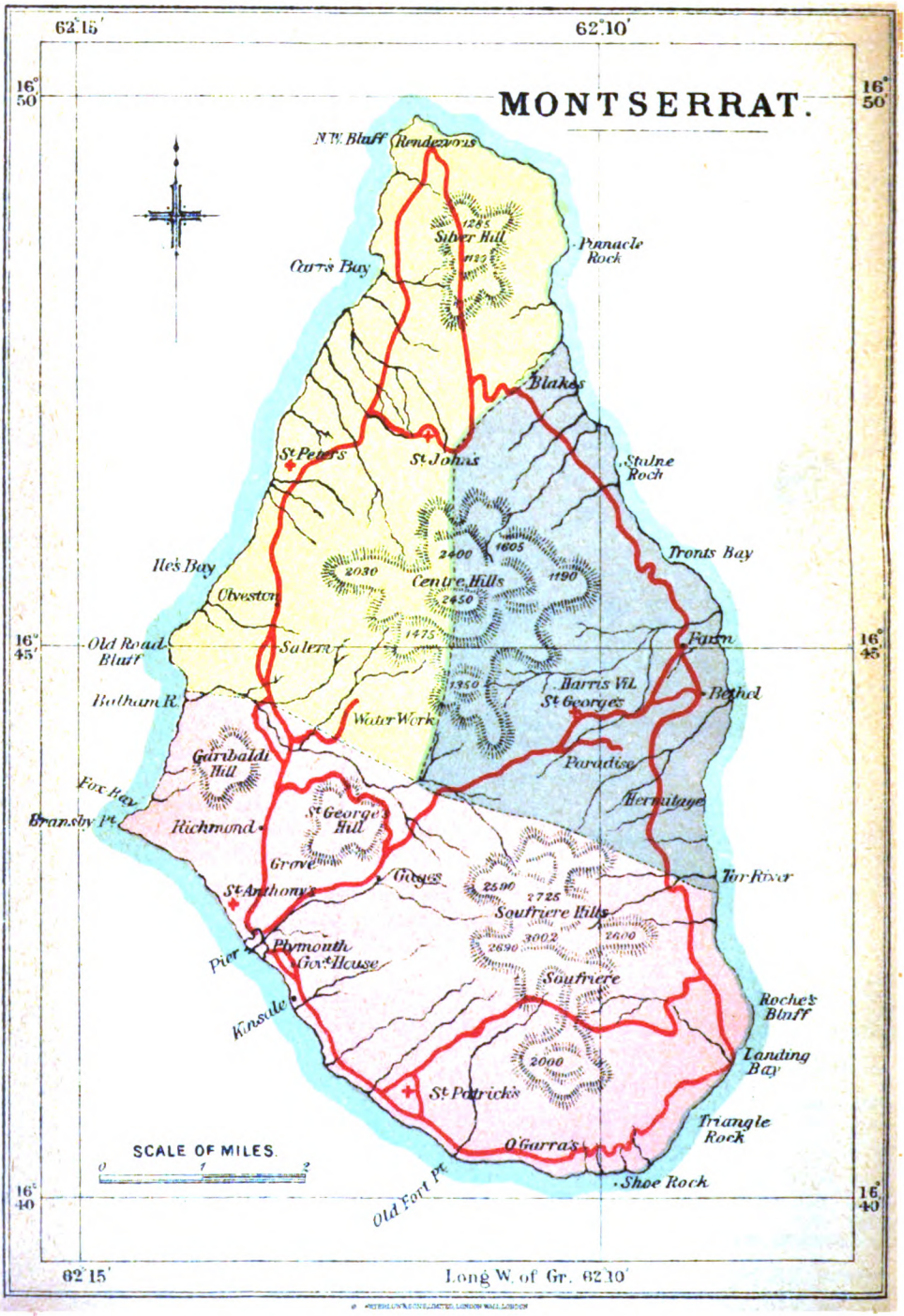
Medical Officer of the Public Institutions, H. A. Alford Nicholls, C.M.G., M.D., C.M. Aber., M.R.C.S. Eng., 300*l.* with 100*l.* personal, fees, and private practice.
Dispenser of the Roseau Hospital, J. J. Edwards, 100*l.*, and quarters.
Matron, ditto, Miss J. G. Johnstone, 60*l.*, and quarters.
Asst. Dispenser and Clerk, H. Watty, 40*l.*

*Accumulated Sinking Fund, £21,972.

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Quarantine Officers, C. A. Seignoret, H. Dyett, and H. Johns (as Treasury Officers).
Medical Officer, District A., R. Harrison Allport, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., 300*l.*, and private practice.
Medical Officer, District B., A. H. Rich, L.M., S.S.A., 300*l.*, fees, and private practice.
Medical Officer, District C., C. H. Sills, 300*l.*, fees, and private practice.
Medical Officer, District D., E. B. Garrard, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., 300*l.*, and private practice.
Port Health Officers, Roseau, R. H. Allport; H. A. A. Nicholls, C.M.G., M.D., fees.
Portsmouth, A. H. Rich, fees.

Public Works Department.

Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, Peter Noble, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l.* with 150*l.* as superintendent of Crown Lands, and horse allowance 30*l.*
Clerk to ditto, J. O. Aird, 125*l.*
Superintendent Telephones, Foreman Electric Light, F. Barnett, 200*l.*

Botanical.

Curator of Botanical Garden, J. Jones, 200*l.*, with 100*l.* personal, travelling and quarters.
Assistant Curator, G. A. Jones, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, travelling and quarters.

Police.

Inspector of Police, J. M. Skirving, 175*l.*, horse allowance 55*l.*, and quarters; as Keeper of Powder Magazine, 5*l.*; and as Military Instructor to Defence Reserve, 25*l.*
Inspector of Weights and Measures, J. M. Skirving, fees.

Prison.

Officer in Charge of Prison Discipline, J. M. Skirving, 25*l.*
Keeper of Prison, W. Blondel, 100*l.*, and quarters.
Chaplain, The Very Rev. James Moris, C.SS.R., 20*l.*
Surgeon, The Medical Officer of the Public Institutions, *ex-officio*.

Post Office.

Postmaster, V. P. Blanchard, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Clerk to ditto, R. H. Shillingford, 100*l.* to 125*l.*
2nd Clerk, T. J. S. Rawle, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*
3rd Clerk, V. C. Blanchard, 50*l.*
Deputy-Postmaster, Portsmouth, The Sub-Treasurer, *ex-officio*.

Educational Establishment.

Head Master, Dominica Grammar School, A. K. Beauchamp, B.A., 200*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Master, ditto, H. Waterland, 150*l.*
Sub-Inspector of Schools, A. K. Beauchamp, B.A., 50*l.* and 40*l.* travelling allowance.
Educational Officer, Roseau, Miss Jane Pemberton, 50*l.*
Ditto, Country Districts (Government Officers), J. R. Devin, E. R. Green, and S. S. Thomas, 20*l.* each.
There are 20 Government Schools in the several districts of the Island under the charge of:—
6 *First Class Teachers*, 60*l.* each.
5 *Second Class Teachers*, 50*l.* each.
5 *Third Class Teachers*, 45*l.* each.
4 *Fourth Class Teachers*, 40*l.* each,
with result grants and allowances for quarters. Free Education.

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church, The Rev. Le Gendre Claude Bourchier, B.A., Rector of St. George.
Roman Catholic Church, The Right Rev. P. Schelfhaut, D.D., Bishop of Roseau.
Wesleyan, The Rev. E. M. Johnson, Superintendent.

Foreign Consuls.

France, J. F. Giraud, Consular Agent.
United States of America, H. A. Frampton, Consular Agent.

MONTSERRAT.

This Island, discovered by Columbus in 1493, was named by him after a famous mountain in Spain, where is situated the monastery in which Ignatius Loyola conceived the project of founding the Society of Jesus.

It is situated 27 miles from Antigua in 16°45′ N. lat., and 61° W. long., and is about 11 miles in length, and 7 in the broadest part. Its total area is 32½ square miles. It is of volcanic formation and very rugged and mountainous. The hills are covered with forest, the highest elevation being Soufrière Hill (3,000 feet) in the southern part of the island. Plymouth, the chief town, with a population of 1,534, is on an open roadstead on the south-west coast. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1913, 6 sailing vessels, total tonnage 134 tons net.

Montserrat was colonised by the English in 1632; the French took it in 1664, and levied heavy imposts on the inhabitants; it was restored to England in 1668. It capitulated to the French in 1782, but was restored to the English in 1784.

Montserrat possessed a Legislative Council and Assembly as early as 1668. After undergoing various modifications they became merged in a Legislative Assembly, which lasted down to 1867.

By an Act of the Legislative Assembly, dated 24th Dec., 1866, and confirmed by Order in Council 26th Feb., 1867, instead of a Legislative Assembly, a Legislative Council was established, having all the powers, authorities, and rights hitherto possessed by the Assembly. By Act No. 2, of 1902, which rescinded these Acts, His Majesty may, from time to time, appoint such persons, not exceeding four in all, as he may think fit, every Councillor holding office during His Majesty's pleasure. Ordinance No. 4 of 1909 repeals No. 2 of 1902 and limits the duration of the Council to three years. Ordinance No. 2 of 1911 amends No. 4 of 1909 and increases the number of members to six.

The cultivation of sugar, once the staple industry of the island, has almost disappeared, and lime-juice and cotton are now the principal products, the exports of lime products in 1913 amounting to 61,903 gallons of raw, £4,541; 635 gallons of concentrated juice, £127; and 33 tons of citrate of lime, £1,009; of a total value of £5,677. There are about 1,200 acres planted in lime trees, and the cultivation is being yearly extended. The industry is prin-

cipally in the hands of the Montserrat Company, Limited. A trade in fresh limes, which are shipped to London, has also sprung up, 2,023 crates valued at 240*l.* were exported in 1913.

The cultivation of Sea Island cotton (which was once grown during the American Civil War), was re-introduced in 1901, and, where the lands are suitable, has superseded the sugar industry, the exports in 1913 amounting to 299,812 lbs. of lint, valued at 20,103*l.*, while the sugar shipped amounted to 855 tons only, of the value of 705*l.* The industry is being further expanded, all suitable lands being cultivated.

Owing to the war in Europe, and the consequent increased demand for cane sugar, the cultivation will be considerably enlarged in 1915.

A fruit preserving industry has been established, exporting considerable quantities of Guava preserves, pickles, chutnees, hot sauce, &c., and a certain amount of fresh pineapples are exported annually to the English and Canadian markets. Among the other exports may be mentioned a drug known as "papain," and essential oils, which are exported to a limited extent.

The cultivation of coffee and cocoa, which had declined to such an extent that enough for home consumption was not grown, is being revived, and 70 cwts. of cocoa, of the value of 183*l.*, was exported in 1913.

There are eight Anglican schools with 2,011 scholars, three Wesleyans with 931, one Roman Catholic with 220, and one undenominational with 257 scholars.

The roads of the island have of late years been much improved, macadamised, and drained by masonry culverts and surface drains; and every year progress is made in these respects, as far as the small revenue of the island will permit.

On 7th August, 1899, the island was devastated by a fearful hurricane.

The island is considered to be the most healthy of the Antilles. Death-rate 1913, 18·68 per 1,000.

The rainfall in 1912, was 56·18 inches (mean of 21 stations); and the mean temperature is about dry bulb 79·45°, wet bulb 73·79°.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904-5	7,237	8,361	384,252	386,356
1905-6	7,433	7,107	414,295	417,133
1906-7	8,732	6,578	306,936	309,247
1907-8	10,233	8,515	307,593	308,916
1908-9	10,950	8,796	382,426	384,472
1909-10	10,612	7,807	357,446	362,158
1910-11	12,262	11,366	351,242	360,226
1911-12	12,945	10,030	339,298	359,554
1912-13	11,932	10,556	234,073	255,579
1913-14	12,881	11,579	259,456	293,227

	Imports.			
Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	9,773	8,448	2,654	20,873
1905	7,940	8,502	1,611	18,053
1906	9,749	10,542	2,216	22,507
1907	14,726	14,063	3,967	32,756
1908	16,220	20,553	3,359	40,132
1909	11,602	11,500	8,241	31,343
1910	16,414	18,318	3,374	38,106
1911	16,310	22,728	5,757	44,795
1912	14,319	21,044	5,163	40,526
1913	13,538	16,423	6,801	36,762

	Exports.			
Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	10,320	9,687	1,633	21,640
1905	12,078	8,961	1,170	22,209
1906	13,327	7,984	1,175	22,486
1907	25,689	8,487	1,007	35,103
1908	36,880	7,795	629	45,304
1909	21,929	8,780	860	31,569
1910	24,825	8,612	956	34,393
1911	45,185	9,666	1,079	55,930
1912	31,454	7,979	1,631	42,053
1913	26,513	9,519	1,377	37,409

Total Trade 1913, 74,171*l.*

Public Debt, 31*st December*, 1912—11,100*l.*

Population, Census, 1891—11,762; 1901—12,215; 1911—12,196.

Customs Revenue, for financial year 1913-14, 8,199*l.*

Commissioners of Montserrat.

Edward Baynes, March, 1889.
F. H. Watkins, I.S.O., January, 1900.
Lt.-Col. Wilfred B. Davidson-Houston, C.M.G., March, 1906.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Commissioner.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
Hon. E. F. Dyett.
,, G. I. Mendes.
,, William Henry Wilkin.
,, Frederick Driver.
Clerk, J. Kingsley Martin.

Members of Legislative Council.

The Governor.
The Commissioner.
Hon. E. F. Dyett (official).
Hon. G. I. Mendes, (official).
Dr. J. C. McPherson (official).
W. Ll. Wall, Esq. (unofficial).
Hon. F. Driver (unofficial).
J. R. Osborne, Esq., J.P. (unofficial).
Clerk, J. Kingsley Martin.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner and Treasurer, Lieut.-Colonel Wilfred Bennett Davidson-Houston, C.M.G., 500*l.*, and 101*l.* 10*s.* personal allowance. Government House, and 55*l.* for upkeep of house, grounds, etc.

Commissioner's Clerk and Clerk of Councils, J. Kingsley Martin, 125*l.* to 150*l.*, by 10*l.* Receives also 20*l.*, with 15*l.* horse allowance, as Educational District Officer.

Treasury Department.

Treasurer, Lieut.-Colonel Wilfred Bennett Davidson-Houston, C.M.G.

Assistant Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Harbour Master, Admeasurer of Vessels, and Postmaster, Edward Farley Dyett, 300*l.* (50*l.* personal) and fees, average 12*l.*

First Clerk, G. P. Boon, 150*l.*

Second Clerk, C. E. E. Browne, 100*l.* to 125*l.* by 5*l.*, and fees 10*l.*

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Third Clerk, J. E. Pond, 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.*
Fourth Clerk, C. R. Meade, 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.*
Fifth Clerk, J. A. Meade, 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.*

Judicial Department.

Deputy Judge, Registrar and Provost-Marshal, George Ignatius Mendes.
District Magistrate, George I. Mendes, 300*l.*
Bailiff, Mordan Austin Taylor, 25*l.*, is also Sanitary Officer.
Typist, S. W. Fenton, 24*l.*

Police Department.

Sub-Inspector, P. Ruane, 120*l.*, 25*l.* horse allowance, and house. Receives also 25*l.* as Military Instructor, Defence Reserve, and 50*l.* as Inspector of Works and Roads.

Defence Reserve.

President, Captain J. K. Martin.
Military Instructor, Sub-Inspr. P. Ruane, 25*l.*

Prison Department.

Gaoler, Sydney H. Knight, 50*l.*, uniform, and quarters, and 12*l.* as Hospital Accountant.
Matron, Mrs. Diana Knight, 10*l.*, uniform, and quarters.
Warder, Isaiah Edwards, 30*l.*, and uniform.

Medical Department.

Senior Medical Officer, Joseph Clarke McPherson, M.B., B.A.O., 250*l.*, as Senior Medical Officer, 5*l.* drug allowance, and private practice.
Junior Medical Officer, Wroughton Gerald Heath, M.B., 250*l.*, 5*l.* drug allowance and private practice.

Education Department.

Educational District Officer, J. Kingsley Martin, 20*l.* and 15*l.* horse allowance.

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Works and Roads, Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Davidson-Houston, C.M.G.
Inspector of Roads, P. Ruane, 50*l.*
Foreman of Works, E. M. Gilkes, 96*l.* and 24*l.* travelling allowance. Receives also 12*l.* as Chief of Fire Brigade.

Clergy.

Anglican Rector of St. Anthony's and St. Patrick's Parishes, Rev. Canon Frederick William Haines.
Anglican Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Rev. C. B. Steward.
Anglican Rector of St. George's Parish, Rev. John Wm. Leverock.
Roman Catholic Vicar, Rev. P. Van Damme.
Wesleyan Minister, Rev. J. J. Studley.

Board of Health.

Medical Officer of Health under Quarantine Act, 1905, Joseph Clarke McPherson, M.B., B.A.O.
Sanitary Officer, Mordan Austin Taylor, 10*l.* by 5*l.* to 20*l.*
Secretary Quarantine Board, G. P. Boon.

Registration Department.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and Registrar for District A, George I. Mendes, fees.
Registrar, District B, C. T. Edgcumbe, Esq., J.P., 7*l.* 10*s.*
Registrar, District C, Rev. John Wm. Leverock, 7*l.* 10*s.*

Miscellaneous.

Inspector of Weights and Measures, The Sub-Inspector of Police, fees.
Keeper of Public Clocks, Mordan Austin Taylor, nil.
Clerk of the Public Market, Isaiah Watts, 30*l.*
Chief of Fire Brigade, E. M. Gilkes, 12*l.*, and 4 firemen at 3*l.*
Coxswain Government Boat, G. O'Garro, 24*l.*, and 3 boatmen at 18*l.*

Librarian and Typist.

Miss Ella Barnard.

Lloyd's Agent.

William Llewellyn Wall.

Agricultural Department.

Curator, William Robson, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*, horse allowance 30*l.*, and 20*l.* in lieu of quarters.

VIRGIN ISLANDS.

The Virgin Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1493; they consist of a cluster of islands to westward of and adjacent to Porto Rico; the largest in the group belonging to Great Britain is Tortola, which is situated in 18° 27′ N. lat., and 64° 39′ W. long. These islands, so far as they are British, became so in 1666.

The British islands (about 32 in number) include Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, Jost van Dykes, Peter Island, Salt Island, and all others not now actually in possession of Denmark, with the exception of Bieques, or Crab Island, and Culebra, which are now in the possession of the United States of America. The total area of the British colony is about 58 square miles. A lighthouse is maintained by the Board of Trade on Sombrero, which was first included in the Colony in 1904.

The Danes possess St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix.

A civil government and courts of justice were established in the Virgin Islands in 1773.

In April, 1867, an Ordinance was passed to amend the Constitution of the Virgin Islands. It was enacted that a Legislative Council should be constituted, to consist of the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer, and not more than three unofficial members, to be nominated by the Administrator of the Government. This Ordinance was repealed May 1st, 1902, under which the Governor of the Leeward Islands ordains the laws. There is also an Executive Council.

The chief town is Road Town, Tortola, population (1911) 410, which is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1911, 10 vessels, total tonnage, 81.

A small quantity of sugar is made in the Virgin Islands, and during the American Civil War the landed proprietors planted cotton, which grows luxuriantly. The cultivation of Sea Island cotton was commenced in 1904, and a cotton ginnery has been erected by the Imperial Agricultural Department. The peasants own and cultivate most of the land in small plots for subsistence. They also raise a few cattle, and catch fish. They take their produce in small boats to St. Thomas, and this constant sailing among the reefs and currents which surround the Virgin Islands, makes them the finest seamen in the West Indies. They are a hardy, intelligent race, remarkably distinct from the inhabitants of the neighbouring islands.

Their trade and intercourse is with the Danish Islands, and to a smaller extent with Hayti and San Domingo.

The currency consists almost entirely of foreign money, which circulates at the following rates of exchange, Danish money at 25 francs to 1*l.*, American money at $5 to 1*l.*

The climate is more healthy than that of the other West Indies, and the heat not so great. The average annual rainfall at Road Town is about 54 inches.

Large quantities of fibrous plants (agaves and bromelias) grow wild everywhere in Tortola.

The mail communication is by small sailing craft to St. Thomas. Mails are despatched to St. Thomas nearly every day, letters for Europe being usually sent *via* Havre about eight times a month.

FINANCES.

Year.	Local Revenue.	Local Expenditure.
	£	£
1904-5	2,503	2,431
1905-6	2,478	2,512
1906-7	2,425	2,032
1907-8	2,335	2,050
1908-9	2,278	2,251
1909-10	2,371	2,334
1910-11	6,091	5,964
1911-12	8,200	6,446
*1912-13	4,795	4,980
1913-14	7,335	6,036

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904-5	12,064	12,858
1905-6	12,263	13,800
1906-7	12,391	13,478
1907-8	12,961	13,796
1908-9	12,889	14,422
1909-10	11,975	12,853
1910-11	11,462	12,770
1911-12	11,489	12,631
*1912-13	12,247	13,067
1913-14	12,129	13,195

* Includes 2,302*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* and 198*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* Revenue and 2,468*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* and 109*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* Expenditure on Cotton and Lime Industries respectively.

Public Debt—Nil.

Population according to Census.

1911 5,562

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	775	205	4,429	5,409
1905	787	81	4,643	5,511
1906	1,102	30	5,280	6,412
1907	920	5	6,084	7,009
1908	1,617	372	6,640	8,629
1909	1,574	217	5,788	7,579
1910	1,483	239	6,995	8,717
1911	1,764	45	7,761	9,570
1912	1,226	192	8,905	10,323
1913	1,204	240	6,953	8,397

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	21	123	4,413	4,557
1905	130	562	4,385	5,077
1906	335	5	5,420	5,760
1907	509	65	5,377	5,951
1908	2,269	211	4,670	7,150
1909	2,769	68	4,682	7,519
1910	1,910	130	4,644	6,684
1911	3,465	208	5,179	8,852
1912	2,366	160	4,732	7,258
1913	2,454	259	4,588	7,301

Customs Revenue, 1913-14—1,142*l.*

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Commissioner.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
} *ex-officio.*
W. C. Fishlock (*official*).
Dr. T. L. E. Clarke (*official*).
F. A. Pickering (*unofficial*).

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, T. L. H. Jarvis, 300*l.* and residence.
Clerk, Miss Floresa Pickering, 50*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Registrar of Shipping, etc., The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).
Surveyor of Ships, T. L. H. Jarvis.
Clerk to Treasurer, J. B. Bladen, 175*l.*
Government Officers, V. S. Brookes, 100*l.*; Philip H. Smith, 52*l.* and fees; Samuel S. Harrigan, 40*l.* and fees.

Legal Departments.

Magistrate, Registrar, Provost-Marshal, Coroner, Registrar of Deeds, etc., The Commissioner (*ex officio*).
Deputy Judge of the Summary Jurisdiction Court, T. L. H. Jarvis.
Bailiff, Supreme Court, S. S. Harrigan, 5*l.*
Bailiff, Magistrate's Court, S. S. Harrigan, 12*l.*
Commissioner to Administer Oaths, T. L. H. Jarvis.
Deputy Coroner (vacant).

Prison Department.

Gaoler, William H. Rose, 30*l.*, and quarters.
Matron, Florence Rose, 6*l.*

Medical Department.

Medical Officer, T. L. Evelyn Clarke, M.D., C.M. (McGill, Canada), 250*l.*, and private practice, horse allowance, 20*l.*
Dispenser, Arthur A. Titley, 10*l.*
Quarantine Officer, William Pickering, 5*l.*

Registration Department.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).
District Registrars: District A., Alexander A. O'Neale; *District B.*, A. O. Norman; *District C.*, Alexander McClean; *District D.*, The Commissioner; *Districts E. and F.*, Philip H. Smith.
Civil Marriage Officer, T. L. H. Jarvis.

Post Office Department.

Postmaster, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).
Clerk, Duties performed by Clerk to Treasurer.
Assistant Clerk, C. C. Crandall, 10*l.*
Sub-Postmaster, Virgin Gorda, John J. Haddock, 4*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Agricultural Instructor, Walter C. Fishlock, 200*l.*, with quarters.

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MALTA.

Situation and Area.

The Maltese Islands form a group in the Mediterranean Sea, about 58 miles from the nearest point of Sicily, 80 miles from Syracuse, and 142 from Reggio, and about 180 from the nearest point of the mainland of Africa. The length of Malta is about 17 miles, by 9 miles in breadth; its area is 91·557 square miles; that of Gozo, 25·804 square miles, and that of Comino about one square mile. Filfla and Cominotto are mere islets. The whole group is about half the area of the Isle of Man.

History.

The earliest known inhabitants of the Maltese islands were the Phœnicians, who have left traces of their presence in the famous temples of Hagiar Kim in Malta, and Torre dei Giganti, in Gozo, and Diodorus Siculus states that Malta (Melita) and Gozo (Gaulus) were regarded as being among the most important and prosperous Phœnician colonies. Greeks also appear to have settled in the island at a very early date, and during the period of the struggles between the Greeks and the Carthaginians for the possession of Sicily, Malta probably shared the varying fortunes of its neighbour, but practically nothing is known of its history in these years. At the beginning of the Punic wars the islands were held by Carthage. In the course of the first Punic war they changed hands more than once, but at its conclusion they were still in the possession of the Carthaginians. In 218 B.C., they passed finally to Rome. Under the Romans Malta appears to have enjoyed great prosperity. Diodorus Siculus speaks of the excellence of its harbours, the wealth of its inhabitants, and its many skilful artificers, and refers to its fertility, and Cicero, in the Verrine orations, speaks of it as abounding in riches and famous for its textile manufactures. Inscriptions show that it enjoyed municipal rights in the time of Hadrian, but the most striking fact in its history which is known to us is that it was the scene of St. Paul's shipwreck (Acts xxviii.). On the final division of the Empire in 395 A.D., Malta fell to the share of the Byzantine Emperor, and for the next four centuries its history is almost a blank. In the 9th century it was three times invaded by the Arabs, who finally conquered it in 870, the Byzantine garrison being massacred in an insurrection of the inhabitants. The Arabs held the islands until 1090, when they were conquered by Count Roger de Hauteville. From that date until 1530, the history of Malta is that of Sicily. In 1530, the Emperor Charles V. granted the islands to the Order of St. John, who had been driven from Rhodes by the Turks, and for 268 years it remained under the dominion of the Knights. The most famous incident of this period is the great siege of 1565, when the Order under the leadership of the Grand Master La Valette, successfully resisted the attacks of the apparently overwhelming force which Solomon, the magnificent, sent against them. By the end of the 18th century the Order had fallen into decay, and on the 12th July, 1798, the Grand Master Hompesch capitulated without any attempt at resistance to Napoleon Bonaparte, who dispersed the Order. The Maltese, however, rose against the French, and drove them to take refuge in the towns, where they were closely blockaded by the British fleet, aided by the Maltese, for two years. The French, reduced to extremities, surrendered to the British, and in 1800 the government was placed in the hands of Great Britain. The Treaty of Amiens provided that the islands should be restored to the Knights, but this was prevented by the re-commencement of this war, and they were finally annexed to the British Crown by the Treaty of Paris in 1814.

Climate.

The climate of Malta is equable and very healthy in winter. In August the heat at the sea level approaches that experienced in the tropics. The nights, however, are pleasant and cool, except during the prevalence of the scirocco wind. The mean maximum temperature during the three coldest months (December, January, February) is 58·8° Fahr., and the mean minimum 50·6°; but during the four hottest months (June, July, August, and September) the mean maximum is 81·6° Fahr., and the mean minimum 70·6°. The mean temperature is 64·6°, and the mean annual rainfall is 20 inches. There is no river or rivulet in the island, the water drainage becoming absorbed in the porous sandstone beds and finding its way through underground channels and aqueducts.

Industry.

The island is highly cultivated. Besides products for home consumption, early potatoes, onions, cummin seed and oranges are exported. A large number of the inhabitants are employed in connection with the trade of Valletta as a coaling station and an *entrepôt* and port of call. It is a port of registry, having, on 1st January, 1914, 101 vessels, 5,492 gross tonnage. There is a large trade with Tunis, Tripoli, Algeria, Italy, and the Levant.

Chief Towns.

The chief town and capital is Valletta, having, with its suburbs of Floriana, Sliema, and St. Julian's, a population which, on 2nd April, 1911, when the census was taken, was 44,143. The "Three Cities" (Senglea, Cospicua, and Vittoriosa) have a population of 26,551. Citta Vecchia, the old capital, is in the interior of the island, and, with its suburbs, had a population of 8,896 on 2nd April, 1911. The chief town of Gozo is Victoria (formerly called Rabat), with a population of about 5,655.

Inhabitants.

The inhabitants of the country districts resemble the southern Italians in appearance, and in some districts show distinct traces of their Punic descent. In the towns and among the upper classes are to be found representatives of families who have settled in Malta from many different countries. The Maltese dialect, which is generally spoken, is of Semitic origin, and is held to be derived from the Carthaginian and Arabic tongues. The educated and commercial classes also speak Italian and English. The Maltese are remarkably thrifty, hard-working, and industrious. They are excellent seamen and mechanics; large numbers of them are to be found in Algeria, Gibraltar, the Regency of Tunis, and Egypt.

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Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is, under Order in Council of September 24th, 1886, exclusively British. There are two local banks (Banco di Malta and Anglo-Maltese Bank), and branches of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank and the Banco di Roma. The first two banks have a small note circulation, the amount of which cannot be ascertained, inasmuch as those banks are not subject to any statutory laws and do not publish their accounts. The Government savings bank was established in 1833. On 31st March, 1914, the deposits amounted to 536,233*l.*

Means of Communication.

The railway, which is of the metre gauge, is 7¾ miles long; it was originally built by the Malta Railway Company at the cost of about 100,000*l.* The railway became the property of the Local Government in 1890, under a clause of the concession which provided that if the service was suspended for a certain period, the railway would be forfeited to the Government. An electric tramway service was started in 1905, connecting the principal towns and some of the villages with Valletta. There is a telephone exchange with 785 miles of wires. Malta is a station of the Eastern Telegraph Company, with direct cables to Alexandria (3), Gibraltar (3), Bone (2), Messina (1), Tripoli (1), Sicily (1), and Zante (1).

Malta is a port of call for nearly all the Mediterranean lines of steamers, and is an important coaling station, facilities being given for coaling at any hour, day and night, and for ensuring full weight of bunker coals. There is direct mail communication with several Mediterranean ports and with England. The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters. per oz. net.	Newspapers.
Local	½*d.*	½*d.* per 2 oz.
To United Kingdom and British Possessions generally, Egypt (including the Soudan), British Postal Agencies in Morocco, and British Ships of War serving abroad.	1*d.*	½*d.* do.
To all other places.	2½*d.* 1st oz. 1½*d.* every additional oz.	½*d.* do.

The total correspondence received and despatched in 1913-14 was as follows:—

Inland Correspondence.

	Received.	Despatched.
Letters	907,478	806,975
Postcards	24,141	28,717
Other printed matter	261,911	240,864

Foreign Correspondence.

	Received.	Despatched.
Letters	1,092,312	1,795,443
Postcards	289,016	206,128
Other Printed Matter	582,244	577,148
Parcels	50,412	19,000

Public Works.

The drainage of the fortified towns, which was commenced in 1876 at the joint charge of the Colonial and Imperial Treasuries, was completed in 1885, and has greatly improved their sanitary condition. New drainage works, were commenced in 1899, and Sliema, St. Julians, Misida, Pietà, Calcara, Zabar, Hamrun, Curmi, Rabato Tarxien, Paula, Zeitun and Zabbar, and other places have been drained, while several work have been carried out under a scheme for flushing the whole drainage system of Malta with sea water. The waterworks have also been much improved, and have now been extended to all the large villages and to Gozo. Considerable progress has been made in public lighting, and in improving the roads and streets. Electric lighting has been installed, and current is supplied to Valletta, Floriana, Sliema, Birchircara, and the Three Cities, including the two harbours.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, advised and assisted by an Executive Council, established in 1881, re-constituted in 1887, and again in 1903 and 1909. It now consists of eleven official and two unofficial members besides the President. Legislation is carried on by means of a partly-elective Council of Government originally constituted by Letters Patent of 11th May, 1849; re-constituted by Letters Patent of 12th Dec., 1887 (amended in 1898); and again by Letters Patent of 3rd June, 1903. It now consists of ten official members and eight elected, besides the President and a Vice-President. Public officers are ineligible for election, and no ecclesiastical person is capable of being elected a member of the Council. The islands are divided into eight electoral districts, returning one member each. The total number of electors is at present about 9,000. The qualifications for a member of Council are, his qualification to be registered as an elector, and the possession of immovable property of the clear value of 100*l.* for twelve calendar months previous to election; or the payment of rent for immovable property to the annual value of 10*l.* for twelve calendar months previous to election; or the payment of 40*l.* a year for board and lodging; or 10*l.* a year for his lodging only for the same period previous to election. The qualifications for an elector are the age of twenty-one years, British nationality, and either an income from immovable property of 6*l.* per annum, or the payment of rent to the amount of 6*l.* per annum for six calendar months before registration, or qualification to serve as a common juror. The Council of Government, unless sooner dissolved, lasts three years. The Governor is *ex-officio* President, but neither he, nor the Vice-President or other presiding member has either an original or a casting vote. A Vice-President was first appointed by Letters Patent, dated 6th February, 1893. The Governor, or the Vice-President, if present, may depute an official member to preside. There are no municipalities or other forms of local government.

Education and Religion.

Elementary education is carried on principally in Government schools, which are Roman Catholic and free. There are two secondary schools with 248 scholars, and 125 elementary and infants' schools, including 77 elementary schools 10 infant schools, 1 Sunday school and 37 night schools, with an average enrolment of 20,779 pupils, and an average attendance of 17,028 in both day and night schools. There is a public Lyceum with nearly 522 scholars, and a university

(founded in 1769) with an average attendance of about 220 students. At these two latter institutions the fees are comparatively low, ranging from 30*s.* to 50*s.* per annum in the Lyceum, and not exceeding 6*l.*, exclusive of laboratory fees, per annum for all lectures in the University. There are numerous private elementary and secondary schools. The total number of these schools is about 70, with an approximate attendance of 4,100 pupils. Education is not compulsory. The Roman Catholic religion is universal amongst the Maltese.

Revenue.

There is no direct taxation of any kind.

The most important sources of revenue are the Customs duties, stamp duty, port dues, and land revenue.

Weights and Measures.

Malta barrel is equal to 9½ imperial gallons.
„ salm „ 1 „ quarter.
„ cantar „ 175 lbs. English.
„ caffiso „ 4½ imperial gallons.

Year.	Finances. Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904-5	467,835	461,756	5,638,068	7,967,013
1905-6	467,240	480,473	5,021,283	7,436,517
1906-7	513,594	446,849	4,875,519	7,297,824
1907-8	438,348	445,669	4,981,204	7,566,763
1908-9	457,520	445,014	4,867,852	8,063,752
1909-10	436,200	458,013	4,820,320	7,505,336
1910-11	441,444	467,373	4,796,133	8,667,037
1911-12	448,114	467,783	4,443,492	8,240,820
1912-13	442,035	427,581	5,510,556	10,398,948
1913-14	423,108	402,521	5,691,394	11,097,612

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1901	91,994	92,748	184,742
„ 1911	105,601	105,963	211,564

(Exclusive of British troops and their families.)

The total population on 1st April, 1914, was estimated at 219,311.

Imports.

Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £	Bullion and Specie. £
1910-11	948,045	49,124	1,246,784	2,243,953	112,090
1911-12	1,011,140	61,971	1,340,576	2,413,687	201,832
1912-13	1,139,799	103,848	1,380,919	2,614,566	46,530
1913-14	1,154,154	61,183	1,295,597	2,510,934	78,338

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.	Bullion and Specie.
1910-11	44,462	11,193	629,661	685,316	178,113
1911-12	29,784	7,407	713,231	750,422	237,422
1912-13	45,895	14,640	917,121	977,656	114,942
1913-14	51,521	16,686	985,647	1,053,854	100,509

Total weight of goods transhipped.

	Tons.
1910-11	14,597
1911-12	14,662
1912-13	13,463
1913-14	12,839

Public Debt.

There is, strictly speaking, no public debt in Malta, but interest at 2½% is paid by the Government on 79,081*l.* invested in the Massa Frumentaria.

Governors since 1884.

1884 Field-Marshal Sir John Lintorn Arabin Simmons, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1888 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. D'O. Torrens, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
1890 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Augustus Smyth, R.A., K.C.M.G.
1893 Gen. Sir Arthur James Lyon Fremantle, G.C.M.G., C.B.
1899 Lt.-Gen. Sir Francis W. Grenfell, G.C.M.G., G.C.B., now Lord Grenfell of Kilvey.
1903 Gen. Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.V.O.
1907 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Fane Grant, G.C.V.O., C.B.
1909 Gen. Sir H. M. L. Rundle, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1915 Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Lord Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.M.G.

Executive Council.

Governor, Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Lord Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.M.G.
Lieut.-Governor and Chief Secretary to Government, H. A. Byatt, C.M.G.
Crown Advocate, Sir V. Frendo Azopardi, Kt., C.M.G., LL.D.
Major-Gen. J. S. S. Barker, C.B., Commanding Artillery Br.

Superintendent of Public Works.

L. Gatt, C.M.G.

Director of Public Instruction.

Prof. E. Magro, M.D.

Treasurer and Director of Contracts.

T. Vella.

Chief Government Medical Officer.

G. Caruana Scicluna, M.D.

Unofficial Members (vacant).
Clerk of the Council, E. S. Bonavia.

Council of Government.

President, Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Lord Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.M.G.
Vice-President, (vacant).
Lieut.-Governor and Chief Secretary to Government, H. A. Byatt, C.M.G.
Crown Advocate, Sir V. Frendo Azopardi, Kt., C.M.G., LL.D.

Superintendent of Public Works.

L. Gatt, C.M.G.,

Director of Public Instruction.

Prof. E. Magro, M.D.

Treasurer and Director of Contracts.

T. Vella.

Chief Government Medical Officer.

G. Caruana Scicluna, M.D.

Elected Members (vacant).
Clerk of the Council, E. Bonavia.
Assistant ditto, E. Arrigo.

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Civil Establishments.

Governor, Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Lord Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.M.G.
A.D.C., Captain Contino G. Theuma Castelletti, M.V.O., K.O.M.R.M., 300*l.*

Lieutenant-Governor's Office.

Lieut.-Governor and Chief Secretary to Government, H. A. Byatt, C.M.G., 1,300*l.**
Assistant Secretary, E. Bonavia, 400*l.*
Deputy Assistant Secretary, E. Arrigo, 350*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. R. Mifsud, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Gozo.

Assistant Secretary, W. C. Millard, 350*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. Grech, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Crown Lawyers.

Crown Advocate, Sir V. Frendo Azopardi, Kt., C.M.G., LL.D., 600*l.*
Assistant Crown Advocate, Prof. M. A. Refalo, LL.D., B.A., 400*l.* ‡
Advocate for the Poor, R. Ganado, LL.D., 140*l.*
Legal Procurator, E. Vella, L.P., 140*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor, J. C. Fisher, 400*l.* to 450*l.*
Chief Examiner, V. Rizzo, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and 50*l.* *personal.*
Examiner of Accounts, Major C. B. Sciortino, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Public Instruction.

Rector of the University, Professor E. Magro, M.D., 500*l.*†

Professors and Lecturers in the Malta University.

Dogmatic Theology, Rev. Mons. G. Formosa, B.A., D.D., J.U.D., 120*l.* to 180*l.*
Moral Theology, Most Rev. Mons. C. Grima, D.D., 120*l.* to 180*l.*
Civil Law, G. Caruana, LL.D., 160*l.* to 220*l.*
Criminal Law, L. A. Randon, LL.D., B.A., 100*l.* to 160*l.*
Commercial Law, M. A. Refalo, LL.D., B.A., 100*l.* to 160*l.*§
International and Constitutional Law, H. C. Vassallo, M.A., LL.D., 120*l.* to 180*l.*
Lecturer in Canon Law, Most Rev. Mons. E. Vassallo, J.U.D., 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
Lecturer in Political Economy, Alfredo Sultana, LL.D., 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
Medicine, C. Mifsud, M.D., 120*l.* to 180*l.* ‖
Assistant to Professor of Medicine, G. Anastasi, B. Sc., M.D., 45*l.*
Surgery, S. Cassar, M.D., 120*l.* to 180*l.* (*a*)
Assistant to Professor of Surgery, S. Borg, M.D., 45*l.*
Anatomy and Histology, C. Samut, M.D., 120*l.* to 180*l.* (*b*)
Assistant to Professor of Anatomy and Histology, P. P. Debono, M.D., D.P.H., 60*l.*
Midwifery and Gynæcology, and Accoucheur and Teacher of Practical Midwifery in the Central Hospital, G. Debono, M.D., 150*l.* to 240*l.*
Assistant to Professor of Midwifery and Gynæcology, C. A. Zanghi, M.D., B.A., 45*l.*
Lecturer in Physiology, R. Samut, M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
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* A duty allowance of 300*l.* is attached to the appointment.
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‖ Besides 70*l.* to 110*l.* as Physician in Central Hospital.
(*a*) Besides 70*l.* to 110*l.* as Surgeon in the Central Hospital.
(*b*) Besides 70*l.* to 110*l.* as Pathologist in the Central Hospital.

* Besides 70*l.* to 110*l.* as Physician and Surgeon (non resident) at the Lunatic Asylum.
† Besides 250*l.* as Government Analyst, and 50*l.* as Curator of the Museum.
‡ Besides 135*l.* as Inspector of Agriculture.
§ Besides 100*l.* as Lecturer on History, and 40*l.* as Supervisor of Classes of English in the Lyceum.
(*b*¹) Besides 50*l.* as Ophthalmic Surgeon in the Central Hospital.
(*c*) Besides 20*l.* as Officer in Charge of Meteorological Observatory.
(*c*¹) Besides 200*l.* to 260*l.* as Professor of English Literature.
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(†) Besides 70*l.* to 110*l.* as Surgeon in the Central Hospital.
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(§) Besides 50*l.* as Ophthalmic Surgeon in the Central Hospital.
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* Besides 50*l.* as Medical Officer in charge of Hospital for Infectious Diseases.
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Chief Engineer, Col. F. H. Horniblow.
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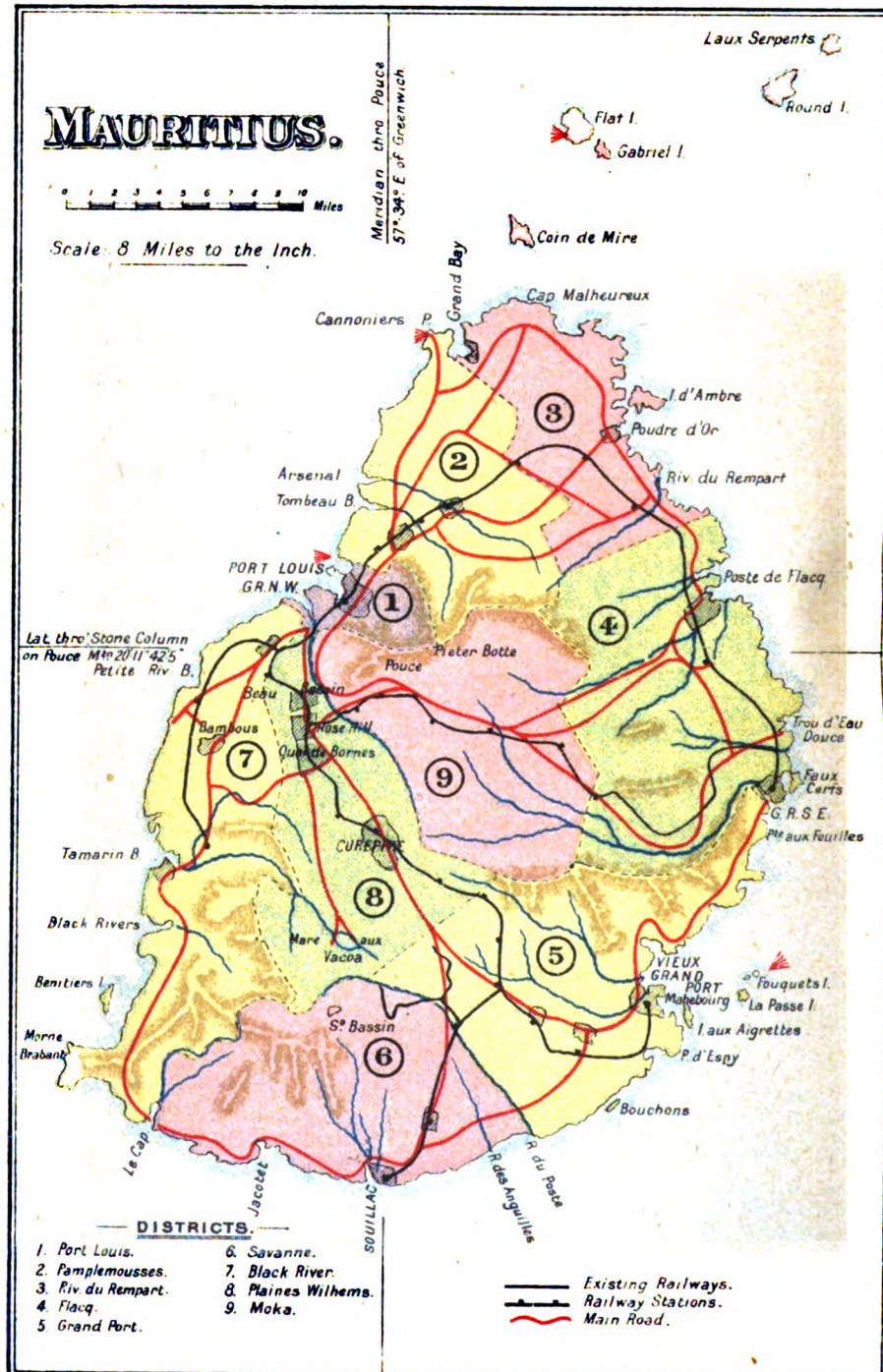
* Besides 120*l.* to 180*l.* as Professor of Hygiene, Natural History and Forensic Medicine in the University.
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MAURITIUS.

Situation and Area.

Mauritius is an island in the Indian Ocean, between 57° 18′ and 57° 48′ E. long., and 19° 50′ and 20° 31′ S. lat., distant 115 miles from Réunion, 934 miles from Seychelles, 1,300 miles from Natal, 2,000 miles from Cape Comorin, 11,000 miles from England, 2,300 from the Cape of Good Hope, and 500 from Madagascar. It comprises an area of about 720 square miles (nearly equal to Surrey), having an extreme length of 36 miles from north to south, and an extreme breadth of 28 miles from east to west.

The formation of the island is supposed to be volcanic, and it is surrounded by reefs of coral. The mountain chains average 2,000 feet in altitude. The highest peak, the Piton de la Rivière-Noire, is 2,711 English feet, and Pieter Both and the Pouce are only a few feet lower. The island is watered by numerous streams, commonly flowing in deep ravines, with several fine cascades; none of these rivers are navigable for any distance from the sea.

History.

The island was discovered by the Portuguese between 1506 and 1528. Although neither the date of the event nor the name of the discoverer can be ascertained with accuracy, tradition has attributed its discovery to Pedro Mascarenhas. The island at that time went under the name of Santa Appolonia, which was later changed to Cirné. The Portuguese merely used the island as a port of call, without making any settlement. The first settlers were the Dutch. In 1598 a Dutch fleet landed in the South-Eastern harbour of the island, to which its commander, Admiral Wybrandt Van Warwyk, gave the name of Mauritius, in honour of the Statholder, Prince Maurice of Nassau. For many years no attempt was made at colonisation, but from 1638 downwards petty settlements were established at various points, the seat of government being at Port South East, at the place known as Old Grand Port. The colony did not prosper, and finally was abandoned by the Dutch in 1710.

In 1715 the island was formally taken possession of by the French, but was not actually occupied till 1721, when a small party of colonists were sent out on behalf of the French East India Company. The island was then named Isle de France. This name was retained until the landing of the English in 1810, when the former name of Mauritius was restored. Of all the Governors of the island, the most celebrated was Mahé de Labourdonnais (1735-1746), "a man of eminent talents" (in the words of Lord Macaulay), who encouraged the cultivation of sugar-cane and introduced many other valuable plants. He was the real founder of the prosperity of the Isle de France.

In 1767, the French East India Company, having gone into liquidation, handed over the island to the Crown, Jean Daniel Dumas being appointed Governor General for the King, and Pierre Poivre, Intendant. Poivre was a man of great ability; he introduced into the colony cloves and nutmegs secretly obtained from the Dutch Sunda Archipelago. Having purchased the ancient residence of the Company's Governors, at Monplaisir, he converted the grounds into a nursery where many useful plants introduced by him were cultivated. On his departure this property was sold to Government, the garden being entrusted to Poivre's friend, Nicolas Céré, under whose able management it became famous under the name of King's Gardens. It is now the Royal Botanical Gardens, Pamplemousses.

In 1771 an epidemic of small pox caused many deaths among the slave population.

In 1790, at the outbreak of the French Revolution, a Colonial Assembly was elected, which for 13 years governed the island *de facto*.

In 1792 another very popular Governor was sent out from France, Comte de Malartic, who during this troubled period managed to gain the affection of the whole community. In 1803, the Isle de France was taken charge of by General Decaen, appointed Captain General by Napoleon Bonaparte, then First Consul, with instructions to suspend the Colonial Assembly and the Isle de France's constitution for a period of ten years.

During the long war between England and France, the Isle de France was a source of great mischief to our merchant vessels, owing to the facility with which sorties were made from its harbour by French men-of-war and privateers; and in 1809 the British Government determined on its capture. The neighbouring islands of Rodrigues and Reunion were taken possession of and several naval engagements were fought to the credit of both navies. The most famous of these was the battle of the Isle de la Passe, fought in the bay of Grand Port on the 23rd and 24th August, 1810, between four English frigates and two French frigates, a corvette and a captured East Indiaman. The English were defeated, two of their ships having gone on shoals early in the engagement, but the great gallantry shown by both sides has rendered the fight memorable in the annals of the two navies.

A strong expeditionary force was then sent out from the three presidencies of India and the Cape.

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Twelve thousand troops under General Abercrombie were landed, and the island finally surrendered to Great Britain on December 3rd, 1810, the laws, religion, and customs of the inhabitants being guaranteed in the instrument of capitulation.

The possession of the island was confirmed to England by the Treaty of Paris, 1814.

The first English Governor, Mr. (later Sir) R. T. Farquhar (1810-1823) gained a well-deserved popularity. During his tenure of office, on 25th September, 1816, the fourth part of the town of Port Louis was destroyed by a conflagration. On 28th February, 1818, the island was laid waste by a terrific cyclone, causing immense destruction to property.

In 1826-27, owing to the abolition of the 10*s.* extra duty on every hundredweight of Mauritius sugar imported into the United Kingdom, the output of this article, which was a little short of 500 tons in 1812 and had gradually increased to 12,000 tons in 1823, suddenly rose to 20,000 tons.

In the year 1832, the Council of Government which was established on the 19th August, 1825, was abolished, and a Legislative Council, with half the members official, created. The oaths of office were taken by the new members on the 23rd January, 1832.

On the 1st April, 1835, the emancipation of slaves took place without disorder; but as this new class of free men refused employment as labourers the planters were obliged to resort to the introduction of labour from India which was finally authorised in 1842, under the supervision of an agent residing in India, and which continued, with temporary interruptions, until 1910.

In 1849, the Legislative Council voted the law constituting a municipal corporation for the town of Port Louis.

During the years 1854, 1856, 1861-62, epidemics of cholera prevailed, of which that of 1854 was the most severe, causing 7,650 deaths.

The year 1864 saw the opening of the North Railway Line from Port Louis to Pamplemousses, the Midland Line being inaugurated two years after.

In December, 1866, malaria broke out with great severity. During the year 1867, 31,758 persons died from fever, including 18,308 in Port Louis.

In 1868 and 1874, Mauritius was visited by severe hurricanes. During the former two spans of the Grand River Railway Viaduct were brought down by the force of the wind. On the 29th April, 1892, one of the most violent cyclones ever recorded ruined a considerable portion of Port Louis, besides causing infinite havoc to buildings and crops. The death roll amounted to 1,232. In order to assist the planters and other owners of immovable property affected by the calamity, a loan of £600,000 was guaranteed by the Imperial Government.

On the 23rd of July, 1893, part of Port Louis was again destroyed by fire. At the end of the same year ocean telegraphic communication was opened.

In 1902, an outbreak of Surra caused great loss of draught animals, and mechanical means of transport had to be resorted to for the sugar plantations. A number of locomotives and traction engines were introduced, and a loan was raised to enable the planters to lay down tramways, and take other steps to provide for transport. New machinery and improved processes in the sugar manufacture are being constantly adopted.

General Description.

The permanent settled population of European race is greater in Mauritius than in any other tropical colony. Many of the inhabitants are descendants of the ancient French nobles. The higher and middle classes possess much intellectual culture. The natives are proud of their country, and of the designation of Creoles.

Ten daily newspapers and six other periodicals are published in the capital. The French language is spoken all over the island, English being used in the courts of justice. Debates in the Council of Government may take place in either language.

Mauritius is divided into nine districts, Port Louis, Pamplemousses, Rivière du Rempart, Flacq, Grand Port, Savanne, Moka, Plaines Wilhems, and Black River.

The City of Port Louis is the capital, and seat of Government, and contains, with its suburbs, a population of 50,060 souls (census 1911). The harbour is one of the best in the East, and is sufficiently spacious to receive more than a hundred vessels. It possesses three graving docks. It is defended by Fort Adelaide (the citadel) and by Fort George. There are large barracks and military stores. The trade of the island passes almost entirely through Port Louis. The city has an elected municipal corporation, and raised in 1913 a revenue of Rs. 529,332, against an expenditure of Rs. 535,447. Its debts amount to 121,606*l.* and Rs. 50,853.

The principal public edifices of Port Louis are the Government House, the Institute, the Roman Catholic and Protestant cathedrals, the Civil Hospital, the Town Hall, the theatre, the public offices, &c.

After Port Louis, the largest town is Curepipe, incorporated in 1890 (population 17,173, census of 1911), situated on the uplands in the Plaines Wilhems. Its climate is temperate.

In the district of Grand Port is the small town of Mahebourg (population 3,505, census of 1911), so called in honour of Mahé de Labourdonnais.

Population.

At the Census of 1911 the population of Mauritius (exclusive of the Dependencies, but including Military) was found to consist of:—

Persons of European, African, or mixed descent	108,844
Indo-Mauritians, *i.e.*, persons of Indian descent, born in Mauritius	222,361
Other Indians	35,526*
Chinese	3,662
	370,393

The total number of Indians was thus 257,887, or 69·6 per cent. of the total population.

The descendants of the immigrants from India—the Indo-Mauritians—now form the largest section of the population; they are steadily increasing in numbers. They are predominant in the domestic, commercial, and still more in the agricultural callings, and the amount of land held by them as small planters is rapidly growing.

Constitution.

The constitution of Mauritius was altered in 1884-85. It now consists of a Governor, with an Executive Council of four *ex-officio* members, and a Legislative Council of twenty-seven members,

* There is reason to believe that a number of old Indian immigrants (*i.e.* those whose contract has expired) have returned themselves as Indo-Mauritians.

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eight being *ex-officio*, nine nominated by the Governor, and ten elected—two for the town of Port Louis, and one for each of the eight rural districts. At least one-third of the nominated members must be persons not holding any public office. Members are not paid; they may speak either in French or English. The number of registered electors on 1st January, 1914, was 5,698; the franchise qualification is ownership of immovables of annual value of Rs. 300, or movables worth Rs. 3,000, or payment of rent of Rs. 25 monthly, or of license duty of Rs. 200 annually, or receipt of salary of Rs. 50 monthly. The session usually lasts from *April* to *December*.

The law is based on the Code Napoléon, and other French laws modified by Colonial Ordinances.

Climate, &c.

From December to April is the hottest season in Mauritius, but it is comparatively cool during the remainder of the year. The temperature on the high lands in the interior of the island is always lower by several degrees than in the city of Port Louis and in the coast districts. The climate at Curepipe, from 1,700 to 1,900 feet above the sea, resembles that of the South of France or Italy. The hurricane season extends from December to the end* of April, and the cyclones range from about 8° to 30° S. latitude.

Mean Annual Rainfall.

The mean rainfall in 1913 from 49 stations was 75·83 inches as compared with 96·34 inches in 1912 (69 stations) and an average of 79·55 inches.

Water Supply.

The Town of Port Louis is supplied by the Grand River N.W. and a reservoir was built at the end of the Champ de Mars by the Municipality. This source is not altogether satisfactory.

The *Mare aux Vacoas* works were started by the Government in 1895, they were extended in 1893-95 by the addition of a filtering establishment. The whole of the district of Plaines Wilhems and a part of Moka are now supplied with pure water from these works and a small main was also laid to supply the Barracks and Fort in Port Louis and also the Government Establishments and soda water factories. These works have cost about 2,000,000 rupees and the revenue derived Rs. 50,000 now exceeds the cost of the upkeep.

The water supply of other districts is under the control of other Local Boards and with the co-operation of the Government, works have been undertaken to distribute water from upland springs to the villages in the country districts; these works are now completed for some districts and in course of execution in others.

Scenery.

The famous tale of *Paul and Virginia*, by Bernardin de St. Pierre, an engineer officer in the service of France, who was stationed in the island towards the close of the 18th century, scarcely exaggerates the picturesque beauty of large portions of Mauritius. Many of the forests have, however, been felled to make room for the cultivation of the sugar-cane, the staple industry of the colony. In the remaining woods deer abound, and afford good sport; there are also partridges, quails, hares, and wild ducks in several parts of the island. The far-famed Botanical Gardens of Pamplemousses contain many rare and valuable plants and flowers.

Railways.

There are seven lines of railway, all owned and worked by Government, viz.: (1) The North line, from Port Louis to the sea coast village of Grand River South-east. Its length is 31 miles, and its course is approximately parallel to the northern coast line of the island. (2) The Montagne Longue branch from Terre Rouge station on the North Line to the village of Montagne Longue; its length is 3½ miles. (3) The Midland line, beginning at Port Louis and running across the island to the sea coast town of Mahebourg on the other side; its length is 35·3 miles, with a summit level of 1,822 feet at Curepipe; the gradient in many places is 1 in 27. (4) The Moka-Flacq line from the Rose Hill station on the Midland line to Rivière Séche station on the North line; length 26·2 miles. (5) Savanne branch from Rosebelle station on the Midland line to the sea coast town of Souillac at the southern extremity of the island; its length is 10·90 miles. (6) Black River branch, from Richelieu on the Midland line to Tamarin, distance 12·75 miles. (7) Rivière du Poste to Mexico, length 10 miles. All the above are of standard gauge, 4′ 8½″, except the 7th which is 75 centimetres (2′ 6″). The total number of miles of railway now open is 119·65 of standard gauge and 10 of 2′ 6″ gauge, the total cost up to date being about 2,139,165*l*. The receipts in 1913 were Rs. 2,927,609 (including traffic done for other Government departments), and expenditure, Rs. 2,038,632, not including the charge on account of Railway Loans.

Religion.

The Christian Churches are assisted by State grants. According to the census of 1911, the Roman Catholics numbered 122,424, and the Protestants about 7,000, including Dependencies and Military. The Roman Catholics received in 1912-13 Government aid amounting to Rs. 111,520 and the Protestants Rs. 41,116.

Education.

The system of education was remodelled by Ordinance No. 33 of 1899 (brought into force on 21st August, 1900), and all former enactments on the subject were repealed. This Ordinance was amended in some important respects by Ordinance No. 35 of 1913.

Under the Education Ordinance of 1899, a Department of Public Instruction was created which is under the charge of an officer styled "The Director of Public Instruction."

The Department provides for Primary, Secondary and Technical Education: (1) Primary Education is carried on through a system of Government schools and of grant-in-aid Denominational Schools, the latter under the immediate control of local managers. (2) Secondary Education is done by the Government Royal College for boys, under the immediate control of a Rector, and a system of grant-in-aid schools for boys and girls. (3) Under Technical Education, provision has been made for the training of Students in Engineering, Mechanical and Civil, and in Horticulture, and for the training of teachers.

An Advisory Committee, styled the Committee of Public Instruction, is annually appointed,

* There is no record of the island having been visited by a hurricane later than the 12th of April, with the exception of the disastrous one of 1892.

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primarily for the purpose of framing regulations for the administration of the Department. It may also be consulted, and has the power to advise *proprio motu*, on any question connected with the education of youth in the Colony. The Committee consists of 11 members. The Director of Public Instruction and the Rector of the Royal College are members *ex-officio*; the primary and secondary grant-in-aid schools nominate 5 members; and 5 members are chosen by the Governor. The Director is Chairman of the Committee.

The Director is responsible for carrying out all regulations dealing with the education of youth in the colony, but the exercise of the powers conferred upon him is subject to an appeal to the Governor in Executive Council.

Higher Education.

On the books of the Royal College on the 31st December, 1913, there were 284 pupils; of these 208 attended the Royal College, and 76 the Curepipe School, the Port Louis School having been closed.

Primary Education.

There were in 1913—

	Number.	Pupils.
Government schools	60	9,223
Grant schools	89	11,735
Total	149	20,958

Total Number of Pupils.

The relative numbers according to religion are shown by the following percentages:

	pupils.
Church of England	2 %
Roman Catholic	59 ,,
Other Christian denominations	1 ,,
Mohammedan	11 ,,
Hindoos and others	26 ,,

The total expenditure on education in 1913 amounted to Rs. 581,639. There are 656 masters, mistresses, assistants, and monitors and monitresses employed in Government and Grant Schools. Of the pupils in the aided schools 61 per cent. are Roman Catholics, 2 per cent. belong to the Church of England, and 1 per cent. to other Christian denominations. One Hindoo and two Mohammedan schools are also assisted.

Communications.

The mail steamers of the Messageries Maritimes leave Marseilles every fortnight (on Thursdays), arriving in Mauritius at intervals of 19 and 9 days, and leaving Mauritius at intervals of 18 and 10 days, each steamer staying 3 or 4 days in Mauritius. There is a four-weekly service with England, *vid* the Cape of Good Hope, by the steamers of the Union-Castle line. The British India Steam Navigation Company provides a direct four-weekly service between Colombo and Mauritius. There is frequent communication by both sailing and steam vessels with India, Australia, Madagascar, Natal, Réunion, &c.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication is established along and beyond the railway, the total length of line being 402 miles of telegraph and 119 of telephone; and cable communication through a branch office of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company with Europe, *vid* Seychelles, Zanzibar, and Aden, was opened in November, 1893. Through rate: United Kingdom to Mauritius, 3s. per word; and from Mauritius to United Kingdom, Rs. 1·90. The laying of the Mauritius section of the Cape-Australian cable, *vid* Rodrigues, was completed on May 16, 1902.

There are in Mauritius the General Post Office in the city of Port Louis, and 62 branch post offices in the rural districts, 62 money order offices, 57 telegraph and 38 telephone offices. In the island of Rodrigues there is one post office at Port Mathurin. There is no post office on any other of the Dependencies. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters per 28 grs.	Newspapers per 50 grs.
United Kingdom, and British Possessions, &c., which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage	6 cents	3 cents
Dependencies of Mauritius	4 ,, per 15 grs.	2 ,,
Other countries of the Postal Union or non-Union Countries	15 cents for letters of 20 grs.	3 cents

Parcels Post Rates.—For parcels addressed to the United Kingdom.

Vid France.		*Vid* Colombo.	
	Rs. c.		*Rs. c.*
Not over 1 kilo 361 grs.	2 25	Not over 3 lbs.	0 75
Over 1·361 kilos and not over 3 kilos 175 grs.	2 62	Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	1 50
Over 3·175 kilos and not over 5 kilos	3 00	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	2 25

Commerce.

The island produces hardly anything for its own consumption, but its foreign commerce extends to every quarter of the globe.

The chief exports are sugar, rum, molasses, spice, vanilla, aloe-fibre, oil, &c. Oxen are imported from Madagascar, frozen meat from Australia, and food-stuffs from India.

The imports consist mainly of grain (rice, wheat, &c.), cotton manufactures, wine, coals, hardware, and manure. There is a small tobacco plantation, but sugar production is the greatest industry. About 95 per cent. of the value of the exports is due to shipments of sugar. In 1913 the weight of sugar exported was 187,771,850 kilos., with an estimated value of Rs. 30,700,697. The value of the rum exported was Rs. 22,330; that of vanilla, Rs. 35,330; that of aloe-fibre, Rs. 853,568; that of cocoa-nut oil, Rs. 63,474; and that of molasses, Rs. 61,300.

The number of vessels registered at Port Louis is now 31, of a total tonnage of 5,700.

Currency and Banking.

The Mauritius Commercial Bank has establishments in the Colony, the total amount of deposits on 31st Dec., 1913, being Rs. 4,589,953.

The Bank of Mauritius (Limited) was established in October, 1894, with paid up capital of 125,550*l.*, and opened in Mauritius in Dec., 1894. Total deposits up to end of 1913, Rs. 3,066,379.

A Government savings bank was established in 1837. The total deposits during the year ended

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30th June, 1913, amounted to Rs. 1,173,170. The sum standing to the credit of depositors at end of June, 1913, was Rs. 3,291,656.

All accounts are now kept in rupees and cents of a rupee, which is the currency of the island. There are about Rs. 12,750,000 (in coin) in circulation. A Government note issue was re-established in 1876, the notes being legal tender except at the office of issue. The circulation on the 31st December, 1913, was Rs. 4,530,250.

Weights and Measures.—The Metric System, as regards weights and measures, came into force on the 1st May, 1878.

Dependencies.

The dependencies of Mauritius comprise a large number of islands scattered over the Indian Ocean.

Rodrigues, the most important, is situated in latitude S. 19° 44′ and longitude E. 63° 34′, and is 344 nautical miles from Mauritius. The island is 18 miles long by 7 miles broad, and is surrounded by coral reefs, extending in some places 5 or 6 miles from the shore. It is under the administration of a magistrate, who takes his instructions from the Governor of Mauritius. Laws for the island are made in the form of regulations framed by the Governor of Mauritius in executive council. The population (census 1911) is 4,829. Cable communication, through a branch of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company, was opened on 16th May, 1902.

The island, which is volcanic, mountainous, and in some parts well wooded, is beautiful and picturesque in the extreme. The highest land is 1,760 feet above the level of the sea, and may be seen in clear weather at a distance of 10 or 12 leagues. The temperature differs little from that of Mauritius, although the breezes are stronger and hurricanes more frequent and severe. The climate is healthy. The principal industries are fishing and the rearing of cattle and goats, for which latter the pasturage is excellent. The soil is good: sugar-cane, cotton, coffee, rice, maize, beans, and vanilla grow luxuriantly.

During the time of slavery fortunes were made in this island by agricultural pursuits; but of late years cultivation has been neglected, owing to want of regular communication and insufficent labour. There is an abundance of fresh water springs in the island, and wild guinea fowls and partridges are plentiful. There are also deer and wild pigs. Fruit abounds, such as mangoes, bananas, guavas, pineapples, avocas, custard apples, wild raspberries, and tamarinds, while the island is famous for oranges, citrons, and limes. The palmiste and vacoa trees are to be found all over the island.

The principal exports at present are beans, maize, salt-fish, cattle, goats, pigs, poultry, and fruit.

Diego Garcia (population, 517), the most important of the Oil Islands group, consists of four islands, at four days' steaming from Mauritius, the chief one being about 30 miles in length, extending in an irregular horse-shoe shape, and embracing between its extremities three minor islets. It is a coral atoll, fifteen miles by six and a half, nowhere over ten feet high, but forming a spacious bay, roomy enough for large vessels to enter, being fifteen miles in length from end to end, and from two to five miles in breadth.

Diego Garcia is situated at 7° 20′ latitude S. and 72° 26′ longitude E., on the straight line between the entrance to the Red Sea and Cape Leeuwin. In 1885 it was placed under the jurisdiction of a magistrate, with a small force of police from Mauritius, which was, however, withdrawn in 1888.

Governors of Mauritius from 1889.

Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.	1 Dec. 1889
Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.	21 June 1893
Sir C. Bruce, K.C.M.G.	11 May 1897
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G.	20 Aug. 1904
G. Smith, C.M.G. (*acting*)	10 April 1911
Sir J. R. Chancellor, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Major R.E.	13 Nov. 1911

Year.	Finances.† Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared.‡ British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
	Rs.	Rs.		
1903-4	9,473,112	10,664,116	585,285	813,999
1904-5	10,399,555	10,563,521	500,091	740,733
1905-6	10,287,821	9,915,868	529,737	815,560
1906-7	10,329,618	10,174,508	510,817	743,477
1907-8	8,722,727	9,853,009	517,544	769,049
1908-9	8,824,464	9,621,454	545,452	755,150
1909-10	10,799,723	9,449,260	763,786	986,267
1910-11	11,129,988	9,578,243	663,148	877,691
1911-12	10,435,648	9,843,980	592,193	773,092
1912-13	11,035,641	10,235,605	616,744	833,027

Public Debt, 30th June, 1913, 1,285,390*l.* (not including 121,604*l.* Foreign Debenture Debt, of the Municipal Corporation of Port Louis, plus loans in rupee currency to the amount of Rs. 50,853 on 31st December, 1913).

Customs Revenue, 1912-13, Rs. 4,024,766.

Imports.*

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.¶	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1904	10,277,390	17,823,040	6,589,520	34,689,950
1905	7,326,570	13,977,860	6,043,070	27,347,500
1906	8,971,260	15,187,050	5,798,270	29,956,580
1907	7,960,080	17,068,550	6,468,480	31,497,830
1908	6,649,560	17,448,260	6,452,340	30,550,160
1909	7,476,450	14,433,750	7,383,940	29,294,140
1910	11,369,840	18,511,000	7,664,420	37,545,260
1911	12,059,799	18,501,946	7,244,248	37,805,993
1912	11,569,227	14,116,866	6,580,614	32,266,707
1913	12,218,219	15,672,342	9,112,648	37,003,209

Exports.‖

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.¶	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1904	6,288,850	35,022,820	982,100	42,293,770
1905	2,564,940	31,732,540	898,610	35,196,090
1906	3,098,750	34,052,110	2,000,720	39,151,580
1907	6,668,960	35,463,860	1,931,540	44,064,360
1908	3,653,900	29,391,320	758,340	33,803,560
1909	4,063,520	28,116,480	622,140	32,802,140
1910§	8,267,860	28,158,500	682,810	37,109,170
1911§	13,386,692	22,719,064	5,099,098	41,204,854
1912§	4,466,656	32,049,784	667,749	37,184,189
1913§	5,955,177	25,840,404	1,820,625	33,616,206

† Year ending 30th June.
‡ Calendar year.
* Inclusive of amount of specie and bullion imported, and of baggage and postal parcels.
‖ Inclusive of amount of specie and bullion exported, and of baggage and postal parcels.
§ Inclusive of Shipping charges on the produce and manufactures of the Colony, previously excluded.
¶ Excluding Dependencies.

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Population.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Estimate, 1767, 19,000			
,, 1837, 134,000			
Census, 1881 (General)	57,303	53,578	110,881
,, Indian	151,352	97,641	248,993
Census, 1891 (General)	58,539	56,129	114,668
,, Indo-Mauritian	80,653	75,938	156,591
,, Other Indians	66,846	32,483	99,329
Census, 1901 (General)	59,457	58,447	118,904
,, Indo-Mauritian	100,369	89,658	190,027
,, Other Indians	43,727	27,382	71,109
Census, 1911 (General)	‡59,783	59,049	118,832
,, Indo-Mauritian	115,421	107,236	222,657
,, Other Indians	23,934	11,660	35,594

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Governor.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Procureur and Advocate-General.
Receiver-General.
Clerk, E. Bathfield.

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Procureur and Advocate-General.
Receiver-General.
Collector of Customs.
Protector of Immigrants and Poor Law Commissioner.
Director of Public Works and Surveys.
Director, Medical and Health Department.

Elected Members.

Eugène Laurent, M.B.	E. Nairac.
A. Esnouf.	L. Rouillard, K.C.
H. Leclézio, C.M.G.	J. A. Duclos.
G. Gébert.	E. Sauzier, K.C.
M. Martin.	Gaston Antelme.

Nominated Members.

W. T. A. Emtage, *Director of Public Instruction.*
E. C. Fraser, C.M.G.
J. J. Gibson.
R. B. Graham.
M. L. A. Noël, *Registrar General and Receiver of Registration Dues and Conservator of Mortgages.*
L. E. Pitot, *Engineer and General Manager of Railways.*
G. A. Ritter, C.M.G.
F. A. Stockdale, *Director of Agriculture.*
Dr. H. Sakir.
Clerk, E. Bathfield, Rs. 3,600 plus an allowance of Rs. 500.
Shorthand Writer (English), T. Dijou, Rs. 2,400–3,600.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir J. R. Chancellor, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Major R.E., Rs. 50,000.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. J. L. G. Irvine, Rs. 4,000.

‡ Including Chinese.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Colonial Secretary, J. Middleton, Rs. 15,000.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, H. Henniker-Heaton, Rs. 7,200.

Clerical Staff.

Chief Clerk, L. Koenig, Rs. 4,800.
Registrar, W. McIrvine, Rs. 4,000.
2nd Class Clerks, E. Bathfield and H. Lalouette, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerk, R. Viader, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, P. Arokion and L. Hein, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, G. Drouin, P. Brun and M. Wilson, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerk, C. E. Mallet, Rs. 720.

Loan Office.

Secretary and Expert, Edouard Pelte, Rs. 6,000.
Accountant, E. Batty, Rs. 3,600.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Receiver-General, E. A. Grannum, C.M.G., Rs. 12,500.

General Branch.

Assistant Receiver-General, P. Lincoln, Rs. 6,000.
Correspondence Clerk, L. Thirioux, Rs. 720, with an allowance of Rs. 240 as Secretary, Tender Committee.

Account Branch.

Accountant, F. de Rosemond, Rs. 5,000.
Inspector of Accounts, F. Arnot, Rs. 4,000.
3rd Class Clerk, S. Ahnee, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerk, J. Yerriah, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerk, A. Boudou, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, E. Rosette, I. C. Nallétamby, D. Marie and W. Juste, Rs. 720.

Examination of Accounts Branch.

2nd Class Clerk, L. Collet, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerk, J. Colin, Rs. 2,400.
5th Class Clerk, J. F. Schmidt, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, E. Saverimoutou, H. M. Mattock and R. Lassemillante, Rs. 720.

Pay and Receipt Branch.

3rd Class Clerk, F. Fanchette, Rs. 2,400.
6th Class Clerk, B. Adrien, Rs. 720.

Currency Commissioners' Branch.

Secretary, J. Standley, Rs. 2,400, personal allowance, Rs. 600.
Clerk, S. M. Manuel, Rs. 1,200.

Savings Bank.

Controller, M. A. Pougnet, Rs. 4,000.
3rd Class Clerk, G. Ferré, Rs. 2,400, personal allowance, Rs. 600.
5th Class Clerk, E. Gassin, Rs. 1,200.

Inland Revenue Branch.

Superintendent, L. A. Célestin, Rs. 4,800.
Inspectors (Revenue), G. Bérenger (personal allowance, Rs. 300), L. F. L'Estrange, F. Herchenrodier, E. Gregoire and B. F. Lamothe, Rs. 1,500.

Distillery Inspectors.

1st Class, A. Raoul, H. Régnard and G. D'Arvoy, Rs. 1,800.
2nd Class, G. P. Marcello, E. Adrien, R. Bouquet, P. Arulappen and A. Antoinette, Rs. 1,200.

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AUDIT OFFICE.

Auditor, A. G. Biden, Rs. 7,500.
Chief Clerk, C. A. Standley, Rs. 4,800.
2nd Class Clerks, L. Wilmann and T. Le Merle, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks, G. Florentin, F. Feuilherade, N. Decotter, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, A. Patté, F. Grégoire and L. Mèlotte, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, M. Rault, E. Blackburn, E. Lagoarde and J. A. Emile, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, A. Lebret and F. Rave, Rs. 720.

PUBLIC WORKS AND SURVEYS.

Director of Public Works and Surveys, P. Le Juge de Segrais, M.I.C.E., Rs. 9,000, plus a personal allowance of Rs. 1,000.
Assistant Director, R. Hedley, Rs. 7,500.
Chief Clerk, J. Mazère, Rs. 3,600.
Pay Clerk, V. Magnien, Rs. 2,400.
Clerks, H. Bonnin, Rs. 2,400, J. Koenig, Rs. 1,800, D. Huot, Rs. 1,200, and E. Clément, Rs. 720.

Engineering and Architectural Branch.

Government Architect and Engineer, C. Marie, Rs. 4,000.*
Inspector of Works, S. Tanguy, Rs. 3,600.
5th Class Clerk, J. Vitry, Rs. 1,200.

Electric Branch.

Government Electrician, R. H. Stockdale, Rs. 2,000.†

Roads and Bridges Branch.

Chief Inspector, M. Desbleds, Rs. 3,000 (with refund of travelling expenses).
Inspectors of Roads, O. Goder, H. Mayer and G. A. Baptiste, Rs. 2,400 (with refund of travelling expenses).
Government Surveyor, L. E. Belcourt, Rs. 5,000.
Assistant Surveyor (provisional), F. Parsons, Rs. 3,000.
2nd Assistant Surveyor (provisional), X. Koenig, Rs. 2,400.
5th Class Clerk, L. Courau, Rs. 1,200.
Learner (provisional), F. Mathieu, Rs. 720.

MARE-AUX-VACOAS WATERWORKS.

Inspector of Waterworks (Government Engineer and Architect).
Clerks, A. de la Roche, Rs. 1,800, and D. Kalle, Rs. 720.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping,‡ Lieut. H. C. Scroggs, R.N.
Deputy Collector, R. Lejeunne, Rs. 5,000.
2nd Class Clerk, J. E. Aubert, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerk, P. Bruneau, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, L. Dennemont, A. T. Moutou, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, N. Veerapen and G. Yardin, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, N. Martin Moncamp and V. Dabadie, Rs. 720.
2nd Class Clerk, Bonded Warehouse Keeper, W. Rose, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerk, Storekeeper, A. Havard, Rs. 2,400.
Assistant Storekeepers, 4th Class Clerks, L. Merle and E. Bonenfant, Rs. 1,800; *5th Class Clerk*, W. Smith, Rs. 1,200; *6th Class Clerk*, J. Lebrasse, Rs. 720.

Outdoor Branch.

1st Class Clerk, Landing Surveyor, A. Marot, Rs. 4,800.
2nd Class Clerk, Senior Landing Waiter, J. Chasteauneuf, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks, Landing Waiters, M. Rayépa, L. Seillier, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, Landing Waiters, J. Bestel, H. Duhamel, R. Hurdowar and M. T. Fox, Rs. 1,800.
Tide Surveyors, 3rd Class Clerk, A. Thatcher, Rs. 2,400; *4th Class Clerk*, L. Mangeot, Rs. 1,800.
1st Class Tidewaiters, G. Latapie, W. Wootton, J. W. Creed, M. David, A. L. Savrimoothoo, A. Toussaint, E. Tayler, J. B. Clark, S. Camille, J. Barraut, C. Bachelot, W. Pung, J. Hardouin and A. Chauvet, Rs. 1,000 to 1,200.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

Harbour Master and Superintendent of Mercantile Marine and Collector of Customs, Lieut. H. C. Scroggs, R.N., Rs. 10,000.
Assistant Harbour Master, Lt. W. G. Oldershaw, R.N.R., Rs. 5,000 and quarters.
Chief Engineer, J. J. B. Haddon, Rs. 2,800.
Engineer of Lifeboat, E. W. Offord, Rs. 3,000.
Pilots, N. Cauvin and S. Thompson, Rs. 4,000.
5th Class Clerk, W. Gebert, Rs. 1,200.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Registrar General, L. M. Noël, Rs. 9,000.

Registration and Mortgage Branch.

Assistant Registrar General, T. Avice, Rs. 4,800, personal allowance, Rs. 600.
2nd Class Clerk, L. R. Giraud, Rs. 3,600.
Taxing Officer, M. Yardin, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks, G. Clair and M. Nayna, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, S. D. Gnany, L. M. Gouges, and E. Gerard, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, R. de Fontenay and B. Leconstant, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerk, R. Maujean, Rs. 720.

Archives Branch.

Custodian of Archives, A. Duvivier, Rs. 3,600 (personal allowance, Rs. 1,400).
5th Class Clerk, E. Perdrau, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerk, E. Emile, Rs. 720.

Civil Status Branch.

3rd Class Clerk, L. Forget, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerk, L. Dabbadie, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerk, J. G. Ambroisine, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, W. Théodore and M. L'Etang, Rs. 720.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Colonial Postmaster and Superintendent of Telegraphs, J. Pilot, Rs. 6,000.
Telegraph Inspector, R. H. Stockdale, Rs. 4,000.
Inspector of Post Offices, G. E. Pascal, Rs. 1,800.

* Acts also as Inspector of Waterworks.
† Draws also Rs. 4,000 as Telegraph Inspector.
‡ Acts also as Harbour Master and Superintendent of Mercantile Marine.

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Accountant, J. Duthil, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerk, G. Vial, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, A. Larochette, A. Brunaud and E. Pérombelon, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, D. Sullivan, J. H. Nicolin, L. A. Moutou, J. Brun and J. A. Johnson, Rs. 1,200.

IMMIGRATION AND POOR RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Protector of Immigrants and Poor Law Commissioner, B. A. Francis, Rs. 9,000, and travelling allowance, Rs. 1,000.
Assistant ditto, G. Lincoln, Rs. 5,500, and travelling allowance, Rs. 1,500.
Chief Clerk, J. A. Dupré, Rs. 3,600, and personal allowance, Rs. 1,200.
3rd Class Clerks, C. Philogène, L. A. Nayna and P. E. Appou, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, R. Vanmeerbeck, A. Aubert, I. Rajabally and W. A. Argent, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, J. Maulgué and P. E. Tahicatte, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, M. Maree and G. Antoine, Rs. 720.
Depôt Superintendent, N. Dupuy, Rs. 980, with quarters.
Manager, Barkly Asylum, L. Bessin, Rs. 3,000.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Director, Dr. R. Denman, Rs. 12,000.
Chief Sanitary Officer, Dr. J. E. R. Momple, Rs. 8,000.
Superintendent, Bacteriological Laboratory, and Government Analyst, Dr. L. G. Barbeau, Rs. 9,000.
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Dr. J. I. Paddle, Rs. 8,000.
Superintendent, Civil Hospital, Dr. F. A. Rouget, Rs. 8,000.
Sanitary Wardens, Drs. A. L. Castel, A. G. Masson, and F. L. Keisler, Rs. 7,000.
Medical Officer, Dr. J. M. Lincoln (District Medical Officer, Port Louis, and Port Health Officer), Rs. 7,000.
Medical Officers—Pamplemousses, Dr. S. H. Camal Boudou; *Black River*, Dr. E. Chasteauneuf; *Savanne*, Dr. B. A. Sinnatambou; *Grand Port*, Dr. E. de Boucherville; *Plaines Wilhems*, Dr. E. F. Bour, Rs. 6,000.
Medical Officer, Dr. L. Vinson (Dispensary Medical Officer, Civil Hospital), Rs. 5,000.
Assistant Medical Officers—Civil Hospital, Dr. H. Sénèque, Rs. 4,000; *Lunatic Asylum*, Dr. E. Portal, Rs. 3,250; *Plaines Wilhems*, Dr. E. de Chazal; *Black River*, Dr. E. Harel; *Grand Port*, Dr. O. Guérin, paid by fees.
Medical Officers and Poor Law Guardians—Riviere du Rempart, A. Menagé, Rs. 3,300; *Flacq*, S. A. R. Monty, Rs. 2,300.
Medical Officer—Moka (provisional), Dr. G. Leclezio. Rs. 3,600.
Police and Prison Surgeon, Dr. J. Crétin, Rs. 6,000.
Chief Clerk, H. Koenig, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerks, J. B. Pèrille and E. C. Amboule, Rs. 2,400.
4th Class Clerks, W. J. Hanning, J. A. Sicard, and W. Feuilherade, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, L. A. Thénet and A. Vacher, Rs. 1,200.
6th Class Clerks, H. Camal Boudou and E. Latour, Rs. 720.
Medical Storekeeper, A. Noël, Rs. 2,400; personal allowance, Rs. 600.
Sanitary Engineer, L. Naz, Rs. 5,000.
6th Class Clerk, L. F. Dupavillon, Rs. 720.
Assistant Bacteriologist and Analyst, E. Maya, Rs. 3,600; personal allowance, Rs. 600.
Steward Cannoniers Point Quarantine Station, E. Dupont, Rs. 1,200.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Director, F. A. Stockdale, M.A., F.L.S., Rs. 12,000.
Assistant Director and Chemist, G. G. Auchinleck, Rs. 7,500.
Entomologist, D. D'Emmerez de Charmoy, Rs. 5,000.
Veterinary Surgeon, F. Limnet, Rs. 6,000.
Assistant Chemist, P. de Sornay, Rs. 3,600.
Chief Clerk and Statistician, H. Robert, Rs. 3,600, and personal allowance, Rs. 600.
5th Class Clerk, R. Toureau, Rs. 1,200.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS.

Director, P. Koenig, Rs. 6,000, and quarters.
1st Assistant Director, S. E. Pougnet, Rs. 2,500.
2nd Assistant Director, F. Bijoux, Rs. 2,500.

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Librarian and Curator, W. E. Hart, Rs. 3,000.

ROYAL ALFRED OBSERVATORY.

Director, A. Walter, F.R.A.S., Rs. 6,000, and quarters.
Computer, M. Koenig, Rs. 1,800 to 2,400 (by Rs. 200 annually).

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Supreme Court.

Chief Judge, Sir F. A. Herchenroder, Rs. 18,000.
Puisne Judges, C. S. Davson, and T. W. Haycraft, Rs. 12,000.
Clerks to Judges, J. Lemaire, G. Koenig and L. Delafaye, Rs. 3,000.

Master and Registrar's Office and Curator Accountant's Office.

Master and Registrar, L. A. Hugues, Rs. 8,000.
Registrar in Bankruptcy and Chief Clerk, H. Lavers, Rs. 4,800.
Curator Accountant, L. H. de Froberville, Rs. 5,000 to 6,000.
Clerks, V. A. E. Duvivier, Rs. 3,000; E. Jullienne, Rs. 2,400; L. Ganachaud, F. Chastellier, A. Antoine, Rs. 1,800; R. Hardy and M. Duvivier, Rs. 1,200; J. B. Selsis, E. d'Avray, Rs. 720.
2nd Class Clerk, R. Halais, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerk, H. de Froberville, Rs. 2,400, with personal allowance of Rs. 600.

Procureur-General's Department.

Procureur and Advocate General, E. Koenig, Rs. 13,500.
Substitute Procureur and Advocate General, E. Serret, Rs. 10,000.
Additional Substitute Procureur and Advocate General, G. Rousset, Rs. 7,000.
Crown Attorney, A. Rolando, Rs. 6,000.
2nd Class Clerk, A. Rae, Rs. 3,600.
3rd Class Clerk, J. Lalanne, Rs. 2,400, personal allowance Rs. 600 as Translator of Laws.

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4th Class Clerks, C. R. Perombelon and N. D. Lutchmaya, Rs. 1,800.
5th Class Clerks, A. Keisler and P. G. Potié, Rs. 1,200.

District and Stipendiary Magistracies.

Port Louis, 1st Division Magistrate, L. Leclezio, Rs. 7,000.
District Clerk, K. A. de Luca, Rs. 3,600.
Port Louis, 2nd Division Magistrate, L. Le Conte, Rs. 7,000.
Joint District Clerk, A. M. Bruneau, Rs. 2,400.
Clerk, L. Félix, Rs. 1,800.
Pamplemousses Magistrate, L. Clair, Rs. 7,000.
Clerks, E. Rae, Rs. 3,600; L. W. Cateaux, Rs. 2,400; and A. Gnany, Rs. 1,800.
Cashier, J. W. Arthémidor, Rs. 2,400.
Grand Port Magistrate, B. H. Colin, Rs. 7,000.
Clerks, E. R. McMillan, Rs. 3,600; D. Daurat, Rs. 2,400; and J. W. Casse, Rs. 1,800.
Cashier, P. A. Meyepa, Rs. 3,000.
Plaines Wilhems, Rose Hill Division, Magistrate, F. Robert, Rs. 7,000.
Clerks, L. Bouffé, Rs. 3,600; H. Pilot, Rs. 2,400; and G. Bouloux, Rs. 1,800.
Cashier, I. R. Mellish, Rs. 3,000.
Riviere du Rempart Magistrate, L. C. Bell-Cox, Rs. 7,000.
Clerks, S. Florens, Rs. 2,400; J. A. Gonges, Rs. 1,800.
Cashier, M. Dumolard, Rs. 2,400.
Flacq Magistrate, E. Rouillard, Rs. 7,000.
Clerks, J. L. Aminthe, Rs. 3,600; B. Halooman, Rs. 2,400; and M. A. Townsend, Rs. 1,800.
Cashier, P. F. A. Yerriah, Rs. 3,000.
Savanne Magistrate, L. G. Rochery, Rs. 7,000.
Clerks, H. J. de Fondaumierè, Rs. 3,600; W. Simonet, Rs. 2,400; and L. Courau, Rs. 1,800.
Cashier, A. G. Somnarain, Rs. 2,400.
Black River and Curepipe Magistrate, W. Butler Lloyd, Rs. 7,000.
Clerk, Black River, K. S. Buguth, Rs. 2,400.
Cashier, L. C. Robert, Rs. 2,400.
Clerk, Curepipe, M. Berenger, Rs. 2,400.
Cashier, F. C. Saverimoutou, Rs. 2,400.
Moka Magistrate, W. Newton, Rs. 7,000.
Clerks, L. Caltaux, Rs. 3,600; and E. Sérieuse, Rs. 2,400.
Cashier, P. E. Gaïqui, Rs. 2,400.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Inspector-General (vacant), Rs. 10,000.*
Deputy Inspector-General, C. W. Duncan, Rs. 6,000.
Inspectors, F. T. G. Tremlett, N. B. Jones, A. J. Commins, F. Ross, and one vacant, Rs. 4,000 and quarters, or lodging allowances.
Regimental Sergeant-Major (vacant), Rs. 2,000.
Sub-Inspectors, S. Ghoorum, L. B. Lapierre, Th. Choolun, S. Glenn, H. Coombes and L. Vellin, Rs. 2,400, with quarters, or lodging allowance, and travelling allowance.
Pay and Quarter Master, E. Maingo, Rs. 2,400.
Clerk, G. Chenard, Rs. 1,200.

PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent of Prisons and Reformatory (vacant), Rs. 1,200.
Chief Warders, D. W. Nelson, Rs. 3,000; and A. Armstrong, Rs. 2,400.
Clerk, A. G. Courbanally, Rs. 1,800.
Matron, Mrs. S. Mulvany, Rs. 900.

* Is also Superintendent of Prisons and Reformatory.

Assistant Chief Warders, New Central Prison, F. W. Hyde* and F. Henry (acting), Rs. 2,000, and house allowance.
Reformatory, G. Kennedy, Rs. 2,000.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Church of England.

Bishop of Mauritius, Right Rev. F. A. Gregory, D.D., Rs. 7,200, and travelling allowance, Rs. 1,000.
Archdeacon, Ven. G. Wheatley.
Civil Chaplain, Port Louis, Rev. Canon G. Wheatley, Rs. 3,500.
French Chaplain, Rev. Canon Lagier, B.-in-Th., Rs. 3,000.
Civil Chaplain, Curepipe, Rev. S. A. D'Avray, Rs. 2,500.
Civil Chaplain, Vacoas and Black River, Rev. A. S. Naylor, Rs. 3,000.
Civil Chaplain, Beau Bassin, and Rose Hill, Rev. H. H. Buswell, Rs. 3,000.
Civil Chaplain, Moka and Quatre Bornes, Rev. A. C. Buss, Rs. 4,000.
Incumbent of St. Barnabas, Pamplemousses, Rev. Canon Lagier, B.-in-Th.

Roman Catholic Church.

Bishop of Port Louis, Rt Revd. J. R. Bilsborrow, Rs. 7,200, and travelling allowance Rs. 1,000.
Vicar-General, Very Rev. E. Chalvet, Rs. 3,000, and travelling allowance Rs. 500.
1st Class Priests, F. X. Ditner, X. Lagesse, M. Lee, C. Piffoux, J. M. Sillen, A. Haaby, S. Viguier, P. Grimaud, J. H. Nivet, M. Liste, H. Clément, X. Lavoipierre, C. Bruel, D. Morrissey, and J. F. Trottet, Rs. 2,000.
2nd Class Priests, J. Rochette, V. Malaval, C. Neyrolles, L. Lescure, E. Lamy de la Chapelle, A. Binger, J. Cotonéa, M. Houdé, J. B. Baud, P. Chauvin, A. Sannié, J. McCarthy, A. Martin, J. B. Fraisse, R. Ludford, Rs. 1,500.

Church of Scotland.

Minister and Chaplain to Military, Rev. W. Anderson, Rs. 4,000.

EDUCATION.

Director of Public Instruction, W. T. A. Emtage, M.A., Rs. 12,000.
Rector, Royal College, W. Russell, Rs. 8,000.
Clerk, E. Lamarque, Rs. 1,200.
Senior Professor, T. W. Eyre, B.A., Rs. 6,000.
1st Class Professors, A. E. D'Avray, B.Sc., J. Petzing, M.A., and Jules Bonnin, Rs. 5,000.
1st Class Professor of Chemistry, F. D. Harwood, B.A. (Cantab), Rs. 5,000.
Drawing Professor, A. Leitch, Rs. 4,000.
2nd Class Professors, J. R. Fowler and E. Hughes, Rs. 4,000.
3rd Class Professors, E. Laval, B.A., A. Lamaletie, A. Maujean, B.A., D. Picard and D. Houbert, Rs. 3,000.
Masters, O. Brémon, S. O. Toureau, and R. Nemorin, Rs. 2,500; E. L'Etang and D. Mollet, Rs. 2,000; H. Hein, B.A., and W. Ithier, B.A., Rs. 1,500.
Gymnastics and Games Instructor, C. Lamb, Rs. 2,400.
Usher, J. A. Roberts, Rs. 1,800.

* Is also Trades Master.

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Government Schools.

Chief Inspector of Schools, G. Mackay, M.A., Rs. 5,000.
Inspectors of Schools, R. Aubergé and P. J. Ambroisine, Rs. 3,600; T. W. Blackburn, and L. J. Moutou, Rs. 2,400.
Accountant, P. E. Duhau, Rs. 3,000.
Clerk, G. Geneviève, Rs. 1,800.

Training School.

Men's Branch:—
Head Master (vacant), J. R. Renè (acting). Rs. 3,600.
Women's Branch:—
Head Mistress (vacant), Miss M. A. Leal (acting), Rs. 3,000.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

General Manager and Engineer, L. E. Pitot, Rs. 11,000, personal allowance, Rs. 1,000.
Accountant and Chief Storekeeper, J. S. Morrison, Rs. 6,000.
Chief Clerk, E. Bouffé, Rs. 4,800.
Traffic Superintendent, F. E. M. Bently, Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 6,000.
Engineer, B. K. Adams, Rs. 6,000.
Inspector, Permanent Way and Bridges, A. Vallet, Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 3,000.
Loco. Superintendent, J. Dykes, Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 7,000.
Carriage and Wagon Foreman, O. W. O'Connor, Rs. 2,400.

RODRIGUES.

Magistrate (vacant), Rs. 7,000, P. Genève (acting).
Roman Catholic Chaplain, J. M. Pivault, Rs. 2,000.
Government Medical Officer (vacant), Dr. E. Mangènic (acting).
Schoolmasters, H. Genevieve and B. Volange, Rs. 1,200 and quarters.

MINOR DEPENDENCIES.

District and Stipendiary Magistrates, S. Fouquereaux and L. Pilot, Rs. 6,000.

MILITARY OFFICERS, &c. (*in Mauritius*).

Officer Commanding the Troops, Maj.-Gen. C. R. Simpson, C.B.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Lieut.-Col. A. S. Jenour.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Col. R.J.B. Mair.
Chief Ordnance Officer, Capt. F. C. C. Ensor.
Senior Medical Officer, Major D. Lawson, R.A.M.C.
Command Paymaster, Lieut.-Col. S. H. Duxbury.

FOREIGN CONSULS (*in Mauritius*).

Argentine Republic, Senor Don Enrique Stüriza (residing in South Africa).
Belgium, H. M. Blyth.
Denmark, R. B. Graham.
France, L. Simon (Vice-Consul).
Italy, F. J. Elyard.
Netherlands, F. J. Elyard.
Norway, R. B. Graham.
Peru, A. Coutanceau.
Portugal, P. E. Antelme.
Siam, H. Goupille.
Spain, J. S. L. Antelme (Vice-Consul).
Sweden, E. C. Fraser, C.M.G.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Situation and Area.

Newfoundland is an island situated between 46° 37′ and 51° 39′ N. lat., and 52° 35′ and 59° 25′ W. long., on the north-east side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; the greatest length from north to south is 350 miles, and average breadth about 130; its estimated area is 42,000 square miles, or one-third of that of the United Kingdom.

Labrador.

Labrador, from Hudson's Strait to Blanc Sablon (Strait of Belle Isle), including the basin of the Hamilton, is, under Letters Patent of 28th March, 1876, included in the Colony, the remainder of the Labrador peninsula forming part of Canada. The area is about 120,000 square miles (equal to that of the United Kingdom), with a coast line of some 600 miles. The outside coast line is bleak, but the shores of the bays and rivers are well wooded, and in some cases densely so, the timber being high and sound, the temperature of the interior being, as a rule, like that of northern Canada. There are about 4,000 permanent inhabitants (some 1,300 Eskimo, the remainder of British descent), occupied in the fisheries and in trapping. The population is greatly increased in summer by fishermen and sportsmen, over 1,000 vessels being employed. Battle Harbour (Strait of Belle Isle) is the chief port, the other villages being the Moravian Mission stations (commenced 1770) at Hopedale, Nain, Okkak, Hebron, Ramah, and Killinek. The Customs duties are those of Newfoundland.

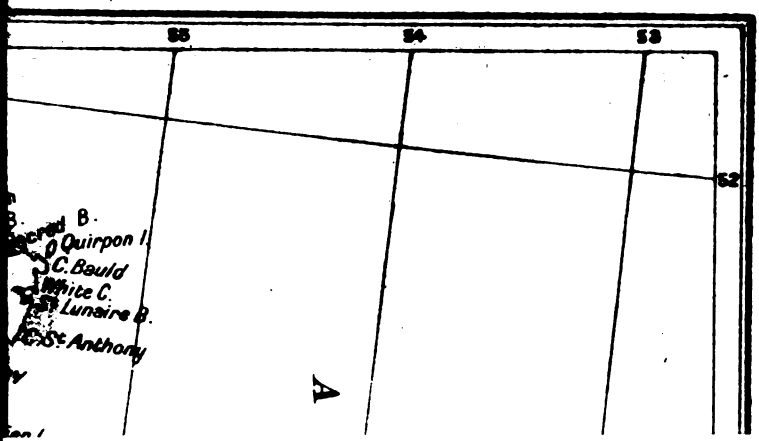
Labrador, discovered by the Norseman Lief, son of Eric the Red, in A.D. 1,000, and (in 1497) by Cabot, was early frequented by Basque, and subsequently by Breton, fishermen. It became British on the conquest of Canada (1759). In 1763 the Atlantic coast was annexed to Newfoundland, but was temporarily re-annexed to Quebec from 1773 to 1809. The first judicial court was established in 1824; it was revived in 1863 and again in 1909. During the summer months several Justices of the Peace are upon the coast.

History.

The island was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was as early as 1500 frequented by the Portuguese, Spanish, and French, for its fisheries. Sir Walter Raleigh and others, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, attempted to colonise this island, but were not successful. In 1623, Sir G. Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore, established himself in the Peninsula of Avalon, the south-east part of the island, and appointed his son Governor. In 1634 a party of colonists were sent over from Ireland, and twenty years after, some English colonists arrived, having emigrated by means of a Parliamentary grant.

The French, about 1620, established a station at Placentia; and for many years the French and English settlers were constantly annoying each other. At the Peace of Utrecht in 1713, subsequently ratified by the Treaty of Paris, the exclusive sovereignty of Newfoundland was acknowledged to belong to Great Britain, certain rights being granted to French fishermen, the extent of which long remained in question between the two nations. The French possess the small islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the district is

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resorted to annually by a French fishing fleet from St. Malo, Granville, St. Brieuc, Bordeaux, Quimper, St. Nazaire, &c. They claimed the exclusive right to fish along the coast from Cape John on the east coast round the north to Cape Ray on the west coast, upon which they were allowed temporary structures for drying the fish. That this right was an exclusive one was never admitted by Great Britain, which also contended that it did not include a right to the lobster fishery. By the declaration attached to the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, the King of Great Britain undertook to remove the fixed fishery settlements on the part of the coast to which the French rights extend. A proposal for the settlement of all the questions was agreed to in 1885 by commissioners representing France and England, but was rejected by Newfoundland. An agreement for the reference to arbitration of the lobster fishery question was signed in 1891, but the law approving it did not pass the French Chamber. Pending the arbitration, the *modus vivendi*, which had been adopted in 1890, limiting the erection of new factories, was renewed. The Colony reluctantly passed legislation in 1891 for enforcing it for three years, but rejected the draft permanent Bill for giving effect to the treaty obligations in the session of 1892. The Act was first continued to 31st December, 1895, then to 31st December, 1897, and in 1897 it was further continued to 31st December, 1898. By legislation passed in each subsequent session the Act of 1891 was continued until the 31st day of December.

The dispute was finally settled by the Anglo-French Convention of the 8th April, 1904, in connection with other outstanding questions between the two countries. Under that Convention, France renounced the privileges under Art. xiii. of the Treaty of Utrecht (*see* Cd. 1952). The arrangement will be of great benefit to the Colony, since it removes an obstruction to local development, to mining and other industrial enterprises, over some two-fifths of the whole coast line.

Industries.

The industries of the island—fishing, agricultural, mining and lumbering—are mainly confined to the sea coast. Copper is largely worked for export at Tilt Cove and Little Bay, iron pyrites at Pilley's Island, on the N.E. coast, and asbestos in the interior from Port-au-Port, west coast, and lead, silver, coal, and gold are also found. Immense beds of hematite iron ore have been laid bare at Bell Island, Conception Bay, and large quantities are being exported.

The establishment of large and well-equipped paper mills at Grand Falls, in the interior, by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, has opened up a very large industry. The paper and paper pulp is shipped to the United Kingdom and used in the principal London printing offices. Mr. Mayson M. Beeton, the president of the company, has been instrumental in laying out a model town, which is well lighted, watered, and drained. It is very picturesquely situated, and is on the line of the Reid Newfoundland Company's railway through the interior, while a private line of rail connects the works with Botwood, the principal port on the Exploits for summer shipments.

The Albert Reed Company, of London, have completed a large pulp mill at Bishop's Falls, about nine miles from Grand Falls, where pulp is being manufactured for English mills. This company have also installed machinery for the manufacture of paper.

The cod-fishery is the staple industry, and after this in importance rank the fisheries for seal, lobster, herring, and salmon. Haddock and mackerel are now only taken occasionally. The cod appears off the coast early in May, and the fishery extends north for over 1,000 miles, including the coast of Labrador, the grounds varying in depth from 50 to 360 feet. The home consumption is about 300,000 quintals, and the export in 1912-13 was 1,408,582 quintals, value $7,987,389; 30 bank cod go, on an average, to one quintal. A fair average of fish (general run) per quintal would be 125. The export is mainly to Portugal, Spain, Brazil, Italy, Greece, and the United Kingdom. The chief imports are flour, textiles, woollens and cottons, hardware, cutlery, salt pork, molasses, butter, and salt. These are obtained mainly from Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Currency and Banking.

Branch banks of the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Royal Bank of Canada and Bank of Commerce have been opened in St. John's, branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Harbour Grace and in eleven other towns; branches of the Bank of Montreal at Bay of Islands and Grand Falls; and a branch of the Royal Bank of Canada at Trinity.

The legal tender currency (*see* Act IV. of 1895) is British sterling, United States gold and Colonial coins. Silver is legal tender to the extent of $10, and copper to the amount of 25 cents. Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. Exchange $4·86⅔ to the pound sterling.

Means of Communication.

There is a railway from St. John's to Harbour Grace, 84 miles in length, the property of the Government. The total approximate cost of construction was $2,500,000. A branch line has been constructed by the Government, connecting with Placentia. Its length is 27 miles, and it was built at a cost of $525,000. The railway to the Exploits River, a distance of 200 miles, was built at a cost of $3,120,000. The line from Exploits, *viâ* Bay of Islands and Bay St. George, to Port-aux-Basques (a distance of 285 miles approximately) is completed, the cost being $4,446,000. Branch lines to Brigus, Tilton, Carbonear, and Burnt Bay are also completed. The total length of these lines, with branches, is about 638 miles. Other branch lines are being constructed to Trinity, Bonavista, Hearts' Content, Trepassey, Fortune Bay and Bonne Bay, in all about 300 miles. By the transinsular railway regular connection is made with the continent daily, the intervening strait being crossed in the first-class passenger steamers "Bruce" and "Lintrose," which make the passage in six hours. About 750 miles of postal and 1,700 miles of district roads are maintained. There are 4,897 miles of telegraph open. The Government cable, laid in 1905 between Port-aux-Basques and Canso in Nova Scotia, gives quick communication with both America and Europe. The Anglo-American cables start for Europe (at Hearts' Content) and America (at Placentia). The Commercial cable is landed at St. John's, the Direct cable at Harbour Grace, and the Western Union at Bay Roberts, and all connect with both Europe and America. There is a fortnightly mail service (except in February, March

and April) with Liverpool by the Allan line, and at irregular intervals by other steamers. Constant connection by water with Montreal, Halifax, and New York is made by private lines of steamers. The south and west coast has a weekly steamer service from Placentia, and also a fortnightly service per steamer from St. John's. Two steamers make trips from St. John's to the Labrador Coast with mails and passengers during the summer at intervals of eight to ten days, and another makes fortnightly trips between St. John's and Griguet in the north of the island, calling at all the important intermediate settlements. Smaller steamers ply on the five great bays, while another steamer visits each week the ports in the Strait of Belle Isle. All these steamers make close connection with the railway. The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters, per 1 oz.	Newspapers.
In St. John's . . .	1 cent.	Free if under 4 oz.
Within Colony . .	2 cents.	
To United Kingdom and certain Colonies*	2 ,,	1 cent. for 2 oz.
Other Colonies. . .	5 ,,	1 ,, ditto.
Europe and St. Pierre, Miquelon	5 cents. for 1st oz. 3 cents. per succeeding oz.	1 ,, ditto.
South America . .		
To United States . .	2 cents.	

Climate.

The climate is milder than that of Canada; the mean temperature at St. John's in the year 1906 was 42°, the extreme range being from 0° to 81°. There is an almost total absence of spring, the summer setting in very suddenly in May. The rainfall in 1906 was 64 inches. Two-thirds of the inhabitants are descended from the British settlers, English being everywhere spoken, but about one-third belong to the Roman Catholic religion, and a small number of these are of French extraction. The last of the aboriginal inhabitants died out about 1829; they were of the Bethuk tribe.

Education.

The Government system of primary education rests upon the Act of 1903. The central administration is vested in three superintendents, belonging respectively to the Roman Catholic, the Anglican, and the Methodist denominations. The local management is in the hands of appointed boards. There were, in 1911, 1,071 schools, with 50,246 scholars. The schools are denominational, and fees are charged. Grants are also made in aid of secondary schools, and in the session of 1905 a small vote of $3,767 was passed for technical education. In 1910 a special grant of $100,000 was made for the erection, re-modelling and equipment of school buildings in places outside the city of St. John's.

In 1893 an Act was passed appointing a council of higher education, and empowering them to adopt certain rules and regulations with the object of fostering higher education in the Colony. A sum of money in aid of the council is annually granted by the Legislature.

Chief Towns.

The capital is St. John's, with 32,292 inhabitants. The next port in importance is Harbour Grace, with a population of 4,279; Twillingate has 3,348; Bonavista 3,911; and Carbonear 3,540 inhabitants. St. John's, which had similarly suffered in 1846, was almost completely destroyed by fire in 1892, the Cathedral and many Government buildings being burnt, with the public records which they contained. The town has been rebuilt in an improved manner.

Constitution.

Newfoundland has had a Legislature since 1832, but it was the last of the North American Colonies to which responsible Government was conceded; it was established in 1855. The Government is at present administered by a Governor, aided by a responsible Executive Council in which the Governor presides, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly of 36 members, elected by ballot under manhood suffrage. There are—registration 1913—61,550 electors registered on the electoral roll, and 18 districts, or subdivisions of districts, of which 7 return three members, 4 return two members, and 7 return one. There is a property qualification for members, viz., property exceeding 500*l.* in amount or value, or a net annual income of 100*l.* The ordinary duration of the restricted session is about three months, and the Legislature generally meets about the middle of February.

Members of the Council receive $120 each (President $240) per session. Members of the Assembly receive the following pay per session:— (1) Those living in St. John's, $200; (2) those living in the outports, $300. The Speaker receives $750. This pay to the Legislature is provided for annually in a local Act. The town of St. John's is governed by a Board of Commissioners, consisting of twelve members, appointed by the Governor in Council under the Act of the Legislature, 4 Geo. V., cap. x.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	$	$		
1903–4	2,513,633	2,393,285	1,047,992	1,631,145
1904–5	2,574,069	2,443,814	1,085,506	1,812,637
1905–6	2,660,805	2,591,235	1,005,473	1,864,299
1906–7	2,750,691	2,625,336	988,348	1,834,452
1907–8	2,829,019	2,785,835	1,029,072	1,935,083
1908–9	2,947,869	2,947,869	1,042,890	1,858,161
1909–10	3,447,989	3,137,775	1,259,392	2,099,698
1910–11	3,527,126	3,354,747	1,245,751	2,251,595
1911–12	3,736,456	3,524,653	1,369,367	2,194,103
1912–13	3,919,040	3,803,561	1,634,735	2,561,975

Population according to Census taken in Newfoundland.

	Males.	Females.	Labrador.*	Total.
1901	111,311	105,726	3,947	220,984
1911	122,578	116,092	3,949†	242,619
1912	123,221	117,951	3,965	245,137
1913	124,287	119,289	3,998	247,574

In 1763 the population was 13,122, and in 1837, 75,000.

* See end of Introduction. A new rate for postage [illegible] magazines, etc., from U.K. to Newfoundland came [illegible]fect, December 1st, 1909—a reduction from [illegible].

* No record of sexes.

† Population of Labrador, 1911, consisted of 2,053 males and 1,897 females.

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IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1903–4	2,479,138	3,696,202	3,273,324	9,448,664
1904–5	2,654,908	4,527,348	3,097,037	10,279,293
1905–6	2,651,196	3,794,885	3,968,193	10,414,274
1906–7	2,669,934	4,010,201	3,745,905	10,426,040
1907–8	2,668,802	4,615,119	4,232,190	11,516,111
1908–9	2,493,670	4,346,731	4,561,936	11,402,337
1909–10	2,940,401	4,971,117	4,888,178	12,799,696
1910–11	3,092,429	5,042,810	5,248,671	13,383,910
1911–12	4,024,474	5,165,642	5,543,077	14,733,490
1912–13	4,405,103	5,682,051	5,925,211	16,012,365

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1903–4	1,993,995	2,254,796	6,133,106	10,381,897
1904–5	1,940,945	2,431,809	6,296,588	10,669,342
1905–6	1,166,612	2,450,814	7,972,850	12,086,276
1906–7	1,492,795	2,064,084	8,544,282	12,101,161
1907–8	1,209,428	2,326,703	8,279,638	11,815,769
1908–9	1,426,229	2,012,502	7,410,182	10,848,913
1909–10	1,824,235	1,940,690	8,060,072	11,824,997
1910–11	2,345,342	2,227,581	7,402,824	11,975,747
1911–12	2,892,666	2,423,883	8,558,260	13,874,809
1912–13	3,427,026	2,786,248	8,459,615	14,672,889

Public Debt, Oct. 1st, 1914, $30,450,765.*

The total Customs revenue in 1912-13 was $3,283,304.

Governors.

1899 Sir H. McCallum, K.C.M.G., A.D.C.
1901 Sir C. Boyle, K.C.M.G.
1902 W. H. Horwood, *Administrator*, 1st Oct. to 26th Feb., 1903.
1903 Sir C. Boyle, K.C.M.G.
1904 Sir William MacGregor, G.C.M.G., C.B.
1909 Sir W. H. Horwood, *Administrator*.
1909 Sir Ralph C. Williams, K.C.M.G.
1913 Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

His Excellency The Governor.
Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, P.C., K.C.M.G., *Prime Minister*.
Hon. J. R. Bennett, *Colonial Secretary*.
Hon. Richard Anderson Squires, K.C., *Minister of Justice*.
Hon. S. D. Blandford, *Minister of Agriculture and Mines*.
Hon. M. P. Cashin, *Minister of Finance*.
Hon. R. K. Bishop, „ C. H. Emerson, K.C. „ M. P. Gibbs, K.C. „ J. C. Crosbie. } (*without Portfolio*).

Legislative Council.
(As in October, 1914.)
Hon. John Harris, *President*.

Hon. James Angel.
„ Dr. G. Skelton.
„ George Knowling.
„ Edgar R. Bowring.
„ James Baird.
„ John B. Ayre.
„ Robert K. Bishop.
„ James D. Ryan.
„ John Anderson.
„ John Harvey.
„ Saml. Milley.
„ M. P. Gibbs.
Hon. Wm. C. Job.
„ J. A. Robinson.
„ M. G. Winter.
„ P. T. McGrath.
„ A. F. Goodridge.
„ James Ryan.
„ Philip Templeman.
„ John J. Murphy.
„ Michael Power.
„ Sydney D. Blandford.
„ Richard Anderson Squires.

* Includes municipal debt (St. John's), $1,433,394.

Clerk to the Legislative Council, H. H. Carter, K.C., $600.
Usher Black Rod (vacant), $600.

House of Assembly.
(As in October, 1914.)
Speaker, John R. Goodison, $750.
Chairman of Committees, Edward Parsons, $400.

Constituencies.	*Names.*
Bay de Verde (2)	Hon. J. C. Crosbie.
	Albert Hickman.
Bonavista (3)	W. F. Coaker.
	Robt. G. Winsor.
	John Abbott.
Brigus (1)	Geo. F. Grimes.
Burgeo (1)	R. Moulton.
Burin (2)	J. S. Currie.
	T. LeFeuvre.
Carbonear (1)	John R. Goodison.
Ferryland (2)	Hon. M. P. Cashin.
	P. F. Moore.
Fogo (1)	W. W. Halfyard.
Fortune Bay (1)	Hon. Chas. H. Emerson, K.C.
Harbor Grace (3)	A. W. Piccott.
	Edward Parsons.
	Moses Young.
Harbor Main (2)	W. Woodford.
	George Kennedy.
Placentia (3)	R. J. Devereux.
	F. J. Morris.
	Wm. J. Walsh.
St. Barbe (1)	W. M. Clapp.
St. George (1)	Jos. F. Downey.
St. John's, East (3)	J. M. Kent, K.C.
	Wm. J. Higgins.
	John Dwyer.
St. John's, West (3)	Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, P.C., K.C.M.G.
	Hon. J. R. Bennett.
	M. J. Kennedy.
Trinity (3)	John G. Stone.
	Archibald Targett.
	Wm. F. Lloyd.
Twillingate (3)	J. A. Clift, K.C.
	Walter B. Jennings.

Clerk of the House of Assembly, H. Y. Mott, $750.
Assistant Clerk, P. K. Devine, $500.
Sergeant-at-Arms, M. J. Hawker, $400.
Law Clerk to the Legislature, M. W. Furlong, K.C., $750.
Governors of the Newfoundland Savings Bank, Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, Kt., K.C., Hon. John B. Ayre, Hon. George Skelton, Hon. John Harris, The Speaker, Hon. John R. Bennett, Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., and M. J. Kennedy.
Board of Works, W. Woodford, Chairman; Hon. R. K. Bishop, Hon. J. R. Bennett, Jesse Whiteway, Hon. M. P. Gibbs, K.C.
Commissioners of Pilots for the Port of St. John's, A. W. Piccott, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries*; Hon. Geo. Shea, Hon. John Harris, R. B. Job, and Capt. Edward English.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Vice-Admiral, Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., $12,500 and allowance of $2,500 for travelling and entertainment.
Private Secretary (vacant), $900.

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A.D.C. (vacant).
Hon. A.D.C., Capt. Alan Goodridge.
Confidential Clerk, George R. Cake, $700.

Department of Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary, Hon. J. R. Bennett, $2,000.
Deputy Colonial Secretary, Arthur Mews, $1,600.
1*st Clerk*, F. M. Stirling, $1,100.
2*nd Clerk*, T. F. Butt, $850.
3*rd Clerk*, Philip Rendell, $500.
Registrar of Vital Statistics, Edward Doyle, $800.

Post Office.

Postmaster-General, Hon. H. J. B. Woods, $2,000.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, G. W. Le Messurier, $1,200.
Superintendent, Money Order Office, J. J. McCarthy, $1,200.

Public Charities.

Commissioner, R. H. O'Dwyer, $1,800.
Hospital Surgeons, L. E. Keegan (resident), $2,300;
,, ,, N. S. Fraser (visiting), $600.
,, ,, Thos. Anderson ,, $300.
,, ,, H. H. Cowperthwaite (visiting), $300.
Lunatic Asylum, Dr. J. G. Duncan, resident physician, $1,700.
Medical Health Officer, St. John's, Dr. R. A. Brehm, $2,000.

Departments of Finance and Customs.

Minister of Finance and Customs, Hon. M. P. Cashin, $2,000.

Department of Finance.

Deputy Minister, J. S. Keating, $1,500.
1*st Clerk*, George Bursell, $1,000.

Department of Customs.

Deputy Minister and Assistant Collector, H. W. Le Messurier, J.P., $1,800.
Inspector Customs,
Inspector Preventive Service, J. O'Reilly, I.S.O., $1,000.
1*st Clerk*, James Cormack, $1,400.
Landing Surveyor, W. R. Stirling, $1,100.
Chief Statistical Clerk, Alexr. Le Messurier, $1,100.
Sub-Collectors, J. Butt, $300; W. Cunningham, $400; W. Duder, $400; A. J. Pearce, $621; R. F. Scott, $621; R. Brown, $300; M. Jenkins, $540; T. Hogan, $621; W. Ward, $665; S. E. Chafe, $500; T. Fitzpatrick, $450; F. W. Power, $350; Wm. Paul, $621; C. C. Pitman, $495; H. R. Clinton, $416; C. Way, $400; W. R. Andrews, $400; J. Camp, $300, G. F. Read, $300; T. Soper, $300; M. Pike, $750; C. Renouf, $360; M. J. McEvoy, $360; W. White, $400; F. Cox, $360; J. C. Cunningham, $300; A. Freeman, $400; F. F. Berteau, $700; J. Leawood, $300; J. T. Carew, $390; P. Wade, $126; E. J. Gillis, $240; G. Skeffington, $550; N. Pike, $750; G. R. Forsey, $300; A. W. Earle, $250; Jas. Tuck, $15; M. Simms, $150; W. Joy, $100; W. C. Gear, $550; H. F. Colborne, $150; J. Gosse, $600; J. Benning, $390; D. P. Duggan, $180; W. W. Bradley, $500; J. E. Long, $550; E. B. Colbourne, $600; H. H. Batstone, $80; C. Pittman, $495; A. S. Du Bordieu, $500; C. W. Tilley, $100; W. Garland, $500; A. H. Ingraham, $390; W. Green, $600; A. Tilley, $240; N. Simms, $360; A. O'Reilly, $250; A. Hollett, $240; D. Blandford, $300.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries, A. W. Piccott, $2,000.
Deputy Minister, Alan Goodridge, $1,400.
Inspector of Marine Works, R. White, $1,100.
Accountant, H. V. Hutchings, $900.

Department of Agriculture and Mines.

Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. S. D. Blandford, $2,000.
Deputy Minister, Geo. E. Turner, $1,200.
1*st Clerk*, Thos. J. Thorburn, $1,000.
Director of Surveys, Jas. P. Howley, $1,800.

Department of Public Works.

Minister of Public Works, W. Woodford, $2,000.
Secretary, James Harris, $1,500.
1*st Clerk*, W. C. Pearce, $1,100.

Office of Government Engineer.

Government Engineer, T. A. Hall, B.A., B.E., $3,163.
Clerk, C. B. Dicks, $700.

Office of Comptroller and Auditor-General.

Comptroller and A.G., F. C. Berteau, I.S.O., $2,000.
Assistant, W. L Donnelly, $1,000.
2*nd Assistant*, E. M. White, $1,000.

Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Bishop of Newfoundland (Church of England), The Right Rev. Llewellyn Jones, D.D.
Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. John's, The Most Rev. M. F. Howley, D.D.
Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace, The Right Rev. John March.
Roman Catholic Bishop of the West Coast, Right Rev. M. I. Power.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Hon. Sir W. H. Horwood, Kt., $5,000.
Judges, Hon. G. H. Emerson and Hon. G. M. Johnson, $4,000 each.
Minister of Justice, Hon. R. A. Squires, $2,000.
Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court, (vacant), $2,600.
Sheriff of Newfoundland, James Carter, $1,500.
Central District Court Judge, J. G. Conroy, $2,400.
District Court Judge, Harbor Grace, W. A. Oke, $1,200.
Magistrates, *Little Bay*, T. E. Wells, $750.
Twillingate, W. J. Scott, $750.
Fogo, A. Cook, $300.
Greenspond, I. J. Mifflen, $750.
Bonavista, J. Roper, $875.
Trinity, G. R. Lilly, $875.
Harbour Main, M. F. O'Toole, $500.
Oderin, R. T. McGrath, $500.
Ferryland, R. J. Freebairn, M.D., $750.
Trepassey, Dr. L. J. Giovannetti, $540.
St. Mary's, Dr. Wm. Hogan, $450
Placentia, W. F. O'Rielly, $750.
Presque, Thos. Sullivan, $450.
Burin, S. Avery, $750.
Harbor Breton, C. Way, $416.

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NEW ZEALAND

Scale of Miles

50 0 50 100 150 200

REFERENCE.

Railways ---------- thus

Coach Roads ----------

171° 175°

34° 36° 38° 40° 42° 46°

Three Kings

Auckland to Sydney 1281 Miles

North C.

C. Maria van Diemen

Abipara B.

MANGONUI

Bay of Islands

KAEO

OPUA

RUSSELL

KAWAKAWA

Hokianga Har.

HUKERENUI

KAIHU

WHANGAREI

DARGAVILLE

KAIPARA FLATS

MAKARAU

Gt Barrier Id

Kaipara Har.

Kawau Id

Hauraki Gulf

COROMANDEL

AUCKLAND

Manukau Har.

THAMES

Waikato R.

TE AROHA

C. Runaway

Bay of Plenty

East C

RAGLAN

TAURANGA

CAMBRIDGE

Kawhia Har.

OPOTIKI

ROTORUA

Roto Rua

WAITOMO

ATEAMURI

MOKAU

Mokau R.

PORO O TARAO

Huka Falls

TAUPO

GISBORNE

OTOKO

BUCKLEY

Taupo Moana

Poverty B.

NEW PLYMOUTH

TOKAANU

Roto Aira

Waikare Moana

TINIROTO

C. Egmont

Mt Egmont

Tongariro

Ngauruhoe

Ruapehu

CLYDE

Mahia Pen.a

Hawke B.

Portland Is

PARIHAKA

STRATFORD

PIPIRIKI

KURIPAPANGA

HAWERA

NAPIER

C. Kidnappers

WAVERLEY

Patea R.

HASTINGS

TAIHAPE

WANGANUI

HUNTERVILLE

WAIPAWA

MARTON JN

PALMERSTON N.

WOODVILLE

PAHIATUA

C. Turnagain

FOXTON

OTAKI

PONGAROA

TINUI

MASTERTON

GREYTOWN

L. Wairarapa

WELLINGTON

C. Palliser

COOK STRAIT

Wellington to Plymouth, via Panama 11,090 Miles.

Wellington to New York, via Panama 8,900 Miles.

Wellington to Sydney 1239 Miles

Wellington to Melbourne 1479 Miles

C. Farewell

Golden Bay

D'Urville Is

French Pass

Tasman B.

NELSON

PICTON

Karamea Bight

SEDDONVILLE

MOTUPIKO

WESTPORT

TADMOR

Wairau R.

LYELL

GLENHOPE

BLENHEIM

SEDDON

C. Foulwind

Buller R.

WARD

C. Campbell

CRONADUN

REEFTON

Awatere R.

STATE COLLIERIES

Grey R.

Clarence R.

KAIKOURA

GREYMOUTH

L. Brunner

Hanmer Springs

PARNASSUS

HOKITIKA

L. Sumner

JACKSON

CULVERDEN

Otira Gorge

Hurunui R.

ROSS

CASS

BEALEY

OTIRA

SCARGILL

Alps

L. Coleridge

GILLESPIE'S

WHITECLIFFS

CHRISTCHURCH

Bruce B.

Mt Cook

METHVEN

LYTTELTON

SPRINGBURN

L. Tekapo

AKAROA

Banks Peninsula

Jacksons B.

ASHBURTON

Rakaia R.

Southern

L. Pukaki

FAIRLIE

Rangitata R.

L. Ohau

TIMARU

L. Wanaka

Milford Sd

L. McKerrow

L. Hawea

PEMBROKE

HAKATARAMEA

WAINAO FORKS

George Sd

TOKARAHI

Waitaki R.

L. Wakatipu

GLYDE

QUEENSTOWN

RANFURLY

OAMARU

L. Te Anau

KINGSTON

DUNBACK

HYDE

PALMERSTON

Manapouri

MIDDLEMARCH

SWITSERS

MOSSBURN

HERIOT

LAWRENCE

OUTRAM

Dusky S.

L. Mauroto

WAIKAKA

DUNEDIN

NIGHTCAPS

GORE

HEDGEHOPE

BALCLUTHA

Clutha R.

OREPUKI

INVERCARGILL

OWAKA

TOKONUI

Bluff to Melb.e 1200 M.

FOVEAUX STRAIT

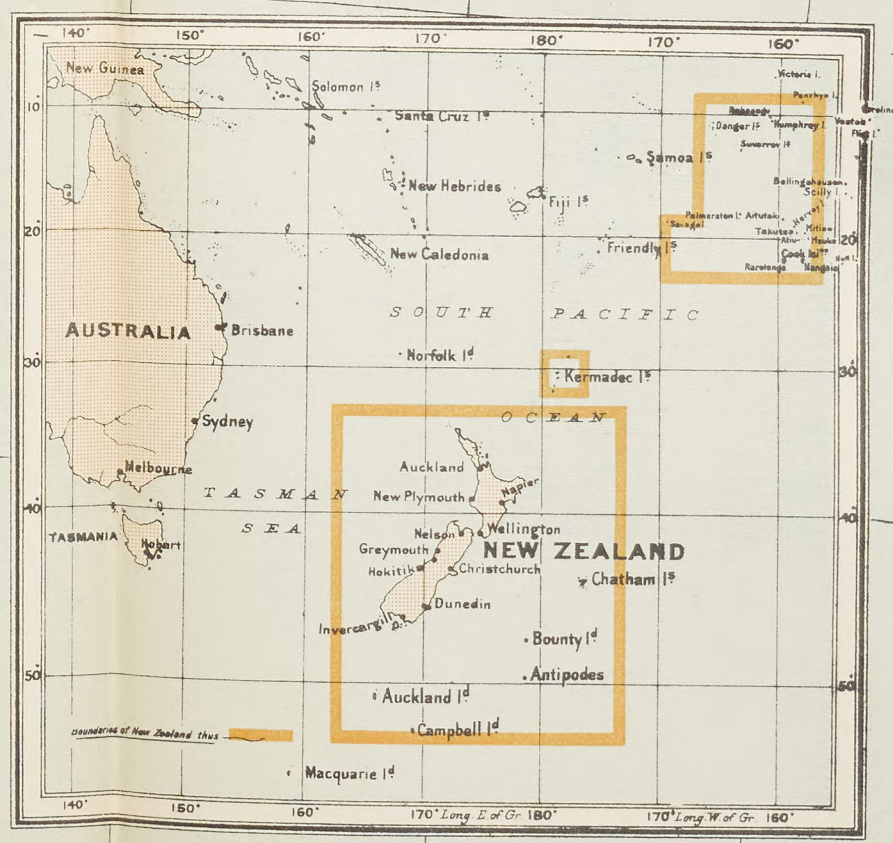
BLUFF

OBAN

Stewart I.

G.P.W.

167° 171° East Longitude 175° 179°



By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington, New Zealand.

Magistrates, Channel, R. T. Squarey, $750.
St. George's Bay, Rd. MacDonnell, $875.
Bay of Islands, Levi March, $875.
Bonne Bay, vacant, $875.
Carbonear, Alfred Penney, $1,000.
Grand Bank, Geo. R. Forsey, $750.
LaScie, D. P. Duggan, $300.
Old Perlican, A. Vatcher, $630.
Bell Island, P. F. Power, $750.
Brigus, J. P. Thompson, $750.
Burgeo, Jos. Small, $500.
Lawn, Jos. Benning, $500.
Western Cove (vacant), $400.
Botwoodville, Harry Burt, $500.

Clerk of the Peace at St. John's, and Clerk of Central District Court, A. W. Knight, $1,583.
Inspector-General of Constabulary, John Sullivan, $2,000.

Educational Establishment.

Superintendent of Schools :—
Church of England, W. W. Blackall, B.A., $1,620.
Assistant, S. C. Thompson, $700.
Methodist, Rev. Levi Curtis, D.D., $1,620.
Assistant, Ezra Lodge, $700.
Roman Catholic—
Diocese of St. John's and St. George's, Vincent P. Burke, LL.D., $1,620.
Diocese of Harbor Grace, Thomas Hanrahan, M.A., $1,620.

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium.—H. Ketels, Consul-General, Ottawa; . A. Hayward, Newfoundland.
Brazil.—Chas. Blackburn, Consul. Vice-onsul, John Fenelon. Consular Agents—*I.* H. Thompson, Conception Bay; Harbor reton (vacant).
Denmark.—Tasker Cook.
France.—Vice-Consul, Paul Suzor. Consular gent, Sandy Point, Walter Le Roux.
German Empire.—
Italy.—Consular Agent, Chas. McK. Harvey acting).
Netherlands.—N. Outerbridge.
Portugal.—A. J. Goodridge, Consul, St. John's; raham Munn, Consular Agent, Harbor Grace; . Henry Clement, Vice-Consul, La Poile; Henry arle, Vice-Consul, Fogo; J. D. Lockyer, Vice-onsul, Twillingate and Herring Neck; D. A. yan, Vice-Consul, King's Cove; C. Way, onsular Agent, Harbor Breton; P. Templeman, onsular Agent, Bonavista; Chas. Bishop, onsular Agent, Burin; G. A. Buffett, Consular gent, Grand Bank.
Spain.—J. Morey, Consul, St. John's; Consular gents—Harbor Grace, D. Munn; Harbor Breton, ; La Poile, Joseph C. Le Scelleur.
Norway, Canada (exc. of British Columbia) and Newfoundland.—Finn Koren, Consul, Montreal; Tasker K. Cook, Vice-Consul, St. John's.
United States of America.—James S. Benedict, St. John's Consul for Newfoundland; H. F. Bradshaw, Vice-Consul; H. Weeks, Consular Agent, Bay Bulls; J. W. Keating, Consular Agent, Port-aux-Basques.
Cuba.—W. H. Franklin, Consul.
Panama.—A. E. Hickman, Consul.

NEW ZEALAND.

Situation and Area.

By a Proclamation of His Majesty the King, published in the *London Gazette*, the Colony of New Zealand is to be styled "the Dominion of New Zealand" on and from the 26th September, 1907.

The Dominion of New Zealand consists of three principal islands, called respectively the North, the South, and Stewart Islands. There are several small islets (mostly uninhabited) dependent on the Dominion: the chief of these are the Chatham Isles, 536 miles eastward of Lyttelton, in 43-45° S. lat., 176-177° W. long. (Chatham and Pitt are the principal islets); and the Auckland Isles. The main group lies between 33° and 53° S. lat., and 162° E. long. and 173° W. long. The three principal islands extend in length 1,100 miles, but their breadth is extremely variable, ranging from 46 miles to 250 miles, the average being about 140 miles. The area of the North Island and adjacent islets is 44,130 square miles, of the South Island 58,120 square miles, of Stewart Island, 662 square miles, of Chatham Islands 372 square miles, and other islands, including the Cook Islands, 577 square miles, a total area of 103,861 square miles (twice the size of England).

In April, 1842, by Royal Letters Patent, and again by the Act 26 & 27 Vict., cap. 23, all islands between 162° E. and 173° W. long., and 33° and 53° S. lat., are annexed to New Zealand.

By letters patent, dated 18th January, 1887, the group called the Kermadec Islands, situated about 614 miles N.E. of the Bay of Islands, were annexed to New Zealand. These are a chain of widely separated islets, lying between 29° and 32° S. lat., and 177° and 180° W. long. The principal are Raoul or Sunday, and Macaulay, the next in size being Curtis and Esperance. Raoul comprises 12 square miles, is covered with forest, and rises to a height of 1,720 feet.

The Protectorate over the Cook Islands was administered through the Governor of New Zealand until 1900; in October of that year the group was annexed to Her Majesty's Dominions, and resolutions were passed by the New Zealand Parliament for the extension of the boundary of the Dominion to include the group as well as Savage Island and other small islands. By proclamation finally fixing the date from which the boundaries of New Zealand are deemed to be extended, from the 11th June, 1901, the following islands are included:—Rarotonga, Mangaia, Atiu, Aitutaki, Mitiaro, Maukè, Hervey (Manuae), Palmerston (Avarau), Savage (Niue), Pukapuka (Danger), Rakaanga, Manahiki, Penrhyn (Tongareva), and Suwarrow. An account of the Cook Islands is given below.

Climate.

The climate is temperate and very healthy, the average death rate being less than 10 per 1,000. The temperature is more equable than in the British Isles. While the summers are as cool as those of England, the winters are as warm as those of Italy. The mean annual temperature at Auckland (59°) is nearly the same as at Rome; at Wellington (56°) nearly the same as at Milan; at Dunedin (51°) nearly the same as at London. The extreme range of temperature at Wellington is 50°, from 82° in summer to 32° in winter. The rainfall varies from a mean for the year of 25 inches on the east coast, to 112 inches on the west coast of the South Island, and from 37 inches on the east coast, to 59 inches on the west coast of the North Island.

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The average birth rate for the 10 years 1904—1913 was 26·80 per 1,000 living, and the average death rate for the same period 9·53. The birth rate in 1913 was 26·14 per 1,000; the death rate in that year was 9·47.

History.

New Zealand was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Tasman, who, however, did not land upon its shores. In 1769 it was visited by Captain Cook, who in that year, and during subsequent voyages, explored its coasts. The country subsequently became a resort for whalers and traders, chiefly from Australia, as well as a field for the labours of the Missionary Societies from 1814. In 1840 the native chiefs ceded the sovereignty of New Zealand to the British Crown by the Treaty of Waitangi, concluded by the British Consul, Captain Hobson, and the islands became a British colony.

The aborigines, called Maoris, are a remarkable people—a branch of the Polynesian race. According to their own traditions, their forefathers came about 600 years, or twenty generations ago, from Hawaiki, which was probably Hawaii in the Sandwich Islands, or Savaii, in the Navigator, or Samoa, group. They are divided into about twenty different clans, analogous to those of the Highlands of Scotland. There have been two Maori wars; the first lasted from 1845 until 1848; the second lasted from 1860, with little intermission, until 1870. But fully half the clans have always been friendly to the English; and many of them fought on the side of the Colonial Government against their own countrymen. Permanent tranquillity was established in 1871 throughout the country. An agitation amongst certain tribes in 1881, which threatened for a time to create a disturbance, was promptly quelled by the Colonial Government. At the census taken in 1911, the Maoris (including half-castes) amounted to 49,844, all of whom dwelt in the North Island, with the exception of some 2,700 scattered over the other islands.

Constitution.

The country was at first a dependency of New South Wales, but was separated by letters patent in 1842. Its settlement was largely effected by the New Zealand Company, with a royal charter, which was surrendered in 1850.

Down to 1847 the Executive and Legislative Councils were both nominated by the Governor, and constitutional form of Government was established by the Imperial Statute 15 & 16 Vict., cap. 72. By that Act New Zealand was divided into six provinces, subsequently increased to nine—viz., Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Nelson, Canterbury, Otago, Hawke's Bay, Westland, and Marlborough—each governed by a Superintendent and Provincial Council, elected by the inhabitants under a franchise which practically amounted to household suffrage.

By an Act of the General Assembly, 39 Vict., No. XXI., passed in 1876, the provincial system of government was abolished. The powers previously exercised by superintendents and provincial officers are now exercised by the Governor or by local boards. The provincial system being abolished, provision was made for the division of the Dominion into counties and boroughs, and the necessary machinery for their self-government was provided.

A Central Legislature, called the General Assembly was also established by the Imperial Statute of 1852, consisting of the Governor, a Legislative Council, and House of Representatives. The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council, composed of the Responsible Ministers of the Dominion for the time being, according to the usual practice of Parliamentary Government. The Legislative Councillors are appointed by the Governor, and up to 1891 held their seats for life. Under the Act passed in that year, future appointments are tenable for seven years only. The members of the House of Representatives are chosen by electors possessing a liberal franchise. Every male elector is qualified to become a member. The House of Representatives now consists of 80, including 4 Maori members, elected by the natives. The session is usually from June to October.

Payment of Members of the Legislative Council is at the rate of 200*l.* a year, payable monthly.

Members of the House of Representatives receive 25*l.* a month, amounting to 300*l.* per annum.

The Electoral Act, 1893, extended to women (of both races) the right to register as electors, and to vote at the elections for members of the House of Representatives.

The franchise for European representation is as follows:—Every adult person, if resident one year in the Dominion and three months in one electoral district, can be registered as an elector.

The property qualification was abolished by "The Electoral Act Amendment Act, 1896," and residence alone now entitles a man or woman to have his or her name placed upon an electoral roll.

For Maori representation every adult Maori resident in the district can vote, and no registration is required. There are four Maori electoral districts.

For local bodies the qualification is a property or residential one. Women can vote as well as men.

The control of native affairs, and the entire responsibility of dealing with questions of native government were transferred in 1863 from the Imperial to the New Zealand Government. In 1865 the seat of Government was removed from Auckland to Wellington, on account of the central position of the latter city.

Local Government.

For the purposes of local government the Dominion is divided into 117 municipalities and 125 counties; the latter being subdivided into 130 road districts and 57 town districts, besides River, Drainage and Water Supply Boards. For the year ended 31st March, 1913, the total receipts of the above local authorities amounted to 5,081,027*l.*, and their expenditure to 4,921,113*l.* Their outstanding loans of the same date amounted to 11,029,910*l.* For the year ended 31st December, 1912, the receipts, expenditure and debt of Harbour Boards amounted to 1,246,868*l.*, 1,242,506*l.*, and 6,431,827*l.* respectively, and of the Christchurch Drainage Board to 44,397*l.*, 38,332*l.*, and 359,500*l.* respectively. The Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board receipts 70,177*l.*; expenditure, 74,782*l.*; debt, 475,000*l.* The Christchurch Tramway Board receipts, 134,282*l.*; expenditure, 106,759*l.*; debt, 551,200*l.* for year ending 31st March, 1913. Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board receipts, 125,064*l.*; expenditure, 137,350*l.*; debt, 305,500*l.*

Education.

A Government system of primary education was established in 1877. The central administration is vested in a Minister of Education, and the local

control is in the hands of Education Boards, and of School Committees with functions subordinate to those of the Boards. Number of primary schools (called "public schools"), 2,362; scholars on roll, 176,815, including 8,923 Maoris or children of mixed race. The schools are free and unsectarian, and education is compulsory. Specially for native (Maori) education there are 107 village schools maintained by the Government and under the control of the Minister, and ten denominational boarding schools. Scholars on roll of village schools, 4,647 (including 515 Europeans); on roll of boarding schools, 410, of whom 108 are maintained by the Government. Net cost of native school education, 44,723*l.* In the outlying Chatham Islands four schools are maintained by the Government. A school journal providing suitable reading matter is provided by the Department and issued free to all children in Government schools. A comprehensive system of physical education, based on the syllabus of the Board of Education (London) has been introduced into the schools, and a scheme of medical inspection has also been inaugurated. Four training colleges make provision for the training of 400 teachers annually. Each contains a kindergarten class and a class for secondary education. There is also provision for training classes at smaller centres. Cost of training teachers, 46,029*l.* The total expenditure by the Government under the head of primary education was for 1913-14, 1,095,000*l.* There is a system of superannuation for teachers giving an annuity of one-sixtieth of the average of the final three years' salary for each year of service.

Maintained or subsidized by the Government are special schools for the blind, the deaf, and the feeble-minded. Blind: Government subsidy, 767*l.* for 29 pupils; deaf: 103 pupils, cost 4,755*l.*; feeble-minded: 73 pupils, cost 3,886*l.* The education of blind, deaf, feeble-minded and epileptic children is compulsory from six to twenty-one years of age, subject to exemption by the Minister. The feeble-minded can be kept permanently under restraint, each case being judicially reviewed at intervals of not more than four years.

Ample provision is made for secondary education, both of the ordinary type and that of a technical or vocational character. Wherever the attendance is sufficient, and no other means of secondary education exists the ordinary public school is constituted a district high school, which enables it to hold classes for secondary subjects under special teachers. There are 33 bodies endowed with land or funds arising from public sources for the purpose of carrying on secondary education. Number of pupils at the schools governed by these bodies, 6,151, of whom 4,592 occupied free places under Government regulations. In scholarships and free places at secondary schools, district high schools, and technical schools and classes over 8,200 pupils received free secondary education. Provision is made for manual instruction in both primary and secondary schools, and for instruction in various branches of technology, science and art in connection with technical school and art school classes. During 1913 manual instruction was given in 1,599 primary and secondary schools, and 1,626 technical and art classes were held at 132 centres. There are about 50 more or less fully equipped technical and art schools. During 1913 the Government expenditure on manual and technical education was 109,366*l.*

For higher education there are four endowed colleges affiliated to the University of New Zealand, and each specializes in one or more directions. At Dunedin the special subjects are mining, medicine, dental and veterinary science, and domestic science; at Christchurch, engineering and technical science; at Wellington, law and science; at Auckland, commerce and mining. There is an agricultural college possessing a large endowment and an experimental farm of a very complete character.

The university of New Zealand examines and confers degrees and gives scholarships. It has a statutory endowment of 3,000*l.* a year. Research and other scholarships tenable at the university colleges are given by Government to the value of about 4,148*l.* a year.

The care of neglected and delinquent children is managed by the Education Department, which adopts the boarding-out system, combined with various residential institutions serving for the classification of those that have to be kept under discipline. Of the 2,908 children belonging to the twelve authorised institutions 916 were in residence and 996 boarded out with foster parents. The rest were at service, with friends, etc., under licence. On the grounds of moral degeneracy or unfitness in the public interest to be free from oversight detention beyond the age of 21 may be extended by a magistrate from time to time, thus securing life-long control where necessary. Expenditure for 1913-14, 45,327*l.*

The infant life protection system which provides for the supervision of infants under six years who are maintained apart from their parents for monetary consideration is also administered by the Education Department. There are 1,330 infants under supervision. The death rate is under 1 per cent.

The statistics given above relate mainly to the year 1913. The total cost to the Government for the financial year 1913-14 under the head of education was 1,484,000*l.*

Population.

The population of New Zealand on 2nd April, 1911, was found by the census to be 1,008,468 persons, excluding the Maoris, who numbered 49,844, and Cook and other Pacific Islands (12,598). The estimated population of New Zealand (excluding Maoris and residents of Cork and other Pacific Islands), on 30th June, 1914, was 1,091,159.

The population of the chief towns on the 28th March, 1886; 5th April, 1891; 12th April, 1896; 31st March, 1901; 29th April, 1906; and 2nd April, 1911, was as follows:—

	1886.		1891.	
	City.	City and Suburbs.	City.	City and Suburbs.
Wellington . .	25,945	27,833	31,021	33,224
Dunedin . . .	23,243	45,518	22,376	45,865
Auckland . .	33,161	57,048	28,613	51,127
Christchurch .	15,265	44,688	16,223	47,846

	1896.		1901.	
	City.	City and Suburbs.	City.	City and Suburbs.
Wellington . .	37,441	41,758	43,638	49,344
Dunedin . . .	22,815	47,280	24,879	52,390
Auckland . .	31,424	57,616	34,213	67,226
Christchurch. .	16,964	51,330	17,538	57,041

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	1906. City.	1906. City and Suburbs.	1911. City.	1911. City and Suburbs.
Wellington . .	58,563	63,807	64,372	70,729
Dunedin . . .	36,070	56,020	41,529	64,237
Auckland . . .	37,736	82,101	40,536	102,676
Christchurch. .	49,928	67,878	53,116	80,193

Industry.

All the productions of the temperate climates of Europe and Asia can be cultivated with great success in New Zealand. There are extensive coal mines and rich gold fields. The gold entered for exportation from the Dominion up to 31st December, 1913, was valued at 82,058,543*l.*; and the annual production is about two millions sterling. The wool exported in 1913 amounted to 186,533,036 lbs., valued at 8,057,620*l.* In 1855 it amounted to 1,772,344 lbs., valued at 93,104*l.* The trade in frozen meat, which began in 1882 with an export of 15,244 cwt., valued at 19,339*l.*, had developed an export for 1889 of 656,822 cwt., valued at 783,374*l.*, in 1893 to 903,836 cwt., valued at 1,085,167*l.*, and in 1898, 1,551,773 cwt., valued at 1,698,750*l.*, in 1903, 2,378,650 cwt., valued at 3,197,043*l.*, in 1908, 2,120,303 cwt., valued at 3,188,515*l.*, in 1910, 2,654,196 cwt., valued at 3,850,777*l.*, in 1911, 2,250,565 cwt., valued at 3,503,406*l.*, in 1912, 2,573,238 cwt., valued at 3,909,569*l.*, in 1913, 2,578,693 cwt., valued at 4,449,933*l.* The live stock in New Zealand, as returned in 1911, were: horses, 404,284, against 99,859 in 1874; cattle, 2,020,171, against 494,917 in 1874; sheep, 24,191,810,* against 11,704,853 in 1874. The number of acres under crops in October, 1913, was 1,396,233, exclusive of 14,214,741 acres in sown grasses, 166,774 acres were in wheat, having an estimated yield of 5,231,700 bushels; 361,741 acres were in oats, estimated yield 14,740,946 bushels.

Auckland, Dunedin, Invercargill, Lyttelton, Napier, Nelson, Wellington and Timaru are ports of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1913, 616 vessels registered, of 159,310 (net) tons in the aggregate.

The imports consist chiefly of textiles, hardware and machinery, sugar, tea, alcohol, books, and stationery; and they are obtained almost entirely from England, Australia, the United States, Germany, Belgium, Canada, Ceylon, Japan and China.

Banking and Currency.

The following banks have branches in the Dominion:—Bank of New Zealand, National Bank of New Zealand (Limited), Union Bank of Australia (Limited), Bank of New South Wales, Bank of Australasia, and Commercial Bank of Australia (Limited). The total amount of their deposits in New Zealand on 31st Dec., 1913, was 24,925,284*l.*, and of their note circulation 1,671,075*l.* There is also a Post Office Savings Bank established in the Dominion, having now 747 branches; the amount deposited therein on 31st December, 1913, was 17,131,414*l.* The private savings banks number five, and the total amount to credit of depositors at March 31st, 1914, was 1,792,108*l.*

The currency and legal tender is exclusively British sterling.

Government Insurance Department.
Life Branch.

This department was constituted on the initiative of the late Sir J. Vogel, by legislative enactments passed in 1869 and 1870, and commenced to transact business in March of the latter year. Its constitution was subsequently modified by Acts passed in 1874, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1893, 1894 and 1899, now consolidated by the Act of 1908, and amended in 1912. By the Act of 1886 an official board to control and manage the investment of a portion of the department's funds in mortgages on land was constituted. This board consists of the Minister of Finance, the Solicitor-General, the Surveyor-General, the Superintendent N.Z. State Guaranteed Advances Office, the Public Trustee, and the Government Insurance Commissioner. The Act of 1894 empowers loans on mortgage not exceeding 10,000*l.* to any one person or company. All policies are guaranteed by the State.

The conditions under which policies are issued are very liberal, whilst the premium rates are extremely low. Insurances are effected on individual first-class lives to the amount of 5,000*l.*, and in the case of the Accident Branch to the amount of 1,000*l.* All profits belong absolutely and entirely to the policy holders themselves.

Accident Branch.

The Accident Branch of the Government Insurance Department was opened in 1901, a separate branch of the department having been constituted, by an Act passed in 1899, for the purpose of transacting Personal Accident Insurance and Employers' Liability Insurance. General accident business is undertaken, but the branch was opened more especially with a view to relieve employers of labour of the liability imposed upon them by "The Workers' Compensation for Accidents Act, 1900." This Act greatly extended the liability of employers, and gave to a workman the right of compensation for all injuries arising out of, and in the course of, his employment, not attributable to his own serious and wilful misconduct.

This liability has been more or less extended by subsequent Acts, and under "The Workers' Compensation Act, 1908," which came into operation on the 1st January, 1909, and its amendments, the scale of compensation is as follows:—

(*a.*) Where death results from the injury and the workman leaves dependants wholly dependent upon his earnings, the compensation is one hundred and fifty-six times his average weekly earnings, but not to be less than 200*l.*, nor to exceed 500*l.*

(*b.*) If the dependants are only partially dependent upon the workman's earnings, the compensation is to be such sum as is reasonable and proportionate to the injury to such dependants, but not exceeding the amount payable under paragraph (*a*).

(*c*) In either of the above cases the employer is also liable for medical and burial expenses not exceeding 20*l.*, and an amount not exceeding this sum can be claimed where there are no dependants.

(*d*) Where a workman is totally incapacitated for work, he is entitled to a weekly payment of one-half his average weekly earnings, but the weekly compensation is not to be less than 1*l.* in cases where the worker's earnings at the time of the accident are not less than 30*s.* per week. Persons employed otherwise than by way of manual labour, whose earnings exceed 5*l.* per week, are excluded from the benefits of the Act and the maximum weekly payment is limited to 2*l.* 10*s.*

* April, 1913.

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(*e*) Where the workman is partially incapacitated only, the compensation is one-half the loss of wages.

(*f*) In addition to the compensation for incapacity medical or surgical expenses are allowed, not exceeding 1*l*.

The compensation is payable from the date of the accident where the incapacity lasts for fourteen days or more, but if the duration of the incapacity is less than fourteen days, no payment is made for the first week.

Weekly payments are not to extend over a longer period than six years, and the aggregate amount is not to exceed 500*l*.

Special provision is made in the case of wharf labourers, and also for increased compensation to persons under the age of twenty-one, who are permanently incapacitated.

Certain diseases due to the nature of the trade, such as anthrax, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, etc., are regarded as accidents.

If the accident occurs in the course of employment in or about a mine, building, factory, or ship, the compensation becomes a charge on the employer's interest in the property. In nearly all cases this charge takes precedence of all existing or subsequent charges or encumbrances howsoever created.

The Department's policies cover the full liability of an employer to his workmen under the Workers' Compensation Act, and the liability under common law to the extent of 500*l*. per man.

The premiums are assessed on the wages, and vary from 4*s*. and 5*s*. 6*d*. per 100*l*. of wages for the lightest occupations to 20*s*. per cent. for building trades, 56*s*. per cent. for coal mines to cover accidents only, and 105*s*. 6*d*. per cent. for bush felling.

Policies protecting mortgages from loss through the charge of an injured workman taking precedence of a mortgage are issued at premiums varying from 1*s*. per cent. of the mortgage for small mortgages to 6*d*. per cent. for large mortgages.

Personal accident policies are also issued securing amounts for accidental death and permanent total or partial disablement, and weekly allowances during temporary disablement.

The premium income and claims of the Accident Branch since the commencement of business have been as follows :—

Year.	Premium Income.	Claims.
	£	£
7th June to 31st December, 1901	11,856	2,428
Year ending 31st December, 1902	14,100	7,364
,, ,, ,, 1903	24,381	13,230
,, ,, ,, 1904	23,768	12,105
,, ,, ,, 1905	23,970	11,242
,, ,, ,, 1906	20,815	13,720
,, ,, ,, 1907	21,477	11,288
,, ,, ,, 1908	20,898	11,926
,, ,, ,, 1909	26,337	12,805
,, ,, ,, 1910	21,364	12,522
,, ,, ,, 1911	20,756	10,497
,, ,, ,, 1912	23,513	12,016
,, ,, ,, 1913	23,677	11,492

The funds, assets, and liabilities of the Government Insurance Department belonging to its Accident Branch are kept separate and distinct from those of the Life Branch, and powers are vested in the Governor to make regulations fixing rates of premium and other details for the conduct of the Accident Insurance Branch.

State Fire Insurance.

In the year 1903 was passed an Act "to establish a State Fire Insurance Office and to make other provisions for the insurance and protection of insurable property in New Zealand against loss or damage by fire."

The statute provided for the establishment of an office to be administered by a General Manager appointed by the Governor, and for the necessary staff—not subject to the laws regulating the Civil Service.

Provision is made for the constitution of a Board, to consist of the General Manager, the Minister of Finance, the Government Insurance Commissioner, and two other persons (not being in the Civil Service) appointed by the Governor. The latter hold office for two years, with eligibility for re-appointment, and are remunerated according to appropriation by Parliament.

The Department opened for business with branches and agencies throughout the Dominion in January, 1905. The opening of the office resulted in a reduction in the rates then current of 33⅓ per cent. on dwellings and the less hazardous risks, and of 10 per cent. on all others. The profit made to the end of December, 1913, was 41,904*l*., and the net income and net losses for each of the nine years to that date have been as follows :—

	Net Income, less Re-insurances.	Net Losses.
	£	£
1905	13,135	2,417
1906	20,991	10,312
1907	23,302	12,701
1908	26,908	18,903
1909	34,038	18,534
1910	41,788	18,914
1911	48,931	27,536
1912	56,315	25,111
1913	61,281	27,975

Public Works.

All the more important public works of New Zealand are in the hands of the Government and other public bodies, comparatively few having been undertaken by companies. The initiation of public works in New Zealand is coëval with the founding of the Colony. In the early days they simply kept pace with the spread of settlement, but in 1870 a great impetus was given to the progress of the country by the inauguration of the "Public Works Policy," which provided for carrying out works in advance of settlement, and for immigration.

The first public works initiated were roads, many thousands of miles having been constructed in all directions. Some of the main roads through sparsely settled districts were made, and are still maintained by the Government, but the ordinary main roads are under the control of the counties, and the district roads under road boards. Nearly all the larger rivers on the main roads in both islands are bridged. A few, however, have ferries worked by the current.

At the end of the last financial year, 31st March, 1914, there were 2,863 miles of Government and 29 miles of private railways in operation in New Zealand, and 223 miles of Government under construction. The construction of new lines and the extension of existing ones is still steadily proceeding.

The expenditure on the 2,863 miles of Government railways has been 32,355,987*l*., or an average of 11,309*l*. a mile. This includes all charges connected with the construction and equipment of the lines.

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The revenue from the Government railways for the year 1913–1914 was 4,043,328*l.*, and the working expenses 2,880,323*l.* The balance of 1,163,005*l.* is equal to a return of 3*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.** per cent. on the capital invested. The gauge throughout is 3ft. 6in.

Of telegraphs there are now 13,044 miles of land lines and 44,642 miles of wire, constructed at a cost of over two and a half million pounds. There are five submarine cables connecting the two islands of New Zealand, two, Wakapuaka-La Perouse, connecting the Dominion with Australia.

The Pacific cable, which was opened for traffic to Australia and Fiji in April, 1902, was completed to Bamfield, Vancouver Island, on the 31st October following, and opened for international traffic on the 8th December.

The Pacific cable traffic is transmitted across the Atlantic by the Anglo-American and Commercial Telegraph companies. Following the opening of the Pacific cable a much faster cable service between the Dominion and America and Europe has resulted, and the time has also improved on the Eastern Extension Company's lines. Messages *vid* the Pacific from London frequently reach the Dominion within thirty minutes, and the average time of transmission may be put down at about ninety minutes, which should be regarded as a really good service.

The Pacific traffic is steadily growing, and since the completion of the cable the Dominion's telegraph business by both routes has increased by about 50 per cent.

On the opening of the Pacific cable for through traffic the ordinary rate to Great Britain was reduced from 3*s.* 4*d.* to 3*s.* a word, a previous reduction from 5*s.* 2*d.* to 3*s.* 4*d.* having been made by the Eastern Company as from the 1st June, 1902; Government messages from 2*s.* 4*d.* to 1*s.* 6½*d.*, and Press from 1*s.* 2*d.* to 1*s.* a word. The charge for press message has since been reduced to 7½*d.* per word and a deferred rate for press instituted at 4½*d.* per word. The following reduced rates were also brought into operation: to Vancouver and San Francisco, 2*s.* 4*d.* per word; to New York, 2*s.* 8*d.* per word; a reduction of 2*s.* 6*d.* and 1*s.* 8*d.* per word on the rates formerly charged *vid* Eastern. Corresponding reductions came into force for America generally.

An ordinary deferred telegram system has been instituted with a maximum delay of 24 hours at half the charge for ordinary cable messages, also a system of "Week-end letter" cable messages at a charge of 9*d.* per word with a minimum charge of 15*s.*

The average number of messages transmitted to and from New Zealand prior to the opening of the Pacific cable was about 425 per day. The present average is about 780 a day by both routes.

To the advent of the Pacific cable is to be credited the general reduction of rates and the improvement in the cable services generally. The reduced rates based on the present traffic, it is estimated, mean a saving of over 62,500*l.* a year to business firms and other users of the cables between New Zealand and other parts of the world.

In the year ending 31st March, 1914, excluding the value of Government messages, the revenue was 574,786*l.* (including telephone exchange and other telegraph receipts); number of messages 10,694,032 (of which number 10,594,556 were private or press messages). From the 1st November, 1906, the inland rate on ordinary telegrams was reduced from 6*d.* for the first twelve words and 1*d.* each additional word to ½*d.* each word, with a minimum charge of 6d. The principal towns have telephone exchanges. In March, 1914, there were 61 exchanges and 177 sub-exchanges in operation.

There are five New Zealand stations for the transmission of telegrams by radio-telegraphy. These provide adequately for the needs of shipping around the coasts, and secure communication between Chatham Islands and New Zealand.

Tramways have been established in all the principal towns in New Zealand, and Dunedin has, in addition, three cable lines leading to highlying suburbs, and Wellington an incline line. The ordinary tramways are in some few cases worked by steam motors, but electric power is more generally employed. The cable tramways are practically on the same system as those in San Francisco.

Auckland, Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, Invercargill, Napier and Wanganui have electric tramway systems on the overhead principle.

The total expenditure by the General Government on the construction of roads and bridges from the inauguration of the Public Works policy in 1870, till the end of March, 1914, amounted to 9,985,250*l.*

The Government has also expended about 997,250*l.* on road and bridge works on gold-fields and 604,796*l.* on the construction of reservoirs, water-races, and sludge-channels, also 228,910*l.* in aiding works on the gold-fields.

All the cities and principal towns are supplied with water at the cost of the corporations; Auckland, Napier, Lyttelton, and Invercargill have pumping schemes, but the others are supplied by gravitation.

All the principal towns in the Dominion have gasworks, some of them belonging to private companies, but the majority to the corporations. The native coal from Greymouth is stated to be one of the best in the world for making gas. In Wellington the streets are illuminated by the electric light, as also are the parliamentary buildings and many private houses and business establishments.

The Government has in progress an important scheme for the development of electrical energy from water power at Lake Coleridge in Canterbury. About 10,000 horse power will be transmitted to Christchurch, where it will be utilised for tramway, lighting, industrial, manufacturing, and railway traction purposes. The scheme has been designed and the whole of the work is being carried out under the direct control of the Government. It is expected to be in operation by 1st November, 1914.

Dunedin is lighted by electricity generated by water power from the Waipori stream, under the control of the City Corporation, which also supplies electrical energy from the same sources for industrial and manufacturing purposes.

Other towns with electrical installations for street and private lighting are Auckland, Rotorua, Napier, Hastings, New Plymouth,

*The rate of interest earned has been computed on cost proportionately to the time during which the lines taken over by the Working Railways Department within the financial year were earning revenue.

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Stratford, Inglewood, Hawera, Patea, Reefton, Ross, Christchurch, Timaru, Gore, Mataura, Te Aroha, Waitara, Eketahuna, Ashburton and Bluff.

The coasts of the Dominion are well marked with lighthouses and beacons, and all the ports are provided with wharves and jetties in proportion to the trade. Important works to afford shelter and increase the depth of water have been executed or are in course of construction at Dunedin, Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, Greymouth, Westport, New Plymouth, and Napier. There are graving docks at Port Chalmers, Lyttelton, and Auckland. At Wellington there is a patent slip capable of taking up a two thousand ton ship.

Road and railway formation works are carried out under small contracts and by the co-operative system, under which the Government provides all materials and lets the work of construction to parties of labourers and artizans at rates fixed by Government officers on the ground. These rates are calculated so that an average workman will be able to earn the current rate of wages ruling in his trade in the district where the work is situated. The ruling rates of wages are from 9*s.* to 12*s.* per day for artisans, and from 9*s.* to 10*s.* for labourers. Eight hours constitutes a working day. Buildings and large bridges are built by contract, let after inviting tenders through the press.

Mail Communication.

There is regular mail communication with England and Europe by direct steamers and *viâ* Vancouver, Brindisi, Naples, and San Francisco, and with all Australian ports, the South Sea Islands, United States, Canada, Uruguay, and Brazil.

Postage Rates.

The postage on letters inland is 1*d.* for the first 4 ounces, or fraction thereof, and ½*d.* for each succeeding 2 ounces or fraction thereof, and to such places as accept matter at the reduced rate, 1*d.* for each ounce or fraction thereof. The reduction (to 1*d.* per ounce) applies in any case to British possessions, and to a number of foreign countries which have agreed to deliver letters from New Zealand prepaid at 1*d.* without surcharge, although not in every case applying the rate reciprocally. The letter postage to other places beyond New Zealand is 2½*d.* for the first ounce, and 1½*d.* for each succeeding ounce, or fraction thereof. The minimum rate for newspapers printed and published in New Zealand, for the United Kingdom, is 1d. for each newspaper, irrespective of weight, but subject to the following conditions as to despatch:—if under 8 ounces, prepaid 1*d.*, sent by first available route; if over 8 ounces, prepaid 1*d.*, sent by direct steamers only. The rate for certain other British possessions is 1*d.* for each newspaper. The rate for newspapers not printed and published in New Zealand, addressed to the United Kingdom, is for each newspaper:—1*d.* for the first 4 ounces, and ½d. for each additional 2 ounces or fraction thereof. The inland rate for newspapers remains at ½*d.* each. The inland parcel post rates are:—3*d.* for the first lb. and 1½*d.* for each additional lb. up to a maximum weight of 11lb. To offices not served by railway, coach or steamer, the maximum weight is 5lb.

DEPENDENCIES OF NEW ZEALAND.*

Cook Islands.

The Cook Islands were declared to be under British protection in October, 1888, by Captain Bourke, of H.M.S. "Hyacinth," and the Hervey Islands, Manuae, Te Au-o-Tu and Takutea by Commander Nicolls, of H.M.S. "Cormorant," in June, 1889.

Until 1901 British authority was represented by a Resident who was paid by the Government of New Zealand, and reported direct to the Governor of that Dominion. The first British Resident, Mr. F. J. Moss, who was appointed in 1890, succeeded in 1891 in arranging for the establishment of an Elective Federal Parliament to make laws for the whole group. Each island, however, continued to enjoy self-government in such purely local affairs as it could properly manage for itself. The Federal Executive Council or Government was composed of the Arikis, or Kings and Queens, who are also the principal landowners. The chief of these, Queen Makea, Ariki of Avarua, was the nominal head of the Government. A Supreme Court was established, and a law was passed regulating the sale of intoxicants, and imposing a general *ad valorem* duty of 10 per cent. on imports. All laws and administrative acts were subject to the approval of the Resident, who was also a Deputy and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific, and Chief Justice of the High Court of the Cook Islands.

The Islands became part of the Dominion of New Zealand from the 11th June, 1901. The administration and laws were continued in force subject to the provisions of the Cook Islands Government Act, passed in that year.

Resident Commissioner at Rarotonga, H. W. Northcroft, N.Z.C.

Rarotonga.

Distant from Auckland, 1,638 miles; circumference, 20 miles; height, 2,100 ft.; area, 26 square miles; population, 2,759.

Rarotonga is the most fertile and valuable of the Cook group, and it has the largest population. The island has been exceptionally favoured by nature, not only with delightful scenic attractions, but also with a remarkably rich and productive soil.

The aborigines are very closely akin to the Maoris of New Zealand.

The seat and centre of the government of the Cook Islands—the double township of Avarua and Avatiu—is situated on the north or lee side of the island of Rarotonga, opposite two small openings in the coral reef. The former has the advantage of a boat harbour, where small craft can be moored in safety when the wind is not blowing in from the sea. The residence of the Commissioner is situated here.

The dwellings of the natives are built of coral concrete, as are also the Government offices.

Goods received from the Cook and other annexed islands are now treated as New Zealand produce, and not as imports. The total value of exports from the Cook islands for 1913 was 109,926*l.*, of which 67,174*l.* represented trade with New Zealand. The principal items were: fresh fruit, 52,822*l.*; copra, 33,679*l.*; pearl-shell, 8,280*l.*; coffee, 970*l.*; cocoanuts, 2,893*l.*

* A full account of these Dependencies will be found in the "New Zealand Official Year Book," 1913, to which the Editors desire to express their acknowledgments.

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Revenue and expenditure of the Cook and Northern Islands for the year 1913-14 : Revenue, 11,723*l.* ; expenditure, 10,194*l.*

Mangaia.

Distant from Rarotonga, 110 miles; circumference, 30 miles ; height, 656 ft. ; area, 30 square miles ; population, 1,471.

Physical Features.

Mangaia is the most southerly island of the Cook group, and is second in importance to Rarotonga.

Cocoanuts, bananas, oranges, limes, citrons and other fruits grow plentifully.

Resident Agent, J. C. Cameron.

Atiu.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; circumference, 20 miles ; height, 374 ft. ; area, 22 square miles ; population, 812.

Resident Agent, D. B. Russell.

The Island.

Atiu resembles Mangaia in formation, being a raised mass of coral with high jagged cliffs facing the sea.

On the highest point of the central ridge cocoanuts, bananas, oranges, and coffee grow with the utmost luxuriance; and the kumera, one of the most valuable of South Sea vegetables, yields large crops. The cocoanut-palm grows well everywhere, but especially so on the coral rock formation.

Mauke.

Distant from Rarotonga, 151 miles ; circumference, 10 miles; height, about 60 ft. ; area, 5½ square miles ; population, 457.

Mauke is a low circular island about two miles across, lying to the north-east of Rarotonga. Like Mangaia and Atiu, it is surrounded by an unbroken fringing reef. It is marvellously fertile, and produce of considerable value and quantity is exported.

Resident Agent, W. S. Cooper.

Mitiaro.

Distant from Rarotonga, 142 miles; circumference, 5 miles; height, about 50 ft. ; area, 6 square miles ; population, 199.

This island is a good instance of an elevated coral reef, thinly coated with sand and gravel of the same material. The surface is not more than six feet above high-water mark.

Resident Agent, Tou Ariki.

Takutea.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; area, ½ square mile.

This island was presented to the Crown by the Ariki of Atiu to whom it belonged. It is a coral island, moderately fertile, and will be utilised as a Government plantation.

Aitutaki.

Distance from Rarotonga, 140 miles; circumference, 14½ miles; height, 450 ft. ; area, 7 square miles ; population, 1,237.

The name includes the island anciently known as "Ara-ura," and some seven or eight smaller islands on the vast barrier reef. Some of these are volcanic, and would seem to have been small peaks on the lip of an extinct volcano, now submerged.

The island itself is pear-shaped, about four miles by two ; its highest part being 450 feet high.

Copra is the chief production, and some of the best oranges and pineapples on the market are grown here.

The Aitutakians are naturally a hardy race, and industrious when away from their own homes. They are said to be the best sailors in the Cook group, and their services are much in demand for working the cargo on vessels at Tahiti. They make fans and mats, and are expert at plaiting various fibres for hatmaking.

Resident Agent, T. Duncan, J.P.

Manuae and Te Au-o-Tu.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; area of Manuae, 2½ square miles ; population 29.

These two small islands are better known as the Hervey Group. They are situated about midway between Atiu and Aitutaki, and are owned by the people of the latter place.

The islands have been leased to Messrs. Bates and Gruning.

Niue.

Distant from Rarotonga, 590 miles; circumference, 40 miles; height, 200 ft. ; area, 100 square miles; population, 4,456, including 513 natives absent; census, 1911.

Niue, or Savage Island, was placed under a separate administration by an Amending Act of 1903. Is a long, low island, fringed with a misty cloud of fine spray. The shores being too deep and steep to support a barrier reef, the coastline is deprived of its protection. It is fertile, but fresh water is very scarce.

Much of the land is encumbered with a dense scrub of guava bush.

The orange, the cocoanut, the banana, and other tropical products grow well, and the lemon flourishes on the rocky shores. Recent experiments in cotton growing have been most successful and the product highly reported upon by the British Cotton Growing Association.

The natives of Niue are somewhat different in character from other Polynesians. They are very industrious, and the men are often engaged at Tonga and elsewhere as labourers. The girls and women plait hats, which are exported to New Zealand and Australia. They are keen traders, but are much averse to strangers obtaining a foothold in the island itself.

The exports for 1913 amounted to 12,170*l.*, and the imports to 12,620*l.* The revenue for 1913-14 was 2,492*l.*, and the expenditure 3,068*l.* The principal exports were copra, 9,993*l.*, and hats, 1,651*l.*

Resident Commissioner, H. G. Cornwall.

Palmerston Atoll.

Distant from Rarotonga, 277 miles; area, 1 square mile ; population, 107 ; census, 1911.

The Palmerstons are situated upon an irregular ring of coral reef, measuring outside about four miles and a half by two miles and a half, just

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awash with the tide. The narrow ring is about half a mile in width, and it supports eight little islets, nearly all covered with cocoanut palms. The largest of these is little more than half a mile in length and about a quarter of a mile wide.

Copra is the only article of export.

Resident Agent, J. Marsters.

Penrhyn.

Distant 740 miles from Rarotonga; area, 3 square miles; population 335.

This atoll is known to the Polynesians as Tongareva or Ma-ngaro-ngaro and is valuable only by reason of the existence of pearlshell beds in the extensive lagoon. The lagoon has now been proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations controlling pearlshell diving have been made.

The cocoanut crop is considerable. Fresh water is very scarce, and large concrete tanks have been built by the Administration in the various villages for storage of rain water.

Resident Agent, E. F. Hawk.

Suwarrow.

Distant from Rarotonga, 525 miles; area, ½ square mile.

Suwarrow is an atoll with a splendid lagoon, which produces a very good class of pearlshell. Leased to Capt. Harries, of Rarotonga.

Manihiki and Rakahanga.

Distant from Rarotonga, 650 and 670 miles respectively; area, each 2 square miles; population, Manihiki, 444; Rakahanga, 315.

Manihiki, or Humphrey, is nearly circular. Bêche-de-mer is obtained from the lagoon. The island occasionally suffers from drought and similar tanks to those at Penrhyn have been erected.

Rakahanga, or Rierson, is also an atoll.

The former has until lately produced a limited amount of pearlshell, but about the end of 1900 it was found that the beds were exhausted by overfishing. The Manihiki lagoon has now been proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations controlling diving made as in the case at Penrhyn.

The only industry is now that of copra-making.

Resident Agent, H. Williams.

Pukapuka, or Danger Island.

Pukapuka is a small solitary atoll about three miles in diameter, which produces pearlshell. It is 720 miles from Rarotonga, and has an area of two square miles. The population is 490 persons.

Resident Agent, J. Dyer.

Education.

The education of the children living in the Cook and other islands is in the hands of the London Missionary Society, which provides some 2,500 children with education of an elementary character. At Tereora, in Rarotonga, the Mission supplies an English education for the children of those leading men that are willing to pay a small fee per annum.

To the above must be added the good work done by the Sisters of St. Joseph, who have established themselves in Rarotonga, and have some 80 pupils. At Niue the Island Government has erected a good school, which is in charge of Mr. W. C. Smith. The school is a residential one and the instruction given is similar to that of New Zealand State schools. There is also technical instruction.

Trade of Cook Islands.

Oranges and bananas have heretofore been the chief exports, and the latter are being extensively planted. The fruit trade is developing satisfactorily, but it is on the export of copra that dependence must chiefly be placed.

Finance, Shipping and Trade of New Zealand.

Year.	Finances.* Revenue.	Finances.* Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904-5	7,347,197	6,635,902	1,973,325	2,299,333
1905-6	7,650,098	7,122,340	1,928,860	2,280,962
1906-7	8,478,956	7,774,926	2,173,933	2,481,866
1907-8	9,063,989	8,213,965	2,347,712	2,479,648
1908-9	9,001,185	8,785,513	2,590,771	2,692,352
1909-10	9,238,917	8,990,922	2,434,487	2,517,813
1910-11	10,297,023	9,343,106	2,672,028	2,756,238
1911-12	11,032,544	10,340,368	2,855,862	2,949,780
1912-13	11,734,271	11,082,038	3,215,501	3,340,722
1913-14	12,229,661	11,825,864	3,306,186	3,438,792

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	7,982,340	3,047,354	2,262,000	13,291,694
1905	7,795,284	2,914,358	2,119,215	12,828,857
1906	9,003,229	3,886,787	2,321,387	15,211,403
1907	10,278,019	4,664,164	2,360,678	17,302,861
1908	10,441,837	4,338,439	2,691,008	17,471,284
1909	9,287,786	4,267,176	2,119,757	15,674,719
1910	10,498,771	3,967,053	2,585,759	17,051,583
1911	11,787,300	4,710,040	3,048,539	19,545,879
1912	12,499,787	4,573,485	3,903,302	20,976,574
1913	13,312,193	5,036,056	3,940,053	22,288,302

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	11,876,273	2,088,691	783,384	14,748,348
1905	12,087,818	2,591,802	976,327	15,655,947
1906	14,047,176	3,141,327	906,634	18,095,137
1907	16,533,493	2,559,631	975,833	20,068,957
1908	13,143,780	2,414,521	759,193	16,317,494
1909	16,193,188	2,449,691	1,019,117	19,661,996
1910	18,633,118	2,468,119	1,078,972	22,180,209
1911	15,134,743	2,966,952	926,795	19,028,490
1912	16,861,256	3,641,276	1,268,049	21,770,581
1913	18,130,160	3,135,957	1,720,605	22,986,722

Gross Public Debt, 31st March, 1914, 99,730,427*l.*

Accrued Sinking Fund, 31st March, 1914, 3,063,992*l.*

Net Public Debt, 91,689,835*l.* The Gross Debt includes the sum of 4,976,600*l.* raised at the end of the year to meet redemptions falling due early in 1914–15; the net debt does not include this amount.

Customs Revenue in 1913–1914, 3,426,744*l.*, not including Beer Duty of 3*d.* per gall., 127,041*l.*

* For the financial year ending 31st March.

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Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census, 1881	269,605	220,328	489,933
,, Maoris...	24,368	19,729	44,097
Census, 1886	312,221	266,261	578,482
,, Maoris...	22,868	18,960	41,828
Census, 1891	332,877	293,781	626,658
,, Maoris...	22,861	19,132	41,993
Census, 1896	371,415	331,945	703,360
,, Maoris...	21,673	18,181	39,854
Census, 1901	405,992	366,727	772,719
,, Maoris...	23,112	20,031	43,143
Census, 1906	471,008	417,570	888,578
,, Maoris...	25,538	22,193	47,731
Census, 1911	531,910	476,558	1,008,468
,, Maoris...	26,475	23,369	49,844
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands (census, 1911) ...	6,449	6,149	12,598†

Governors of New Zealand.

1874 The Marquis of Normanby, P.C. G.C.M.G.,
1879 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1880 Sir Arthur H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1883 Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. F. D. Jervois, G.C.M.G., C.B., R.E.
1889 The Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.
1892 The Earl of Glasgow, G.C.M.G.
1897 The Earl of Ranfurly, G.C.M.G.
1904 The Lord Plunket, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
1910 The Lord Islington, P.C., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1912 The Earl of Liverpool, G.C.M.G., M.V.O.

Ministries.

Premier.	Date of Assumption.
Henry Sewell	7th May, 1856.
William Fox	20th May, 1856.
Edward William Stafford ...	2nd June, 1856.
William Fox	12th July, 1861.
Alfred Domett	6th August, 1862.
Frederick Whitaker	30th October, 1863.
Frederick Aloysius Weld ...	24th November, 1864.
Edward William Stafford ...	16th October, 1865.
William Fox	28th June, 1869.
Hon. Edward William Stafford	10th September, 1872.
George Marsden Waterhouse ...	11th October, 1872.
Hon. William Fox	3rd March, 1873.
Hon. Julius Vogel, C.M.G. ...	8th April, 1873.
Daniel Pollen	6th July, 1875.
Sir Julius Vogel, K.C.M.G. ...	15th September, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson... ...	1st September, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson (reconstruction)	13th September, 1876.
Sir George Grey, K.C.B. ...	15th October, 1877.
Hon. John Hall	8th October, 1879.
Frederick Whitaker	21st April, 1882.
Harry Albert Atkinson ...	25th September, 1883.
Robert Stout	16th August, 1884.
Harry Albert Atkinson ...	28th August, 1884.
Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G. ...	3rd September, 1884.
Sir H. A. Atkinson, K.C.M.G.	8th October, 1887.
J. Ballance	24th January, 1891.
Rt. Hon. R. J. Seddon	1st May, 1893.
Hon. Sir William Hall-Jones, K.C.M.G., ...	21st June, 1906.
Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, Bart., P.C., K.C.M.G.	6th August, 1906.
Hon. Thomas Mackenzie ...	2nd April, 1912.
Rt. Hon. Wm. Ferguson Massey, P.C.	10th July, 1912.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Speaker, Hon. Sir C. C. Bowen, K.C.M.G., 600*l.*
Chairman of Committees, Hon. W. C. F. Carncross, 300*l.*

† Excluding 513 natives absent at labour abroad.

Members.

Name.	Provincial District.	Date of Appointment.
Aitken, J. G. W. ...	Wellington ...	14 July, 1914.
Baillie, W. D. H. ...	Marlborough	8 Mar., 1861.*
Baldey, A.	Otago... ...	18 Mar., 1910.
Barr, J.	Canterbury	22 Jan., 1914.
Beehan, W.	Auckland ...	22 June, 1910.
Bell, F. H. D., K.C. ...	Wellington ...	10 July, 1912.
Bowen, Sir C. C., K.C.M.G.	Canterbury	23 Jan., 1891.*
Carson, G.	Wellington ...	14 July, 1914.
Carncross, W. C. F....	Taranaki ...	18 Mar., 1903.
Collins, W. E. ...	Wellington ...	14 July, 1914.
Duthie, J.	Wellington ...	26 June, 1913.
Earnshaw, W. ...	Wellington ...	26 June, 1913.
Fisher, J.	Auckland ...	14 July, 1914.
George, S. T.	Auckland ...	22 June, 1903.
Hall-Jones, Sir W. ...	Canterbury	7 Oct., 1913.
Hardy, C. A. C. ...	Canterbury...	26 June, 1913.
Harris, B.	Auckland ...	3 Feb., 1911.
Johnston, C. J. ...	Wellington ...	23 Jan., 1891.
Jones, G.	Otago... ...	13 Dec., 1902.
Louisson, C.	Canterbury	14 Jan., 1908.
MacGibbon, T. ...	Otago... ...	14 July, 1914.
MacGregor, J. ...	Otago... ...	14 July, 1914.
Maginnity, A. T. ...	Nelson ...	14 July, 1914.
McLean, Sir G., Kt. ...	Otago... ...	6 Jan., 1909.
Miller, Sir H. J., Kt.	Otago... ...	8 July, 1865.*
Mills, C. H.	Wellington ...	2 Mar., 1909.
Moore, R.	Canterbury	14 July, 1914.
Morgan, W.	Hawkes Bay	14 July, 1914.
Nikora, W. K.... ...	Auckland ...	26 June, 1913.
Ormond, J. D.... ...	Hawke's Bay	20 Jan., 1891.*
O'Rorke, Sir G. M., Kt.	Auckland ...	25 June, 1904.
Parata, Thomas ...	Otago... ...	13 June, 1912.
Paul, J. T.	Otago... ...	22 Jan., 1914.
Samuel, O.	Taranaki ...	14 July, 1914.
Simpson, R. K. ...	Wellington ...	14 July, 1914.
Stevens, E. C. J. ...	Canterbury	7 Mar., 1892.
Thompson, T.... ...	Auckland ...	18 Mar., 1910.
Wigram, H. F. ...	Canterbury	22 June, 1910.

Clerk of Parliaments, Clerk of the Legislative Council, and Examiner of Standing Orders upon Private Bills, L. Stowe, C.M.G., 650*l.*
Clerk, Assistant, A. T. Bothamley, 450*l.*
Second Clerk, Assistant, B. E. S. Stocker, M.A., 200*l.*
Interpreter, Frank Herbert Phillips, 220*l.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(1914.)

Speaker, Hon. F. W. Lang, 800*l.*
Chairman of Committees, A. S. Malcolm, 500*l.*

Members.	*Constituencies.*
Allen, Hon. J. . . .	Bruce
Anderson, G. J. . . .	Mataura
Atmore, H.	Nelson
Bell, W. H. D. . . .	Wellington Suburbs and Country Districts
Bollard, J.	Eden
Bollard, R. F. . . .	Raglan
Bradney, J. H. . . .	Auckland, West
Brown, J. V.	Napier
Buchanan, Sir Walter C.	Wairarapa
Buddo, Hon. D. . . .	Kaiapoi
Buick, D.	Palmerston
Buxton, T.	Temuka
Campbell, H. M. . . .	Hawke's Bay
Carroll, Hon. Sir J., K.C.M.G.	Gisborne
Clark, E. H.	Chalmers
Coates, J. G.	Kaipara

* Life members.

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Members.	*Constituencies.*
Colvin, J.	Buller
Craigie, J.	Timaru
Davey, T. H.	Christchurch East
Dickie, W. J.	Selwyn
Dickson, J. S.	Parnell
Ell, H. G.	Christchurch South
Escott, J. H.	Pahiatua
Fisher, Hon. F. M. B.	Wellington, Central
Forbes, G. W.	Hurunui
Fraser, Hon. W.	Wakatipu
Glover, A. E.	Auckland, Central
Guthrie, D. H.	Oroua
Hanan, J. A.	Invercargill
Harris, A.	Waitemata
Herdman, Hon. A. L.	Wellington, North
Herries, Hon. W. H.	Tauranga
Hindmarsh, A. H.	Wellington, South
Hine, J. B.	Stratford
Hunter, G.	Waipawa
Isitt, L. M.	Christchurch North
Lang, Hon. F. W. (speaker)	Manukau
Lee, E. P.	Oamaru
McCallum, R.	Wairau
McCombs, J.	Lyttelton
Macdonald, W. D. S.	Bay of Plenty
McKenzie, Hon. R.	Motueka
Malcolm, A. S.	Clutha
Mander, F.	Marsden
Massey, Rt. Hon. W. F., P.C.	Franklin
Millar, Hon. J. A.	Dunedin, West
Myers, A. M.	Auckland, East
Newman, Dr. A. K.	Wellington, East
Newman, E.	Rangitikei
Nosworthy, W.	Ashburton
Okey, H. J. H.	Taranaki
Payne, J.	Grey Lynn
Pearce, G. V.	Patea
Poland, H.	Ohinemuri
Reed, V. H.	Bay of Islands
Rhodes, Hon. R. H.	Ellesmere
Rhodes, T. W.	Thames
Robertson, J.	Otaki
Russell, G. W.	Avon
Scott, R.	Otago Central
Seddon, T. E. Y.	Westland
Sidey, T. K.	Dunedin, South
Smith, F. H.	Waitaki
Smith, R. W.	Waimarino
Statham, C. E.	Dunedin, Central
Sykes, G. R.	Masterton
Thomson, G. M.	Dunedin, North
Thomson, J. C.	Wallace
Veitch, W. A.	Wanganui
Ward, Rt. Hon. Sir J. G., Bart., P.C., K.C.M.G.	Awarua
Webb, P. C.	Grey
Wilford, T. M.	Hutt
Wilkinson, C. A.	Egmont
Wilson, C. K.	Taumarunui
Witty, G.	Riccarton
Young, J. A.	Waikato

For Maori Electorates.

Te Rangihiroa	Northern Maori
Pomare, Hon. Maui	Western Maori
Ngata, Hon. Apirana Turupa	Eastern Maori
Parata, Taare	Southern Maori

Clerk of the House, H. Otterson, C.M.G., 650*l.*
Clerk-Assistant, A. F. Lowe, 450*l.*
Second Clerk-Assistant, E. W. Kane, 350*l.*
Serjeant-at-Arms, Major T. V. Shepherd, 240*l.*
Reader and Clerk of Bills and Papers, W. E. Dasent, 200*l.*
Chief Hansard Reporter, S. Spragg, 625*l.*
Hansard Supervisor, M. F. Marks.
Interpreter, D. F. G. Barclay, 250*l.*
Clerk of Writs, J. Hislop.
Deputy Clerk of Writs, G. P. Newton.
Chief Librarian, C. Wilson, 550*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Right Hon. Arthur William de Brito Saville, Earl of Liverpool, G.C.M.G., M.V.O., 5,000*l.* (2,000*l.* allowances).
Private Secretary, Gavin M. Hamilton, Esq.
Assistant Secretary, A. Cecil Day, Esq.
Military Secretary, Captain C. Shawe (Rifle Brigade).
Aides-de-Camp, Captain T. R. Eastwood (Rifle Brigade); Captain G. F. Hutton (Royal Welsh Fusiliers).
Extra Aide-de-Camp, Colonel J. H. Boscawen.
Honorary Aides-de-Camp, Colonel R. J. Collins, C.M.G., I.S.O., V.D.; Colonel G. F. C. Campbell, V.D.; Colonel A. H. Russell; Colonel R. Logan.

Executive Council.

The Executive Council now consists of :—

His Excellency the Governor.

Prime Minister, Minister of Lands, Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Labour, Minister of Industries and Commerce, Commissioner of State Forests, Minister in Charge of Land for Settlements, Valuation, and Scenery Preservation Departments, Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, P.C., 1,600*l.* and house.
Minister of Finance, Minister of Defence, Minister of Education, Minister in Charge of Land and Income Tax Department and State Advances Office, Hon. J. Allen, 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* house allowance.
Minister of Railways and Native Minister, Hon. W. H. Herries, 1,300*l.* and 200*l.* house allowance.
Minister of Public Works Roads and Bridges, Minister of Mines, and Minister in Charge of Public Buildings and Domains, Hon. W. Fraser, 1,000*l.* and house.
Attorney-General, Minister of Justice, Minister of Stamp Duties, Minister in Charge of Police, Prisons, Crown Law (including Drafting) and Public Trust Departments, Hon. A. L. Herdman, 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* house allowance.
Minister of Internal Affairs, Minister of Immigration, and Minister in Charge of Audit Office, Registrar-General's, High Commissioner's, Museum, and Laboratory Departments, Hon. F. H. D. Bell, K.C., 1,000*l.* and house.
Postmaster-General and Minister of Telegraphs, Minister of Public Health, Minister in Charge of Hospitals and Charitable Aid, Mental Hospitals, and Tourist and Health Resorts Departments, Hon. R. H. Rhodes, 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* house allowance.
Minister of Customs, Minister of Marine, Minister in charge of Inspection of Machinery, Advertising, Printing and Stationery, Legislative, State Fire Insurance, Life and Accident Insurance, Electoral, National Provident Fund, Friendly Societies, and Pensions Departments, Hon. F. M. B. Fisher, 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* house allowance.

Member of the Executive Council representing the Native Race and in Charge of Maori Councils, Cook and other Islands Administration, Hon. Dr. Pomare, 400*l.*
Clerk of the Executive Council, James Frank Andrews, I.S.O., J.P., 600*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

The Treasury.

Minister of Finance, Hon. J. Allen.
Secretary to the Treasury, Receiver-General, Paymaster-General, and Registrar of New Zealand Consols, G. F. C. Campbell, 825*l.*
Accountant to the Treasury and Deputy Registrar of New Zealand Consols, A. O. Gibbes, 450*l.*

Friendly Societies' Office.

Registrar, R. E. Hayes, 550*l.*
Actuary and Deputy Registrar, A. T. Traversi, 460*l.*

Land and Income Tax.

Commissioner of Taxes, D. G. Clark, *l.*
Deputy Commissioner of Taxes, A. E. Fowler, *l.*

VALUATION DEPARTMENT.

Valuer-General, F. W. Flanagan, 650*l.*

STAMP DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Stamp Duties, Hon. A. L. Herdman.
Commissioner of Stamps and Registrar of Companies, P. C. Corliss, 700*l.*

POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-General and Minister of Telegraphs, Hon. R. H. Rhodes.
Secretary, W. R. Morris, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Secretaries, F. V. Waters, 700*l.*, and G. B. Dall, 700*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. C. Williamson, 600*l.*
Chief Telegraph Engineer, J. Orchiston, M.I.E.E., 900*l.*
Chief Electrician, T. Buckley, 700*l.*
Controller of Money Orders and Savings Banks, J. L. H. Ledger, 600*l.*
Chief Accountant, H. A. R. Huggins, 600*l.*
Chief Inspector, D. Miller, 700*l.*
Inspector of Savings Banks, W. Gee, 475*l.*
Inspector of Telegraph Offices, H. W. Harrington, 600*l.*
Controller of Stores, C. B. Mann, 525*l.*
Chief Postmaster (Auckland), F. D. Holdsworth, 600*l.*
Ditto (Wellington), A. P. Dryden, 600*l.*
Ditto (Christchurch), R. B. Morris, 600*l.*
Ditto (Dunedin), W. McHutcheson, 600*l.*

PENSIONS DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. F. M. B. Fisher.
Commissioner, G. C. Fache, 475*l.*

RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Railways, Hon. W. H. Herries.
General Manager, E. H. Hiley, 3,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. W. McVilly, 700*l.*
Chief Accountant, H. Davidson, 700*l.*
Comptroller of Stores, H. Baxter, 525*l.*
Chief Traffic Manager, H. Buxton, 900*l.*
Chief Engineer for Working Railways, J. Burnett, M.Inst.C.E., 900*l.*
Inspecting Engineer, F. W. MacLean, 700*l.*
Signal Engineer, H. J. Wynne, A.M.Inst.C.E., 600*l.*
Office Engineer, G. A. Troup, 525*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, H. H. Jackson, *l.*

NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Native Minister, Hon. W. H. Herries.
Under Secretary, T. W. Fisher, 700*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Minister of Justice and Attorney-General, Hon. A. L. Herdman.
Under Secretary, G. C. B. Jordan, 675*l.*

Crown Law Office.

Solicitor-General, J. W. Salmond, LL.B., 1,250*l.*
Assistant Law Officers, E. Y. Redward, 690*l.*; H. H. Ostler, 825*l.*; P. S. K. Macassey, 700*l.*
Law Draftsman, W. Joliffe, 700*l.*

Patent Office.

Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks, Fine Arts, and Dramatic Works Copyrights, J. C. Lewis, 500*l.*

Judicial.

Supreme Court Judges.

Chief Justice:—
Wellington—Hon. Sir R. Stout, K.C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
Judges:—
Wellington, Hon. F. R. Chapman, 1,800*l.*; Hon. J. H. Hosking, 1,800*l.*
Auckland, Hon. W. B. Edwards, 1,800*l*; Hon. T. Cooper, 1,800*l.*
Christchurch, Hon. J. E. Denniston, 1,800*l.*; Hon. T. W. Stringer, 1,800*l.*
Dunedin, Hon. W. A. Sim, 1,800*l.*
Registrars of the Supreme Court:—
Auckland, R. E. G. Thomas, 525*l.*
Wellington, W. A. Hawkins, 525*l.*
Christchurch, A. H. Holmes, 500*l.*
Dunedin, A. Stubbs, 460*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrates:—
Auckland, C. C. Kettle, 750*l.*; and E. C. Cutten, 625*l.*
Wellington, W. G. Riddell, 650*l.*; and D. G. A. Cooper, *l.*
Christchurch, H. W. Bishop, 750*l.*
Dunedin, H. Y. Widdowson, 700*l.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. A. L. Herdman.
Commissioner of Police, J. Cullen, 650*l.*

MINES DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Mines, Hon. W. Fraser.
Under-Secretary, H. J. H. Blow, I.S.O.
Chief Clerk, H. E. Radcliffe, 425*l.*
Inspecting Engineer and Inspector of Mines, F. Reed, M.I.M.E., 550*l.*

Geological Survey Branch.

Director, P. G. Morgan, M.A., 650*l.*
Mining Geologist, J. Henderson, M.A., D.Sc., 345*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Minister of Internal Affairs, Hon. F. H. D. Bell, K.C.
Public Service Commissioner, D. Robertson, I.S.O., 1,300*l.*

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Assistant Commissioners, R. Triggs, 1,000*l.*; A. D. Thomson, 1,000*l.*

Head Office.

Under Secretary, J. Hislop, 625*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, G. P. Newton, 405*l.*

Audit Office.

Controller and Auditor-General, Colonel R. J. Collins, C.M.G., I.S.O., 1,000*l.*
Deputy Controller and Auditor and Chief Clerk, P. P. Webb, 700*l.*

Registrar-General's Office.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, F. W. Mansfield, 525*l.*

High Commissioner's Office.

High Commissioner, Hon. T. Mackenzie, 2,000*l.*
Secretary, C. F. W. Palliser, 700*l.*
Trade and Immigration Representative, T. E. Donne, 700*l.*

Immigration.

Under-Secretary, J. Eman Smith, 600*l.*

Printing and Stationery.

Minister in charge, Hon. F. M. B. Fisher.
Government Printer, Stationery Office Manager, and Controller of Stamp Printing, J. Mackay, 775*l.*

Mental Hospitals.

Minister, Hon. R. H. Rhodes.
Inspector-General, F. Hay, M.B., C.M., 1,000*l.*

Hospitals and Charitable Aid and Public Health.

Minister, Hon. R. H. Rhodes.
Inspector-General of Hospitals and Chief Health Officer, T. H. A. Valintine, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., 850*l.*
Deputy Chief Health Officer, J. P. Frengley, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H., 700*l.*

Dominion Museum.

Director, A. J. Thomson, 550*l.*

Dominion Laboratory.

Dominion Analyst and Chief Inspector of Explosives, J. S. Maclaurin, D.Sc., F.C.S., 725*l.*
Agricultural Chemist, B. C. Aston, F.I.C., F.C.S., 500*l.*

Bacteriological Laboratory.

Government Pathologist, R. H. Makgill, M.D., Edin., D.P.H. Camb., 625*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

Minister of Defence, Hon. J. Allen.
General Officer commanding N.Z. Forces, Major-General Sir A. J. Godley, K.C.M.G., C.B., *p.s.c.*, Imperial General Staff, 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* house allowance.
Chief of General Staff and Director of Staff Duties and Military Training, Colonel E. S. Heard, *p.s.c.*, Imperial General Staff, 750*l.*
Director of Military Operations, Major C. M. Gibbon, *l.*
Adjutant-General, Colonel Hon. R. H. Collins, D.S.O., Imperial General Staff, 550*l.*

Department of the Quartermaster General.

Quartermaster-General, Colonel A. W. Robin, C.B., C.M.G., T.D. New Zealand Staff Corps, *l.*
Director of Ordnance and Artillery, Colonel G. N. Johnston, R.G.A., 650*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS.

Minister of Customs, Hon. F. M. B. Fisher.

Head Office.

Comptroller, W. B. Montgomery, 700*l.*
Assistant Comptroller, G. Craig, LL.B., 460*l.*
Collector of Customs, Auckland, J. P. Ridings, 600*l.*
Ditto, Wellington, E. R. Brabazon, 600*l.*
Ditto, Christchurch and Lyttelton, W. J. Wratt, 500*l.*
Ditto, Dunedin and Port Chalmers, T. M. Cullen, 525*l.*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Marine, Hon. F. M. B. Fisher.
Secretary, G. Allport, 650*l.*
Nautical Adviser and Chief Examiner of Masters and Mates, H. S. Blackburne, 550*l.*
Director, Meteorological Branch, D. C. Bates, 480*l.*

INSPECTION OF MACHINERY AND SURVEY OF SHIPS.

Minister in Charge, Hon. F. M. B. Fisher.
Chief Inspector of Machinery, Chief Surveyor of Ships, and Chief Examiner of Marine Engineers and Stationary-engine Drivers, R. Duncan, 625*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Minister of Labour, Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, P.C.
Secretary for Labour, Registrar of Industrial Unions, Chief Inspector of Factories, and Superintendent of Workers' Dwellings Board, F. W. T. Rowley, 525*l.*
Deputy Registrar of Industrial Unions, and Chief Clerk, J. W. Collins, 330*l.*

Court of Arbitration.

Judge, His Honour T. W. Stringor, 1,800*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.

Minister of Lands, Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, P.C.
Under Secretary for Crown Lands, J. Mackenzie, 825*l.*
Assistant Under-Secretary, F. T. O'Neill, 550*l.*
Surveyor-General, E. H. Wilmot, 575*l.*
Commissioners of Crown Lands and Chief Surveyors:—
Auckland, H. M. Skeet, 575*l.*
Hawke's Bay, W. H. Skinner, 460*l.*
Taranaki, G. H. Bullard, 460*l.*
Wellington, T. N. Brodrick, 575*l.*
Marlborough, H. G. Price, *l.*
Nelson, F. A. Thompson, 460*l.*
Westland, H. D. M. Haszard, 480*l.*
Canterbury, C. R. Pollen, 525*l.*
Otago, R. T. Sadd, 525*l.*
Southland, G. H. M. McClure, 525*l.*

Land for Settlements Act.

Chairman and Land Purchase Inspector, J. D. Ritchie, 725*l.*

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LAND TRANSFER AND DEEDS REGISTRY.

Minister, Hon. A. L. Herdman.
Registrar-General of Land and Deeds, G. G. Bridges, 700*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Minister-in-Charge, Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, P.C.
Secretary, F. S. Pope, 650*l.*

Live-Stock and Meat Division.

Director, C. J. Reakes, D.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., 650*l.*

Fields and Experimental Farms Division.

Acting Director, J. Duncan, *l.*

Orchards, Gardens and Apiaries Division.

Director, T. W. Kirk, 575*l.*

Dairy-produce Division.

Director, D. Cuddie, 600*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS.

Minister, Hon. R. H. Rhodes.
General Manager, B. M. Wilson, 550*l.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Education, Hon. J. Allen.
Inspector-General of Schools, G. Hogben, C.M.G., M.A., F.G.S., 825*l.*
Secretary for Education, Sir Edward O. Gibbes, Bart., 675*l.*
Assistant Inspector-General, W. J. Anderson, M.A., LL.D., 625*l.*

PUBLIC TRUST OFFICE.

Minister, Hon. A. L. Herdman.
Public Trustee, F. Fitchett, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., 1,000*l.*
Deputy Public Trustee, T. S. Ronaldson, 725*l.*
Inspector, M. C. Barnett, 600*l.*
Solicitor, J. W. Macdonald, 700*l.*
Secretary, A. Purdie, 500*l.*

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. F. M. B. Fisher.
Commissioner, J. H. Richardson, F.F.A., F.A.S., F.I.A.V., F.I.A.N.Z., 1,000*l.*
Actuary, M. Fox, 875*l.*
Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, W. B. Hudson, 875*l.*
Supervisor of New Business, G. E. Robertson, 765*l.*
Chief Medical Officer, T. Cahill, M.D., 450*l.*

STATE FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Minister, Hon. F. M. B. Fisher.
General Manager, C. R. C. Robieson, 600*l.*
Deputy General Manager, J. H. Jerram, 460*l.*

STATE ADVANCES DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. J. Allen.
Superintendent, G. F. C. Campbell, 100*l.*
Deputy Superintendent, W. Waddel, 525*l.*
Solicitor, J. B. Christie, 420*l.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. W. Fraser.
Under Secretary, H. J. H. Blow, I.S.O., 925*l.*
Assistant Under Secretary, W. S. Short (solicitor), 650*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. C. Schmidt, 440*l.*
Accountant, C. E. Bennett, 425*l.*
Engineer-in-Chief, R. W. Holmes, M.I.C.E., 875*l.*
Electrical Engineer, E. Parry, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., 875*l.*
Inspecting Engineers, F. W. Furkert, A.M.I.M.E., 650*l.*, W. H. Gavin, 650*l.*
Staff Engineer, H. Vickerman, A.M.I.C.E., M.Sc., 480*l.*
Architect, J. Campbell, F.R.I.B.A., 700*l.*
District Engineers, Auckland, F. Bigg-Wither, 480*l.*; *Gisborne*, C. E. Armstrong, 460*l.*; *Wellington*, J. D. Louch, A.M.I.C.E., 550*l.*; *Dunedin*, J. E. W. McEnnis, 460*l.*

BISHOPS.

Church of England.

Wellington, T. H. Sprott, D.D.
Auckland, Alfred Walter Averill, M.A., D.D.
Christchurch, Churchill Julius, D.D.
Waiapu, William Walmsley Sedgwick, B.A.
Nelson, William Chates Sadlier, B.D.
Dunedin, Samuel Tarratt Nevill, D.D. (Primate).
Melanesia, Cecil J. Wood, M.A.

FOREIGN CONSULS.—CONSULS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES RESIDING IN, OR WITH JURISDICTION OVER, NEW ZEALAND, 1ST JUNE, 1914.

Argentine Republic, Vice-Consul Hon. T. Fergus (Dunedin) and Henry Hampton Rayward (Wellington).

Belgium, Consul-General for Australasia and Fiji, F. Huylebroeck (Melbourne); Consul (with jurisdiction over New Zealand), M. Matteeuw (Sydney); Consul-General (with jurisdiction over the Provincial Districts of Hawke's Bay, Taranaki, and Wellington), Hon. Charles John Johnston (Wellington); Vice-Consul, G. F. Johnston (Wellington); Consul (with jurisdiction over the Districts of Canterbury, Marlborough, Nelson and Westland), Joseph James Kinsey (Christchurch); Consuls, Alexander Manual Ferguson (Auckland), George Lyon Denniston (Dunedin).

Brazil, Vice-Consul, A. H. Miles (Wellington).

Chile, Consul-General for the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, William Brown (Sydney); Consul, Joseph James Craig (Auckland), J. Montgomery, (Christchurch); Honorary Consuls, Albert Martin, M.D. (Wellington), J. A. Roberts (Dunedin).

China, Consul, Kwei Chih (Wellington).

Denmark, Consul (for North Island), Hon. Francis Henry Dillon Bell (Wellington) (Principal Consul (for South Island), Henry Bylove Sorensen (Christchurch); Vice-Consuls, Paul Maximilian Hansen (Auckland), William Edward Perry (Hokitika), Odin Henry Möller (Dunedin), Michael Myers, (Wellington).

France, Consul for New Zealand, J. Rigoreau (Auckland); Vice-Consul, Percival Clay Neill (Dunedin); Consular Agents, George Humphreys (Christchurch), James Macintosh (Wellington).

Greece, Vice-Consul for New Zealand, Joseph Frank Dyer (Wellington).

Honduras, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, Frederic Walsh (Sydney).

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(Wellington) ; Vice - Consul, William John Prouse (Wellington).

* At the time of writing (October [illegible] Colony of the Cameroons, or [illegible] entered by a British Expeditionary

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MAP of PART OF WEST AFRICA, INCLUDING GOLD COAST, NORTHERN & SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Reference

Railways
" in construction
Telegraphs — Brit. / Fr. / Ger. Fr.
Cables — Brit. / Fr.
British Territory
French Territory
German Territory
District Boundaries

Scale 1/6,336,000 or 1 Inch to 100 Miles

MILES 100 50 0 100 200 300 MILES

5 0 5 10 15

15 10 5

Topographical Section, General Staff. No 1955

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Italy, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji, Cavaliere Emilio Eles (Melbourne); Vice-Consul, Cavaliere G. Ferrando (Melbourne); Consular Agents, Thomas Wallace (Christchurch), Leonard Owen Howard Tripp (Wellington), John Roberts, C.M.G. (acting), (Dunedin), Geraldo Perotti (Greymouth); Charles Rhodes (Auckland)

Japan, Consul-General, S. Shimizu (Sydney); Consul, Thomas Young (Wellington).

Liberia, Consul, Hon. Charles Louisson (Christchurch); Acting Consul, Trevor Noel Holmden (Wellington).

Mexico, Consul, John William Hall (Auckland).

Netherlands, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji, W. L. Bosschart (Melbourne); Vice-Consul de Carriere, attached to Consulate-General P. E. Teppema (Melbourne); Consul (with jurisdiction over New Zealand and the Islands belonging thereto), Hon. Charles John Johnston (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, George Ritchie (Dunedin), Ambrose Millar (Auckland), Walter Goring Johnston (Wellington), G. Van de Velden (Christchurch).

Norway, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the adjacent Islands, O. Römcke (Melbourne); Consul, Alex. W. Newton (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Sigurd Bentzon (Melbourne); Leslie Robert Wilson (Dunedin), Robert Millar (Auckland), Albert Peter Gundersen (Christchurch), Mathias Ericksen Wiig (Invercargill), John Hayes Enright (Westport).

Paraguay, Consul, A. E. Kernot (Wellington).

Peru, Consul-General (with jurisdiction over the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand), J. Maitland Paxton (Sydney); Consul, Ambrose Millar (Auckland).

Portugal, Consul, John Duncan (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, David L. Nathan (Auckland), Arthur Donald Stuart Duncan (Wellington), Charles William Rattray (Dunedin).

Russia, Consul-General for the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand, A. N. d'Abaza (Melbourne); Vice-Consuls, Ultan Francis McCabe (Wellington); James Paterson (Auckland).

Spain, Consul-in-Chief (with jurisdiction over Australia and New Zealand), Senor Don Mario, Pinies y Bayona (Melbourne); Vice-Consul (with jurisdiction throughout New Zealand), William Henry Dillon Bell (Wellington).

Sweden, Consul, Arthur Edward Pearce (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Sidney Jacob Nathan (Auckland), Albert Kaye (Christchurch).

Switzerland, Consul, Georges A. Streiff.

United States of America, Consul-General for New Zealand and its dependencies, William A. Prickitt (Auckland); Vice-Consul-General, Leonard A. Bachelder (Auckland); Consular Agents, Frank Graham (Christchurch), Arthur Edward Whyte (Wellington), Frederick Orlando Bridgeman (Dunedin).

Uruguay, Consul, Don Cesar Montero Bustamente (Wellington); Vice-Consul, William John Prouse (Wellington).

NIGERIA.

Situation, Area and Population.

The British Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria is situated on the north-eastern shore of that deep indentation in the western coast of the African continent known as the Gulf of Guinea, and is enclosed roughly by parallels of latitude 4° and 14° N. and by meridians of longitude 3° and 14° E.

It is bounded on the north and north-west by the military territories of the French Sudan, on the east and south-east by the Cameroons*, on the south and south-west by the waters of the Gulf of Guinea, and on the west by the French colony of Dahomey. Its greatest length from east to west is 700 miles and greatest breadth from north to south 650 miles.

By the most recent calculations the area of Nigeria is approximately 335,700 square miles, and is therefore a little less than that of the United Kingdom, France and Belgium together, or about one-third that of British India. The coloured population is estimated at 16,258,000, while the number of Europeans of all classes, on an average, in the country is 2,600.

Physiography.

Topographically speaking, Nigeria consists of *four* main zones or areas, each possessing characteristics peculiar to itself, as follows:—

(1) An area of swamp and mangrove forest with almost impenetrable undergrowth, running parallel to the coast-line and varying in depth from 20 to 60 miles. This area, which includes the deltaic region of the River Niger, is covered by a network of creeks and traversed by numerous rivers, the most important of which are the Rivers Benin, Forcados (branch of the River Niger), Nun (branch of the River Niger), Sombreiro, Bonny, Imo, Kwa-Ibo, and Cross.

(2) A belt of dense forest with thick undergrowth extending from the western to the eastern boundary and from 50 to 100 miles in width. The southern border of this area is some 20 miles from the coast-line in the west and thence follows the northern limit of the swamp and mangrove area. Its northern edge is difficult to determine exactly, as the belt gradually changes to patches of forest alternating with thick scrub and grass plains running approximately along a line drawn in a general east-south-easterly direction from about 7° 30′ N. on the western border to 6° N. on the extreme east. The country is generally undulating with scattered hills, and seldom can an extensive view be obtained; there are, however, hills rising to over 3,000 feet, and the region becomes mountainous as the Cameroons frontier is approached. The zone is well watered by numerous rivers, which with few exceptions run from north to south, and contains extremely rich palm-tree areas. There are no open spaces, except around villages and clearings for farms.

(3) A zone of comparatively open country gradually developing into park-like land and thence into open expanses covered with high grass as the watershed of the River Benue and that of the Niger (above its confluence with the Benue) are neared. The zone is generally hilly

* At the time of writing (October, 1914) the German Colony of the Cameroons, or Kameran, has been entered by a British Expeditionary Force.

and mountainous on the Cameroons frontier, where heights above 6,000 feet are to be found.

(4) A plateau occupying the greater portion of Nigeria north of the Rivers Niger and Benue. East of longitude 7° the southern limits of this plateau are determined by a zone of hills which succeeds the undulating grass country to the south. The features of the plateau are generally similar, and although many rivers take their rise in this tableland, it is broken to no great extent by their valleys, except in the cases of those of the Rivers Niger and Benue on the south and west. In elevation it does not exceed an altitude of much over 2,000 feet except in the mountainous parts of Bauchi, where heights of 6,000 feet and more occur, and in the south-west of Yola, a part of the Cameroon mountain system. The surface is generally undulating, marked here and there by hills of granite and sandstone, which rise abruptly from the surrounding land. The country is clothed to a large extent with thin forests which become more and more scanty as the Western Sudan is entered and the arid "steppes" of the Sahara Desert are approached.

Climate.

West Africa formerly had the reputation of being so unhealthy that almost certain death would be the fate of the white man who endeavoured to make it his permanent home. And in this general condemnation Nigeria has been included. Though it cannot be claimed, even at the present day, that the country is a healthy one for the European except to a moderate extent on the plateau, the conditions of living have been so greatly improved during recent years that the possibilities of good health during temporary residence have been enormously increased. Medical and sanitary efforts have effected much in this way, especially by anti-malaria precautions, the use of quinine, and, around Lagos, by the reclamation of considerable areas of swamp lands by the Government at great expense. In spite, however, of this undoubted improvement in the conditions of life, it cannot be said that Nigeria is a land which can be colonised in the proper sense of the term by Europeans.

The "dry season," characterised by the "Harmattan," a dry north-easterly wind accompanied by a thick haze composed chiefly of dust, and the "rainy season" are the predominating features in the climate of Nigeria. The former begins in the north in October, extending its influence gradually southward until it is perceptible at Lagos early in November. There it appears intermittently up to the beginning of March, but in the north the dust and haze are more continuous and last until April. During this period the maximum diurnal variations of temperature occur, the minimum thermometer at Nafada (Lat. 11° 6′ N.; Long. 11° 20′ E.) during the year 1913 recorded a reading of 43° while during the day readings of 110° are not uncommon. The wind blows generally from the north-east, and both diurnal variation and humidity vary with the severity of the Harmattan. Even in Lagos, where hourly observations are taken, during December and January the humidity has been known to fall to 28 per cent. This season is ushered in and out by short periods of tornados and the rainy season fills the remainder of the year. A prevailing south-west wind supplies on the coast a copious precipitation which decreases rapidly as it travels inland. At Forcados, on the coast, the rainfall recorded in 1913 was 243·96 inches; at Kaduna, in the middle of the country, 51·94 inches; while the lowest was 5·58 inches at Geidam on the northern frontier.

History.

As far back as the 17th century British traders have had mercantile depôts on the mouths of the Niger and adjacent rivers and creeks, known as the Oil rivers, and in those early times the trade was mainly confined to the traffic in slaves. At this epoch the French attempted a settlement at the mouth of the Niger, but were unsuccessful, and during the 18th century British interests preponderated.

At the beginning of the 19th century the exploration of the upper river, which had hitherto been supposed to be identical with the Nile or Congo, began, and Mungo Park traced its course from Bamako to Bussa, where he lost his life in the rapids. Lander in 1830 demonstrated the identity of Mungo Park's river at Bussa with the lower Niger, and followed its course to the sea.

In the next two decades, 1840-60, efforts were made, both by the British Government and private individuals, as well as by French and German merchants, to develop the trade of the Niger, while our knowledge of the interior was greatly enlarged by the travels of Barth, Clapperton, Allen and others, all British or under British initiation. A consulate was founded at Lokoja, and, at the cost of much money and many lives, some progress seemed to have been made, only to result in failure and fiasco. The pioneer of these efforts was McGregor Laird, who in 1852 began to establish stations and to endeavour to secure the country for England, but the stations were destroyed by natives, or removed after Laird's death in 1861. The good results of his work were not, however, entirely lost.

The situation in the early seventies was that there were numerous trading firms—English, French, and German—on the Oil rivers, where the trade in palm oil had begun to assume importance, the imports being chiefly confined to spirits, guns and powder. The expeditions sent by the British Government to the higher river, and the subsidies voted by Parliament, had been withdrawn, and European intercourse with the Niger would have ceased had it not been for the perseverance of a few British firms, who during the four months of high water each sent a trading steamer up the river, and soon established a few primitive stations, where the white population of Nigeria lived. These bold pioneers were at the mercy of powerful chiefs, and gross outrages were from time to time avenged by the despatch of a light draught gunboat.

At the close of 1877, Mr. Goldie-Taubman—now Sir G. Taubman Goldie—visited the Niger and recognised that amalgamation of interests and a settled government must replace the chaotic rivalry of traders. With this object in view he determined to secure a charter for a British Company. After much negotiation the small British interests, which were the only ones existent on the Niger at that date, were amalgamated in the United African Company in 1879, and in 1881 a charter was applied for. The objection was raised that the capital of the Company was too small, and hence the National African Company was formed with a capital of a

million sterling, with the object of opening up direct relations with the great chiefs of the interior.

With great energy the new company founded stations, sent out a river flotilla, and pushed up the Niger and Benue, but meanwhile the foresight of Gambetta had prompted the establishment of two French Companies, which, being backed by the French Government, acquired a great influence on the lower Niger. Of these the Compagnie du Senegal had a capital of 600,000*l.*, and some thirty French stations were formed, and while the French flag remained the charter could not, of course, be granted. The energy of Sir George Goldie, however, secured the disappearance of the French flag just in time to announce at the Berlin Conference in 1885 that the British flag alone flew on the Niger, and to secure to Great Britain the guardianship of the international navigation rights on the Niger while the French companies and rival British interests which had meantime grown up were absorbed in the National African Company.

In April, 1885, a new danger arose from the mission of Herr Flegel to secure treaties with Sokoto and Gando on behalf of Germany, but he was anticipated by the British Company, who concluded treaties with those powerful emirs. Great Britain was, therefore, able to conclude the Agreement of 1886 with Germany, which settled the frontiers between Nigeria and the Kameruns as far north as Yola, and in July, 1886, the long-delayed charter was granted, and the Company changed its title to that of the Royal Niger Company. Meanwhile, the territories adjacent to the river had been placed under British protection.

The first decade was spent in founding a number of commercial and quasi-administrative stations on the Niger and Benue Rivers, and in making treaties with the native tribes, and consolidating the commercial organisation on which the Company was dependent for its revenue. The expeditions of Monteil to Lake Chad from the west, of Crampnel from the south-east, and of Mizon by way of the Niger and Benue, were checkmated, and finally, in 1890, an agreement was arrived at with France by which the line dividing the French Sudan on the north from Nigeria was drawn with certain deflections from Say, on the Niger, to Barua, on Lake Chad, and in 1893 the Kamerun boundary was extended from Yola to the south of the same lake.

In 1897 the growing hostility of the great Fulah Power culminated in a plan to drive the white men out of the country. The Company were not unprepared, and they took the field with some 500 or 600 soldiers, led by about 30 British officers, against many thousands of the enemy, of whom a large proportion were mounted. Nupe, a dependency of Sokoto, which had thus challenged the Company's existence, was divided by the Niger into two nearly equal portions. The southern portion was first conquered, and then northern Nupe after a two days' fight before the capital at Bida. Ilorin, a smaller dependency, was next subdued. Prior to this southern Nupe had been partially cleared of the Fulah slave raiders, and on the 20th June, 1897, the legal status of slavery in the Niger Territories was declared abolished by the Company.

Simultaneously with this crisis another, which was to have far-reaching effects, arose. The only indeterminate frontier remaining was that to the west. The Company perceiving, in 1894, that French enterprise contemplated the annexation to Senegal and Dahomey of the Borgu country, sent out Captain Lugard (now Sir F. D. Lugard) to negotiate treaties with the king or chiefs of that country. Anticipating the powerful French expeditions by only a few days, he succeeded in making treaties at the capital of Nikki, and with other semi-independent chiefs of districts. Disregarding these prior British treaties, a swarm of French expeditions spread over Borgu, and having obtained a pledge from our Government that Sir George Goldie's powerful expedition, then in the field against the Fulani, should not advance north of latitude 9°, they invaded Bussa, with which we had a specific treaty of many years' standing, and established themselves on the Niger at several points.

At the end of 1897, in view of this situation, the British Government decided to raise an Imperial local force, and the task was confided to Colonel Lugard, who left England in March, 1898. After a period of great tension, during which the British and French troops faced each other, and a conflict was daily imminent, a convention was signed laying down a boundary line from the intersection of the 9th parallel with the frontier of Dahomey to Illo on the Niger, and thence to the northern frontier, which was more accurately defined, to Lake Chad, and to its junction with the German Kameruns frontier. Meanwhile, the Emir installed at Bido by the Company was ousted, and the Nupes were again in arms, while the army of Rabeh, which had penetrated from the Nile Valley to Lake Chad, conquered and laid waste the territory of Bornu, but eventually returned to the south of Lake Chad.

The Imperial force, called the West African Frontier Force, with a "Commissioner and Commandant" at its head, and independent of the Company, was rapidly being formed, with its headquarters at Jebba, and with numerous detachments holding the posts evacuated by the French throughout Borgu, and a strong garrison at Lokoja.

The Imperial Government having decided that the charter of the Royal Niger Company should be revoked, and that its administrative rights and powers should be transferred to the Crown, steps to this end were taken at the end of 1898, when the convention with the French Government had been signed. The actual transfer of the Company's rights and possessions to the Crown took place on the 1st of January, 1900, when the territories north of a line extending, with deflections, from approximately latitude 9° on the Dahomey frontier to Idah on the River Niger, thence to Takum on the Cameroon border, were formed into the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria under Col. Lugard as High Commissioner.

During the first years of the protectorate of Northern Nigeria, the Government was engaged in bringing under control the powerful Emirates of the Hausa States and the Kanuri Kingdom of Bornu. These Emirs, who maintained large standing armies, a large proportion of which was mounted, annually took the field and devastated vast tracts of country in slave raiding expeditions. Despite the treaty with Sokoto, under which the Royal Niger Company paid him an annual subsidy, the Fulani Emirates now defied the Government. The Emirs of Nupe and Kontagora were brought under control in 1901; Yola, Bauchi and Bornu in 1902; and the work of

pacification was practically completed in 1903 with the taking of Kano and Sokoto, and the action at Birmi. Since that date the Hausa States have maintained a record of peaceful progress, with the exception of a rising by a so-called "Mahdi" in 1906 at Satiru in the Sokoto Province, which was, however, quickly suppressed with the loyal assistance of the Emir of Sokoto. The minor Emirate of Hadeija in the extreme north, which had not previously been brought under control, assumed an aggressive attitude in 1906 which, however, was suppressed. It was necessary also to send minor expeditions against various unruly and truculent pagan tribes, of which the more important were the Munshis on both banks of the Benue, the Okpotos in the Bassa Province, and various hill-tribes in the Bauchi and Nassarawa Provinces.

In addition to the pacification of these vast areas—hitherto largely unexplored—the early years of the Protectorate were devoted to creating a Civil Government in all its departments, and to the housing of the civil and military officials, and the erection of public offices; the building of the first light railway from Barijuko (on the navigable Kaduna) to Zungeru (22 miles), to which place the seat of Government was transferred in 1902 from the temporary capital at Jebba; and the opening up of communications both by land and by the navigable waterways of the Niger, Benue, Kaduna and Gongola Rivers. In 1907 the construction of the main trunk line from the navigable Niger at Baro to Kano (356 miles), the great market of the Hausa States, was commenced and completed, as a pioneer line, in 1912. During the 14 years from the inception of the Government of Northern Nigeria on 1st January, 1900, to its amalgamation with Southern Nigeria on 1st January, 1914, there were constructed in the Protectorate 700 miles of railways and 5,500 wire miles of telegraphs, while the Marine Department worked 1,000 miles of river.

In the political and administrative sphere a complete Civil Service was created, which increased from half a dozen officers in 1900 to an establishment of 132 residents and assistants in 1913. The guiding principle of the Administration was indirect rule through the native chiefs, the powers delegated to whom varied with their degree of enlightenment. A form of direct taxation was evolved, based on the elaborate system which obtained in the Hausa States prior to the British occupation, but shorn of its abuses. The collection of these taxes was made through the chiefs, a fixed proportion of them being retained in "Native Treasuries," from which the salaries of the native officials were paid.

As an indication of the progress achieved, the Durbar held at Kano on 1st January, 1913, may be instanced, when practically all the chiefs of the Protectorate—from the great Mohammedan Emirs to the petty chiefs of pagan hill tribes—assembled with such retinues as they were allowed to bring, estimated at 20,000 horsemen and 40,000 foot.

THE OIL RIVERS PROTECTORATE.—When, in 1885, the British Government at the conference of the European Powers, held at Berlin, was able to obtain acknowledgment of the fact that a British protectorate had been virtually established over the Niger districts, an Order-in-Council defining them was made, and the portion lying on the coast line was designated the Oil Rivers Protectorate, and placed under Consular rule.

In 1891 the rule of the Consul over the Oil Rivers Protectorate was exchanged for that of a Commissioner and Consul-General, stationed at Old Calabar (now Calabar), while Deputy Commissioners and Vice-Consuls were appointed to the Rivers Benin, Bonny, Brass and Forcados, and to the districts of Sapele and Warri.

By an Order-in-Council of 1893 the Oil Rivers Protectorate was extended definitely into the hinterland under the name of the Niger Coast Protectorate, and an administration established under an Imperial Commissioner and Consul-General.

BENIN.—In 1894, Nana, a Jekri chief, who had established himself on the Brohimi Creek a few miles from the entrance to the Benin River, caused the Government considerable trouble. He was nominally a vassal of the King of Benin, but by trade, enterprise and robbery he had acquired wealth, and became virtual ruler of a considerable area of country in lower Benin. Nana habitually raided and dealt in slaves, frequently seized produce without payment, openly defied Consular authority, and finally endeavoured to stop all trading on the river. After a blockade and severe fighting, in which Her Majesty's ships took part, Nana escaped overland to Lagos, where he surrendered to the British authorities. He was afterwards tried at Old Calabar, and sentenced to be deported to the Gold Coast. Great benefits accrued to the trade of the district by the removal of this turbulent chief, for merchants were thus enabled to deal direct with producers, who in turn received a fairer price for their produce. Nana was repatriated in 1906.

In 1892 Captain Gallwey (now Sir H. L. Galway) concluded a treaty with the king of Benin. As time passed, however, it became evident that this potentate had no intention of adhering to its provisions and that the fate of his vassal, Chief Nana, had failed to impress him.

At this period Benin held enormous power over the surrounding territory, and it was said that her influence extended even so far as Sierra Leone on one side and the Congo River on the other. The terrible nature of the fetish rites and the wholesale human sacrifices which took place in Benin City, urgently demanded European intervention and the introduction of civilised rule.

Early in 1897 a peaceful mission, organised by the Acting Consul-General to establish friendly relations with Overami, the king of Benin, and to induce him to carry out the terms of the treaty of 1892, was treacherously attacked, and with the exception of two, all the European members of the party were massacred. A powerful expedition was sent against Benin, and in a short time the capital had been captured, but the king made good his escape. The state in which Benin City was found passes all description. In every direction human remains, pits filled with bodies in various stages of decomposition, and altars dripping with fresh human blood were to be seen.

Overami eventually surrendered and was sent into exile at Calabar, where he died in the early part of 1914. In 1899 there was a second expedition into the Benin country, which resulted in the capture and execution of Ologboshere, the leader of the attack on the mission.

THE PROTECTORATE OF SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1900-1906.—When in 1900 the charter of the Royal Niger Company was revoked by the Crown that portion of its territories lying between Idah and the coast was added to the Niger Coast

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Protectorate. At the same time by an Order-in-Council the Niger Coast Protectorate was constituted the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, the administration being transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office, and placed under Sir R. Moor as High Commissioner. In 1901 the Niger Coast Protectorate troops were organised into a regiment of the West African Frontier Force, and remodelled on the lines of the original corps of that name raised in the Niger Company's territories by Col. F. D. Lugard in 1898.

Towards the close of 1901 preparations for the Aro Expedition were commenced. These operations were directed against the southern Ibo people in general and the Aro, or Inokun tribe in particular. The Aros, who may be described as the dominant section of the great Ibo family, held paramount power over a large extent of country lying between the Niger and Cross Rivers. They had established a powerful fetish, probably derived from Benin, known as the Long Juju which exercised an extremely evil influence on the ignorant and superstitious natives for miles around. After five months of arduous work, the Field Force accomplished the subjugation and disarmament of the Aro tribe, the destruction of the Long Juju and the the bringing under Government control of that portion of the territories as far north as about the 5th parallel.

Between 1905 and 1909 several expeditions were sent into the hinterland with the object of opening to trade and civilisation previously unexplored tracts of country. The principal operations were the Bende-Onitsha Hinterland Expedition, 1905-06, and the Niger-Cross River Expedition, 1908-09. As the troops progressed through the country new administrative districts and stations were formed, broad roads constructed in all directions, and many new markets established.

The eastern frontier from the Cross River rapids to the sea was surveyed by an Anglo-German Commission in 1905-06; and from Cross River rapids to Yola in 1907-09. For some years before these delimitations, there were frequent raids across the border by German native soldiery from the Cameroons, which were invariably accompanied by robbery with violence and seizure; and even after the boundary line had been demarcated this violation of British territory did not cease.

Lagos or Eko.—During the reign of Kosoko, Lagos, or Eko as it is known to the natives, became the chief centre of the slave trade in the Bight of Benin. Akitoye, his cousin, from whom the throne had been usurped, issued a proclamation to the effect that he would make common cause with the British against slavery if he were reinstated. Acting on this statement, the British Government took decisive measures, and in 1851 a party of bluejackets from Her Majesty's warships attacked and reduced the town. Kosoko fled and Akitoye was restored to power. In 1852 Akitoye and his chiefs signed a treaty by the terms of which they agreed to abolish the export of slaves, and to encourage the work of missionaries and the establishment of stations for them. A Consul was appointed to Lagos for the protection of British interests.

About nine months after the signature of this treaty some Portugese slave traders, who had been expelled, returned to Lagos and renewed their old practices. Akitoye was informed of what was going on, and their attempts were promptly suppressed. In consequence of this, the slave trade party, under the leadership of Kosoko, organised a rebellion which broke out in 1853. Indecisive encounters took place between the two factions, and bluejackets were landed to protect the Consulate. Attempts which were made by the Consul and officers to mediate failed, and finally marines were sent to assist Akitoye, when, after a short fight, Kosoko was defeated and fled. Dosumu, who succeeded his father Akitoye, was unable to adhere to the terms of the treaty, and was induced in 1861 to cede the sovereignty of Lagos and dependent territories to the Crown in consideration of a pension, which he continued to draw until his death in 1885.

The Colony of Lagos.—In 1862 these territories were erected into a Colony, and the following year Kosoko, who in 1854 had been acknowledged king of Lekki and Palma, districts lying to the eastward, ceded these places to the Lagos Government. At the same time Protectorate rights were established over Ado and Oke-Odan on the west. In 1866 the Colony became a portion of the West African Settlements, retaining a separate Legislative Council, but being subject to the Governor-in-Chief at Sierra Leone. In 1874 the Colony, which extended from Badagri on the west to Odi on the east with an indefinite inland boundary, was united to the Gold Coast Colony.

In 1883 Appa, lying on the western border of the Colony, was the next district to be brought under British jurisdiction. In 1884, the British Consul concluded a treaty with the Jekris by which their country as far as Mollume, was placed under British protection, and similar treaties were made with the chiefs of Ogbo and Mahin, small tribal areas situated in the creek region to the eastward. In 1886 the Lagos territories were separated from the Gold Coast and erected into a separate Colony and Protectorate, Between the years 1886 and 1895 Mahin, Ijebu-Ro, Itebu, and Aiyesan to the east, and Kotonu, Igbessa, Ado and Ilaro to the west were proclaimed part of the Protectorate. An expedition was sent against the Ijebus in 1892, which resulted in the military occupation of their country, and in the opening of a most important trade route to the interior.

From this time onward British influence gradually spread inland towards the Niger, and in 1899 the Protectorate was extended to the confines of Northern Nigeria and to the border of the Niger Coast Protectorate. The country generally prospered, and Lagos became a great trading port with many large mercantile firms, both European and native, established. Great trade routes were opened into the interior, and a railway was constructed from Lagos to Ibadan, passing through a thickly populated and fertile agricultural country.

The Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, 1906-1913.—In 1906 the Colony of Lagos and its protected territory were amalgamated with the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria under one administration and designated the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria. For administrative purposes the country was partitioned into three main divisions—the Western Province, which coincided with the former Colony and Protectorate of Lagos; and the Central and Eastern Provinces, which previously formed the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

The next few years were spent in building up an extensive system of communications. The

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railway from Lagos to Ibadan was extended over the Northern Nigeria border to Jebba; thence across the Niger to Zungeru; and finally linked up with the railway in operation from Baro on the Niger to Kano, the great Mohammedan trade centre of the north; thus there is direct railway connection between Lagos and Kano, a branch line to Baro, and a light railway joining the main line at Zaria with the tin fields of Bauchi. Broad main roads were driven in all directions and telegraph lines constructed between important administrative and trade centres.

In 1901 the great undertaking of making Lagos an open port by the construction of huge moles and by the dredging of the sandbar, which obstructed the entrance to the harbour, was commenced; and by the end of 1913 sufficient progress had been made to permit of large ocean-going steamers entering the harbour and berthing alongside the wharves.

Large areas in the north-eastern portion of the Protectorate, notably the country inhabited by the warlike and hitherto intractable Munshi people, were brought under Government supervision.

THE AMALGAMATION OF NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1914:—By Order-in-Council dated the 22nd of November, 1913, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1914, the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria and the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria were formed into the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria. The Protectorate was divided into two portions, each under the immediate administration of a Lieutenant-Governor. By another Order of the same date the boundaries of the Colony of Nigeria were defined, and by a third Order, which applies to the Colony and to the Protectorate, an advisory and deliberative body to be known as the Nigerian Council was established.

By Letters Patent of the 29th of November, 1913, the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Nigeria was constituted, and provisions made for an Executive Council and a Legislative Council. The Colony was placed under an Administrator, and the Protectorate, divided into two groups of provinces—Northern and Southern—under two Lieutenant-Governors. Thus the old terms, Northern and Southern Nigeria, disappeared and were replaced by the style of the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria (*see also* Constitution).

In 1914 the construction of a new railway, known as the Eastern Railway, was commenced. It will run from the head of the Bonny estuary to Kaduna, where the main line from Lagos to Kano crosses the river of that name, some 50 miles south of Zaria. This railway will pass through some of the richest economic areas in Nigeria.

Political and Administrative Divisions.

Nigeria is arranged in three main divisions, the "Colony" and two groups of provinces designated the "Northern Provinces" and the "Southern Provinces," which have areas of 1,400, 255,700, and 78,600 square miles respectively. The Colony comprises the former Colony of Southern Nigeria, while the two groups of provinces are formed from the late Protectorates of Northern and Southern Nigeria.

The Northern Provinces are Bornu, Bauchi, Ilorin-Kabba, Kano, Kontagora, Muri, Nassarawa-Bassa, Niger, Sokoto, Yola, and Zaria.

The Southern Provinces are Abeokuta, Benin, Calabar, Ibadan, Ijebu, Ogoja, Onitsha, Owerri, and Warri.

The Northern Provinces are each partitioned into divisions and districts, and the sub-division of the Southern Provinces in a similar manner is under consideration.

The seat of Government is established at Lagos pending the completion of Koduna, the Capital which is being built on the main railway line in the Zaria Province. The Administrative Headquarters of the Colony and of the Southern Provinces are at Lagos, while that of the Northern Provinces is at present at Zungeru.

Commerce.

From the following figures it will be seen that very considerable progress has been made in the development of Nigeria during the last ten years. In 1904 the total value of imports and exports (excluding specie) was a little over 5 millions sterling, as compared with over 13 millions in 1913; the purely commercial imports in the latter year being of the value of 5¾ millions, and the exports of the produce of the Colony and Protectorate 6⅝ millions (including 568,000*l.* tin).

Imports consist chiefly of the following goods, which are arranged alphabetically, and not in order of value:—Aërated waters, bags and sacks, beads, beef, bicycles, biscuits, chemicals and drugs, cigars and cigarettes, cola-nuts, coopers' stores, cotton and woollen goods, cutlery, earthenware, enamelware, firearms, fish, flour, furniture, galvanized iron, gunpowder, haberdashery, hardware, kerosene, matches, perfumery, rice, rope and twine, salt, silk goods, soap, spirits, stationery, sugar, timber, tobacco, umbrellas, wearing apparel, wines, and a great number of miscellaneous articles. Cotton goods form the principal class in the import table, 1,675,000*l.* worth being received in 1913.

The principal exports are palm-kernels, palm-oil, tin, hides and skins, ground-nuts, cotton, cocoa, mahogany, rubber, shea products, and maize. In addition to the palm produce named above, locally extracted palm-kernel oil and palm-kernel cattle-cake to the value of 129,000*l.* and 31,000*l.* respectively were exported in 1913.

As showing the influence of recent railway extensions in the Northern Provinces, attention may be directed towards the largely increased exports of ground-nuts, hides and skins, and shea products. In 1911, the year before the railway to Kano was opened, the total value of these three products shipped overseas was 89,000*l.* only, as compared with 446,000*l.* in 1913.

Tin, as indicated by the export list is already worked to an appreciable extent in the Bauchi Plateau and elsewhere in the Northern Provinces, and deposits of lignite and coal have been discovered within the last few years near Asaba and Udi in the Southern Provinces.

Amongst minor products exported from the Colony and Protectorate may be mentioned ivory, ebony, copra, coffee, guttapercha, beeswax, silk, gums, benniseed, piassava fibre, copaiba oil, guinea grains, capsicums, ginger and ostrich feathers.

Crops cultivated for home consumption include maize, yams, cassava, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, guinea corn, ground-nuts, rice millet, tobacco, plantains and bananas, beans of various kinds, etc. Wheat is grown to a small extent in some parts of the Northern Provinces.

Large herds of cattle, sheep, and goats are raised in the Northern Provinces, and in the extreme north, ostriches and camels are bred. Horses and donkeys are bred and in common use in the northern part of the Protectorate.

The ports served by ocean steamers are, from west to east, Lagos, Forcados and Burutu, Warri, Sapele, Koko Town, Akassa, Brass, Bonny, Port Harcourt, Degema, Opobo, and Calabar.

Import and export merchants are established at the ports, and also up-country along the main waterways, the Niger, Benue, and Cross Rivers, and at inland railway stations.

The following table gives the value of imports and exports (excluding specie) for the ten years 1904-1913.

Year.	Imports.			Exports.			Grand Total.
	Commercial.	Government.	Total.	Produce of Nigeria.	Foreign Goods.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904*	2,210,859	211,856	2,422,715	2,604,760	176,353	2,781,113	5,203,828*
1905	2,349,046	243,359	2,592,405	2,386,212	166,499	2,552,711	5,145,116
1906	2,537,750	309,566	2,847,316	2,773,386	177,006	2,950,392	5,797,708
1907	3,540,723	298,617	3,839,340	3,611,567	251,764	3,863,331	7,702,671
1908	3,262,309	784,263	4,046,572	3,102,143	233,768	3,335,911	7,382,483
1909	3,514,011	1,015,593	4,529,604	3,829,315	284,922	4,114,237	8,643,841
1910	4,578,989	543,381	5,122,370	4,963,749	294,703	5,258,452	10,380,822
1911	4,724,772	510,102	5,234,874	5,072,418	281,683	5,354,101	10,588,975
1912	5,470,049	481,834	5,951,883	5,476,743	296,745	5,773,488	11,725,371
1913	5,701,599	630,152	6,331,751	6,779,205	318,441	7,097,646	13,429,397

* Imports and Exports in transit to and from the French Colony of Dahomey were included in the 1904 returns.

The Nigerian Tin Fields.

The principal tin fields are situated on the western boundary of the Central Province and in the Provinces of Nassarawa, Zaria, and Kano adjoining that boundary. Tin is also known to exist in the Provinces of Ilorin, Calabar, and Yola, but as yet has not been found in payable quantities.

The tin is in the form of cassiterite, and is mostly found in the detrital deposits resultant on the vast denudation that has taken place all over the known field; it is therefore more readily discovered in the existing river-beds; and shows a tendency to increase in size and richness of deposit nearer their sources.

It is extremely doubtful if the detrital tin was derived from lode formations, there is far more evidence to show that it came from narrow stringers and stockworks, many of which are still to be found in every part of the field; these stringers frequently are formed of nearly pure cassiterite and vary in width from half-an-inch up to three or four inches.

The pagan town of Bukuru may be taken roughly as the centre of the field (about 6,000 feet above sea level), from which three great waterways of the Northern Provinces take their origin. Flowing westwards we have the N'gel River becoming the Kwall, Danchandon, and eventually the Kaduna, flowing north-east the Delimi River that goes to Lake Chad, and flowing east the numerous tributaries of the Gongola which joins the Benue, such as the Shen, Forum, Ropp and Jarawa Rivers.

Tin ore has been worked and smelted by the natives during the last hundred years, the Seriki (Chief) of Liruein-Delma being a grandson of the native who historically first discovered and worked it. There is, however, strong evidence to show that some former race knew of its existence. Beads may be seen that have been found in the deep detrital deposits that could only have been made by man. These beads bear no resemblance to the modern ornaments made by tin workers, nor are such beads worn by any existing race of natives near the fields, also the depth at which they have been found precludes a modern origin.

The ore won by the existing mines during 1913 amounted to 5,530 tons, and it is expected that during 1914 nearly 7,000 tons will be produced.

Banking, Currency, Weights and Measures.

Banking facilities are afforded by the Bank of British West Africa which is established at Lagos, Calabar, Forcados, Warri, Onitsha, Port Harcourt, Abeokuta, Ibadan, Zaria, Zungeru, Kano, and Lokoja. The Bank has also a number of agencies.

The coins current in Nigeria are:—*U.K.* gold, silver and bronze coins; *West African* silver coins value 2*s.*, 1*s.*, 6*d.* and 3*d.*; *Nigerian* nickel-bronze coins value 1*d.*, ½*d.* and 1*s.* 10*d.*

All coins, which under the Coinage Acts, 1870 and 1891, are legal tender in the United Kingdom, and all subsidiary coins coined in pursuance of the provisions of His Majesty's Order-in-Council dated 28th July, 1906, as amended by Orders-in-Council dated respectively 9th September, 1907, 19th October, 1908, 2nd August, 1910, and 7th May, 1913, are current in all parts of Nigeria. The United Kingdom coins, however, are being superseded by the West African and Nigerian coins. Gold and silver coins of the United Kingdom and West African silver coins are legal tender to any amount; United Kingdom bronze coins and Nigerian nickel-bronze coins are legal tender to the extent of one shilling.

The new West African silver coins, authorised by the Nigerian Coinage Order, 1913, were introduced in May, 1913. The Nigerian nickel-bronze coins were introduced in 1907, 1908 and 1911.

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Native currency in the form of cowries, manillas and brass rods are still used as currency in some parts, but further importation is prohibited, and the abolition of native currency is being gradually effected.

The weights and measures in common use are the same as those in Great Britain.

Revenue and Loans.

The total revenue of Nigeria (Northern and Southern) was 3 millions sterling in 1913, as compared with 2¼ millions in 1910, 1⅞ millions in 1907, and 1 million in 1904. In other words, the Nigerian annual revenue has trebled itself within the last ten years. The above amounts do not include annual grants at varying rates from the Imperial Government.

The total loan liability at the end of 1913 was 8¼ millions sterling. These loans have been mainly employed in the construction of railways, whose net earnings now exceed 4 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. Large sums have also been used for the important Harbour Works at Lagos, which have enabled ocean mail-steamers to enter the port.

Chief Towns and Means of Communication.

The principal towns of the Northern Provinces are:—Bauchi, Bida, Ibi, Ilorin, Jemaa, Kano, Katsina, Keffi, Kontagora, Lokoja, Maidugari, Naraguta, Sokoto, Yola, Zaria, and Zungeru; while those of the Southern Provinces are:—Abeokuta, Benin City, Calabar, Forcados, Ibadan, Ijebu-Ode, Iwo, Lagos (Seat of Government), Ogbomosho, Ogoja, Ondo, Onitsha, Opobo, Oshogbo, Owerri, Oyo, Port Harcourt and Warri.

Steamships maintain a regular service between Nigeria, Europe, other West African Colonies, etc., and there is cable communication with West and South-West African ports, Europe and South Africa, and thus with all parts of the civilised world.

The Nigerian Government Railway runs from Lagos on the coast through the important towns of Abeokuta, Ibadan, Zungeru and Zaria, to Kano, a distance of 712 miles, thus connecting large and populous commercial centres in the interior with each other and with the sea. There are also two branch lines, one running from Zaria to the tin fields of Bauchi, and the other from Minna (near Zungeru) to Baro, an important station on the River Niger. A railway is now under construction which, when completed, will run from a point on the coast at the head of the Bonny estuary, recently named Port Harcourt, in a northerly direction to form a junction with the main line in the neighbourhood of Kaduna, the site of the proposed new capital of Nigeria. This line will pass through some of the richest economic areas of the country.

A system of inland telegraphs, also owned and operated by Government, connects the majority of the principal towns on the coast and in the interior, and the African Direct Telegraph Company controls a wireless station at Lagos. Government has constructed a very large number of broad main roads, many of which are suitable for motor traffic, between the headquarter stations of the Provinces, and there are, in addition, many minor roads running in all directions. The Rivers Niger and Benue are in themselves great natural highways, and there are numerous other navigable waterways, which form most excellent means of communication and transport

Religion and Education.

The bulk of the population of the Northern Provinces is Mohammedan, the remainder to a large extent being pagan. In the Southern Provinces, however, the greater proportion of the people are pagan with a number of Mohammedan communities, especially in the western districts. Missionary societies of various denominations have established many stations with churches and schools throughout the country.

Education work for the most part is carried on by the several missionary bodies whose schools outnumber those established and maintained entirely by Government. In the Southern Provinces the latest returns show that there are 54 Government Schools; 80 Assisted Schools in receipt of an annual grant-in-aid from Government awarded in accordance with the regulations of the Education Code; and some 400 Non-Assisted Schools which are in no way controlled by the Department of Education. In addition to the above schools, a high-grade secondary school has been established in Lagos by the Government, and is called the King's College. This school was built and equipped at a cost of nearly 10,000*l*. Pupils are prepared for London Matriculation, and a branch for instruction in commercial subjects has been instituted. The Education Code which was introduced in 1910 has not proved to be entirely satisfactory and the question of formulating a new code, which will be more suitable to conditions obtaining in this country, is under consideration.

In the Northern Provinces there are 8 Government Schools, in which elementary and primary instruction are given. The local vernacular language is first employed as the medium for teaching elementary subjects; the course is then repeated in Hausa, and in Hausa only is given primary instruction in all standards except the highest, where the study of English is begun. In addition to the Government Schools are very many Native Mohammedan Schools in which, however, little is taught except the study of the Koran and of the traditions of Islamic faith. Missionary societies also have opened schools, more especially in the southern pagan parts of the Northern Provinces.

Constitution.

The territorial divisions of Nigeria are the "Colony of Nigeria," the "Northern Provinces" and the "Southern Provinces." The Northern Provinces and the Southern Provinces together form the Protectorate.

The Government of the Colony is provided for by Letters Patent of the 29th November, 1913, and the Royal Instructions relating to the Colony of the same date. The boundaries of the Colony are defined by the Colony of Nigeria Boundaries Order in Council, 1913.

The Letters Patent and the Orders in Council constitute the offices of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governors, and also create a Legislative Council for the Colony and an Executive Council common to both Colony and Protectorate. These instruments are amplified by the Royal Instructions. The office of Governor is held by a Governor-General of Nigeria.

The Nigerian Council Order in Council, 1913, constitutes a Nigerian Council, and sets out its procedure and the extent of its authority.

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GOVERNORS AND HIGH COMMISSIONERS.

1900–1914.

High Commissioners.

Protectorate of Northern Nigeria.

1900 Sir F. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G.
1901 W. Wallace (acting).
1901 Sir F. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G.
1902 Colonel Morland (acting).
1902 Sir F. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G.
1903 W. Wallace (acting).
1903 Sir F. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G.
1905 W. Wallace (acting).
1905 Sir F. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G.
1906 Colonel Lowry Cole (acting).
1906 Sir W. Wallace, K.C.M.G. (acting).

Governors.

Protectorate of Northern Nigeria.

1907 Sir E. P. C. Girouard.
1908 Sir W. Wallace, K.C.M.G. (acting).
1908 Sir E. P. C. Girouard.
1909 Sir W. Wallace, K.C.M.G. (acting).
1909 Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.
1911 C. L. Temple, C.M.G. (acting).
1911 Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.
1912 H. S. Goldsmith, C.M.G. (acting).
1912 C. L. Temple, C.M.G. (acting).
1912 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
1913 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Governors.

Lagos Colony.

1900 Sir G. Denton, K.C.M.G., Admin.
1901 Sir W. MacGregor, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1902 H. Reeve, C.M.G.
1903 Sir W. MacGregor, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1904 C. H. H. Moseley, C.M.G., Admin.
1904 W. Egerton, C.M.G.
1905 J. J. Thorburn, Admin.
1906 Sir W. Egerton, K.C.M.G.

High Commissioners.

Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

1900 Sir R. Moor, K.C.M.G.
1900 Col. H. L. Gallwey, C.M.G., D.S.O., Admin.
1901 Sir R. Moor, K.C.M.G.
1901 L. Probyn, C.M.G., Admin.
1902 Sir R. Moor, K.C.M.G.
1903 L. Probyn, C.M.G., Admin.
1904 W. F. W. Fosbery, Admin.
1904 W. Egerton, C.M.G.
1905 Sir W. Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1905 J. J. Thorburn, Admin.
1906 Sir W. Egerton, K.C.M.G.

Governors and Administrators of the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

1906 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1906 W. F. W. Fosbery, C.M.G., Admin.
1906 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1907 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1907 J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., Admin.
1907 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1908 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1908 J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., Admin.
1909 J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., Admin.
1909 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1910 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1910 J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., Admin.
1910 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1911 A. G. Boyle, C.M.G., Admin.
1911 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
1912 F. S. James, C.M.G., Admin.
1912 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
1913 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Governor-General.

Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria.

1914 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Executive Council.

Governor-General, Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
Lieutenant-Governor, Southern Provinces, A. G. Boyle, C.M.G.
Lieutenant-Governor, Northern Provinces, C. L. Temple, C.M.G.
Administrator, Colony, F. S. James, C.M.G.
Attorney-General, R. M. Combe.
Director of Railways and Works, J. Eaglesome, C.M.G.
Commandant, Nigeria Regiment, Col. C. H. P. Carter, C.B., C.M.G.
Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, Dr. T. Hood.
Treasurer, D. S. MacGregor.
Director of Marine,
Comptroller of Customs, T. F. Burrows.

Nigerian Council.

Official.

Governor-General.
Members of the Executive Council.
First-class Residents and Commissioners.
Central Secretary.
Secretary, Southern Provinces.
Secretary, Northern Provinces.
Political Secretary.

Unofficial.

A member (resident in Nigeria) of the Lagos Chamber of Commerce.
A member (resident in Nigeria) of the Chamber of Mines.
A member (resident in Nigeria) of the Calabar Chamber of Commerce.
Four European members nominated by the Governor-General representative of Commerce, Shipping, Mining and Banking.
Six Native members nominated by the Governor-General representative of the native population of the Coast and Interior.

Legislative Council.

Official.

Governor-General, Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
Administrator, Colony, F. S. James, C.M.G.
Principal Medical Officer. S.P., Major W.H.G.H. Best.
Legal Adviser,
Commissioner of Lands, C. W. Alexander.
Commercial Intelligence Officer, C. A. Birtwistle.
Assistant Treasurer, The senior Assistant Treasurer in the Colony for the time being.

Unofficial.

C. A. Sapara Williams, C.M.G.
Kitoyi Ajasa, Esq.
R. McNeill, Esq.
J. R. U. Little, Esq.

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CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor-General and Staff.

Governor-General, Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., 6,000*l.*, duty, 1,500*l.*
Political Secretary to Governor-General, Major E. J. Lugard, D.S.O., 800*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*
Private Secretary Capt. C. T. Lawrence, Acting.
Aide-de-Camp,
Confidential Clerk, W. Nash.

Central Secretariat.

Central Secretary, D. C. Cameron, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 160*l.*
First Assistant Secretary, W. Scott Evans, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 100*l.*
Two Second Assistant Secretaries, Capt. C. T. Lawrence, T. St. C. Harrison, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 80*l.*
Three Junior Assistant Secretaries, R. de M. Young, E. N. Hopkins, A. C. Burns, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*, Lagos secretariat allowance, 60*l.*

Intelligence.

Intelligence Officer, Major W. H. Beverley, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence Officer, C. A. Birtwistle, 500*l.* to 700*l.* by 50*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Political (Central).

Two Supervisors of Native Revenue, H. R. Palmer, G. W. Webster, 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 140*l.*

Lieutenant-Governor's Office, Northern Provinces.

Lieutenant-Governor, C. L. Temple, C.M.G., 2,000*l.*, duty, 400*l.*
Private Secretary, L. L. Buckland, 300*l.*

Lieutenant-Governor's Office, Southern Provinces.

Lieutenant-Governor, A. G. Boyle, C.M.G., 2,000*l.*, duty, 600*l.*
Private Secretary, B. W. M. Young, 300*l.*

Secretariat, Northern Provinces.

Secretary, G. R. Matthews, 700*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 140*l.*
Two First Assistant Secretaries, F. F. Hopkins, B. Hodges, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 100*l.*
Three Second Assistant Secretaries, E. A. Weston, Capt. G. O. Nugent, M. J. D. Beresford, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 80*l.*
Three Junior Assistant Secretaries, H. M. Irwin, A. D. Hamlyn, F. Le C. Belmar, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
Confidential Clerk, E. C. Pickwoad, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Secretariat, Southern Provinces.

Secretary, Major H. C. Moorhouse, C.M.G., D.S.O., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 160*l.*
Two First Assistant Secretaries, G. G. Bell, E. W. Cocks, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 100*l.*
Two Second Assistant Secretaries, J. St. V. Hand, H. O. S. Wright, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 80*l.*
Four Junior Assistant Secretaries, H. de B. Bewley, M. D. H. Lyon, G. V. Evans (one vacancy), 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*, Lagos secretariat allowance, 60*l.*
Confidential Clerk, A. C. E. Darke, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*, Lagos secretariat allowance, 60*l.*

Administrator's Office, Colony.

Administrator, F. S. James, C.M.G., 1,500*l.*, duty, 300*l.*

Secretariat, Colony.

Second Assistant Secretary, F. A. Clinch, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Two Junior Assistant Secretaries, O. G. Carter, P. E. M. Richards, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*, Lagos secretariat allowance, 60*l.*

Judicial.

Chief Justice, Sir E. A. Speed, 1,600*l.*, duty 320*l.*
Four Puisne Judges, A. R. Pennington, K.C., A. F. C. Weber, J. E. Green, R. J. B. Ross, 1,000*l.*, duty 200*l.*

Magistracy.

Two Station Magistrates, 1st Grade, B. D. Byfield, E. G. Smith, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 100*l.*
Six Station Magistrates, 2nd Grade, J. C. Cotton, H. C. Hall, H. S. Berkeley, W. B. Gray, A. D. A. Macgregor, W. C. Huggard, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 80*l.*

Legal.

Attorney-General, R. M. Combe, 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*
Three Legal Advisers, J. M. M. Dunlop, T. D. Maxwell (one vacancy), 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 120*l.*
Two Crown Prosecutors, J. C. Craven, M. L. Tew, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 100*l.*

NORTHERN PROVINCES.

Five First Class Residents or Commissioners, H. S. Goldsmith, C.M.G., Capt. U. F. H. Ruxton, W. F. Gowers, F. B. Gall, E. J. Arnett, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*
Fifteen Second Class Residents or Commissioners, Major W. S. Sharpe, C.M.G., Major H. D. Larymore, C.M.G., Major J. E. C. Blakeney, Capt. G. Anderson, E. C. Duff, Major W. H. Browne, D.S.O., Capt. J. M. Fremantle, J. C. C. P. Sciortino, C. F. Rowe, E. G. M. Dupigny, K. V. Elphinstone, G. Malcolm, C. O. Migeod, G. N. Vertue (one vacancy), 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 120*l.*
Sixteen First Class District Officers, D. Cator, F. Dwyer, J. W. Gill, W. B. Thomson, R. McAllister, Capt. P. Lonsdale, R. B. Brooks, Capt. C. F. Gordon, Capt. H. D. Foulkes, E. H. B. Laing, Capt. F. F. Byng-Hall, H. de C. Matthews, H. S. W. Edwardes, M. L. Liddard, A. C. Francis, A. C. G. Hastings, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*
Thirty-Two Second Class District Officers, H. B. Ryan, H. W. Langworthy, Capt. H. L. Norton-Traill, C. C. Yates, P. A. Benton, A. Campbell-Irons, M. P. Porch, G. S. Browne, B. E. M. Waters, R.N., Capt. T. W. P. Dyer, T. F. Carlyle, C. Wightwick, L. Blake, J. H. C. Elder, N. M. Gepp, Capt. G. Seccombe, A. H. Groom, Capt. S. C. Taylor, Major C. A. Booth, S. H. P. Vereker, H. E. W. Bovill, H. F. C. Holme, R. N. Pike, D. Hollis, J. F. Fitzpatrick, R. Scott-Chapman, R. S. Smith, R.N., Capt. E. A. Brackenbury, Major F. Edgar, H. Q. Glenny, J. C. O. Clarke (one vacancy), 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

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Sixty-four Assistant District Officers, Major A. E. Churcher, W. Mair, C. A. Woodhouse, J. A. Silcock, T. H. Haughton, C. E. Boyd, R.N., St. C. E. M. Stobart, A. H. D. Paul, Y. Kirkpatrick, T. A. G. Budgen, Capt. R. B. Knight, T. C. Newton, H. F. Backwell, H. B. Hermon-Hodge, H. M. Brice-Smith, C. M. Dunn, H. O. Lindsell, G. L. Monk, H. Morgan-Owen, W. E. Slingsby, P. de Putron, J. Finch, R. M. Blackwood, F. E. Maltby, K. Hamilton, H. H. Middleton, W. Morgan, H. J. G. S. Miller-Stirling, J. B. I. Mackay, Major G. L. Uniacke, J. C. Walker, Capt. A. S. Lawrance, H. W. Cowper, H. F. Mathews, J. N. Smith, H. B. James, J. H. M. Molyneux, G. J. Lethem, V. F. Biscoe, A. L. Auchinleck, W. C. C. Dunlop, H. A. Prankerd, G. McGregor, P. R. Diggle, E. S. Pembleton, G. C. Gerahty, M. C. Greene, C. N. Monsell, C. K. Meek, H. Cadman, D. Greig, R.N., H. E. Bellew, H. S. Smith, W. H. Sykes, K. L. Hall, C. J. Chaytor, Capt. J. F. S. Gordon, H. P. Frith, E. V. R. Rae, W. C. Moore, J. P. Higgs, J. H. G. Smyth. B. A. Finn, A. J. L. Cary, F. G. Heathcote, A. E. Cadell, G. G. Feasey, F. de F. Daniel, H. C. Warburton, T. M. Morton, W. O. P. Rosedale, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

SOUTHERN PROVINCES.

Three First Class Residents or Commissioners, H. Bedwell, C.M.G., R. A. Roberts, Dr. J. C. Maxwell, C.M.G., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*

Twelve Second Class Residents or Commissioners, A. B. Harcourt, I.S.O., 700*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 140*l.*; W. E. B. Copland-Crawford, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.* duty, 120*l.*; Capt. W. G. Ambrose, Capt. C. H. Elgee, H. M. Douglas, J. Watt, R. D. N. Raikes, P. V. Young, Capt. W. A. Ross, Capt. A. W. Butterworth, W. C. Syer, E. D. Simpson, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 120*l.*

Fifteen First Class District Officers, C. Hornby-Porter, H. F. Duncombe, C. Partridge, A. L. C. Laborde, Capt. L. E. H. Humfrey, S. W. Sproston, J. Davidson, Major H. O. Swanston, J. M. Binny, E. Dayrell, H. B. Mansfield, R. Hargrove, S. M. Grier, T. W. Dann, A. E. Hanson, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Thirty Second Class District Officers, Capt. W. Ross-Brown, Major S. M. Wood, D. E. Price, W. W. Stubbs, Capt. A. R. Mytton, J. H. M. Whitehead, H. P. Chamley. Capt. R. M. Heron, F. Hives, C. C. Pyke, Capt. F. M. Leigh-Lye, Capt. M. H. Corsellis, F. Sinclair, P. A. Talbot, H. R. H. Crawford, G. St. L. Hopkinson, E. B. Dawson, E. C. Palmer, F. H. Ingles, Capt. H. S. Burrough, E. M. Falk, W. B. Rumann, W. H. Cooke, J. M. Pollen, B. G. Wood, G. F. Hodgson, F. L. Tabor, F. B. Adams, N. C. Duncan, F. H. Rosedale, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Sixty Assistant District Officers, Capt. J. G. Lyons, Capt. A. G. M. N. Harper, Capt. T. C. Richardson, F. P. Lynch, Capt. R. W. F. Cotgrave, G. S. Podevin, F. S. Rising, R.N., P. J. Gardner, F. N. Ashley, H. B. Butler, H. Lovering, E. W. P. Birch, E. B. Wauton, W. E. Hunt, Capt. G. C. Corry-Smith, J. D. Thomson, Capt. J. Wyndham, G. K. Given, M. Maclaren, H. Jones, A. L. Weir, R. H. J. Sasse, R. W. M. Dundas, H. G. Aveling, G. S. Hughes, J. G. Lawton, O. W. Firth, G. H. Findlay, A. R. Wittmann, J. W. C. Rutherfoord, L. G. Grant, J. S. Ross, A. R. W. Livingstone, C. P. Hazard, R. O. F. Husband, E. E. Potter, M. MacGregor, A. E. F. Murray, H. Webber, H. T. B. Dew, G. E. Murphy, H. M. Ward-Price, J. Aitken, G. C. Ewen, R. H. Lapage, G. N. Heathcote, R. L. Archer, J. H. Kirk, H. D. La Mothe, F. S. Purchas, J. H. Dodds, H. K. F. Nailer, H. R. Eaton, L. H. Boileau, G. B. Jennings, H. N. Nevins, C. V. Clement-Davies, D. S. Cook, J. H. B. de Montmorency, Capt. B. W. Macpherson, G. F. B. Handley, H. Maddocks, W. D. Goldie-Morrison, B. M. Carkeek, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, C. A. Pickwoad, 700*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 140*l.*

Four Senior Assistant Auditors, E. H. Morris, K. J. Douglas, H. St. J. Sheppard, A. W. Brown, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Seventeen Assistant Auditors, P. L. Collisson, J. D M. Bourne, S. W. Dunn, H. Gush, F. G. Langley, E. H. Montague, H. C. G. Bridger, C. E. de B. Biden, A. G. Sutherland, M. J. Flanagan, H. H. S. Cheeseman, C. E. Goulden, D. L. Daly, H. E. C. Merrick, M. H. Matthews, A. A. Allen, H. W. Drake, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Printing.

Government Printer, W. H. de Boltz, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Two Senior Assistant Printers, J. Williams, C. H. Beord, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Three Assistant Printers, J. A. Blair, W. J. Farrell, W. J. Worthy, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Proof Reader, F. Henderson, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, D. S. MacGregor, 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.* by 50*l.*, duty 200*l.*

Two Assistant Treasurers, J. H. D. Bratt, W. M. Steele, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 120*l.*

Two Treasury Assistants, 1st Grade, J. A. P. Lambert, T. B. Phillips, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 100*l.*

Four Treasury Assistants, 2nd Grade, C. W. Leese, J. F. Blakely, G. F. Price, E. Cross, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Sixteen Treasury Assistants, 3rd Grade, A. E. Benson, A. H. Hodges, P. C. Thompson, H. P. Fyfe, J. Alexander, R. W. Nixon, J. N. Hill, S. McCullagh, C. R E. Munro, G. W. Gibbs, A. W. L. Giles, B. M. Drayton, A. W. Nolan, D. Bragg, A. L. Darrell, W. S. Phillips, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Chief Transport Officer, Capt. D. A. Wallbach, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 96*l.*

Customs.

Comptroller, T. F. Burrowes, 900*l.* to 1,100*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 180*l.*

Two Collectors, 1st Grade. S. C. O. Pontifex, W. K. Duncombe, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*

Three Collectors, 2nd Grade, G. E. H. Migeod, 500*l.* to 700*l.* by 20*l.*; J. D. Milne-Stewart, C. H. Chambers, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Six Supervisors, 1st Grade, N. V. S. Solomon, C. J. E. P. Austin, G. R. Wingate, E. R. Vassall-Adams, G. C. May, C. A. Harragin, A. D. Cameron, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

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Fifteen Supervisors, 2nd Grade, J. Cowper, G. A. Tengely, J. D. B. Sealy, F. K. Eggins, A. S. Turpin, K. S. Martin, R. L. Payne, J. E. Messer, W. F. O'Toole, R. B. Emery, W. Moyes, J. L. Thorburn, E. N. Howlett, E. C. B. Bonyun, N. H. Cox, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Produce Examiner, W. Ransley, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Two Wharfingers, T. Broadhurst, A. M. Jarvis, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Marine.

Director (vacant), 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.* by 50*l.*, duty, 200*l.*

Assistant Director, Lieut. J. Percival, R.N.R., 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 140*l.*

Superintendent Engineer, G. Lumley, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*

Two Marine Superintendents, Lieut. C. Elliott, R.N.R., Lieut. C. H. Crosthwait, R.N.R., 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*

Senior Marine Officer, 1st grade, Commr. A. B. Crosse, R.N.R., R.D., 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Two Senior Engineers, M. Fitzpatrick (one vacancy), 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Three Senior Marine Officers, 2nd grade, Commr. H. C. V. B. Cheetham, R.N.R., Lieut. T. E. Day, R.N.R., Commr. R. H. W. Hughes, R.N.R., R.D., 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Three Engineers, J. F. Alder, A. E. Furlong, J. H. Walton, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Senior Pilot, I. L. Hughes, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

Two Junior Pilots, H. G. M. Cheetham, M. M. Kennelly, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Designer and Builder, J. A. Houston, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Twenty Marine Officers, P. Cox, Lieut. J. D. Wilson, R.N.R., 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*; P. J. Doyle, Lieut. A. Greenstock, R.N.R., Lieut. H. A. Edwards, R.N.R., Lieut. P. D. Henderson, R.N.R., Lieut. A. R. P. Martin, R.N.R., Lieut. J. Burn, R.N.R., Lieut. J. H. Fairweather, R.N.R., Lieut. A. E. W. Cripps, R.N.R., Sub-Lieut. A. M. P. Ford, R.N.R., Lieut. L. J. Hall, R.N.R., Lieut. A. W. Hunt, R.N.R., Lieut. A. S. Woodward, R.N.R., Lieut. A. W. Hughes, R.N.R., Lieut. A. Purdon, R.N.R., Lieut. R. H. Rojas, R.N.R. Lieut. E. P. Nosworthy, R.N.R., Lieut. W. F. Pearce, R.N.R., Lieut. E. M. Hawkins, R.N.R., Lieut. C. J. Webb, R.N.R., 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Eleven Assistant Engineers, L. J. Govier, W. Kitchen, T. B. Dawson, J. Sullivan, W. J. Lapper, W. R. Watson, J. Foggitt, E. D. Walker, L. J. Lee, H. L. Rae, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Two Accountants, S. Ray, W. Story, J. Alexander, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Two Assistant Accountants, 2nd grade, E. N. Follwell, R. H. Griffiths, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Two Assistant Accountants, 3rd grade, J. A. Brownell, C. S. Honey, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Two Navigating Masters, T. Evans, J. W. Pegden, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Master "Lagos Remus," W. McGowan, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Police, Northern Province.

Inspector-General of Police, Capt. A. E. Johnson, D.S.O., 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*

Two Commissioners, 1st Grade, Capt. F. S. Merrick, Capt. A. G. Uniacke, D.S.O., 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Five Commissioners, 2nd Grade, Maj. J. F. N. Price, Capt. F. A. E. Godwin, Capt. W. M. Fowler, J. Chartres, Capt. G. H. Burnside, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Twelve Assistant Commissioners, F. P. W. Soper, Maj. R. F. Ellis, E. W. Dix, J. Radcliff, Capt. W. I. Walton, L. W. la Chard, T. Stone, G. G. Pomeroy, A. K. Rickards, O. H. Brooks, F. Carr, G. H. Farrell, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Police, Southern Provinces.

Inspector-General of Police, C. E. Johnstone, 700*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 140*l.*

Two Commissioners, 1st Grade, T. F. R. Barry, Capt. C. W. Moore, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Five Commissioners, 2nd Grade, R. G. Bracken, H. L. Rawles, Capt. G. H. Walker, D.S.O., K. M. Leslie, J. D. Montagu, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Twelve Assistant Commissioners, Capt. O. A. Johnston, F. W. Garvey, J. Owens, T. B. Bracken, R. C. Cavendish, Capt. H. R. Goode, Capt. R. D. Nunns, G. C. Shaw, Hon. R. E. T. M. Noel, F. J. Sloley, E. T. P. Ford, Capt. H. W. R. Armstrong, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Forestry, Central.

Chief Conservator, H. N. Thompson, 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.* by 50*l.*, duty 200*l.*

Senior Conservator, A. H. Unwin, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*
(Working Plans Division).

Forestry, Northern Provinces.

Senior Conservator, E. W. Foster, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*

Two Conservators, 2nd Grade, B. E. B. Shaw, E. C. V. Gilman, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Three Assistant Conservators, F. D. Ryan, I. D. Macpherson, H. V. Lely, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Four Foresters, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Forestry, Southern Provinces.

Senior Conservator, R. E. Dennet, 600*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 140*l.*

Two Conservators, 1st Grade, P. Hitchens, J. H. J. Farquhar, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Four Conservators, 2nd Grade, T. Christ, 520*l.* to 700*l.* by 50*l.*; L. A. King-Church, W. B. Hellard, C. F. Vetch, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Eight Assistant Conservators, J. C. Corbin, J. Bunny, H. J. Sankey, S. Lauchlan, R. D. Robertson, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Nine Foresters, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Prisons, Northern Provinces.

Sheriff, Capt. A. E. Johnson, D.S.O.

Senior Superintendent of Prisons, P. Merron, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*, duty 36*l.*

Assistant Keeper of Gaols, Capt. W. E. Beamish, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Prisons, Southern Provinces.

Inspector (vacant), 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*

Senior Superintendent, E. Jackson, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Three Superintendents, T. J. McFadyen, W. Reeder, A. H. Cole, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Agriculture, Northern Provinces.

Director, P. H. Lamb, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, by 25*l.* duty, 120*l.*

Six Assistant Superintendents, K. T. Rae, R. C. Andrew, T. Thornton, R. Nicol, L. A. Wainwright, J. E. T. Hartley, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

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Chief Veterinary Officer, F. R. Brandt, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*
Two Veterinary Officers, G. E. Owen (one vacancy), 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 30*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Superintendent of Ostrich Farm (vacant), 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Agriculture, Southern Provinces.

Director, W. H. Johnson, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 120*l.*
Assistant Director, A. H. Kirby, 500*l.*, duty 100*l.*
Entomologist (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Mycologist, C. O. Farquharson, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 48*l.*
Two Superintendents, S. V. Henderson, F. J. Evans, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 80*l.*
Four Assistant Superintendents, R. Gill, A. J. Findlay, H. G. Burr, E. R. Owen, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
Two Curators, A. B. Culham, A. R. Bell, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Medical.

Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, T. Hood, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Northern Provinces.

Principal Medical Officer, F. Manning, 1,000*l.*, duty, 200*l.*
Senior Medical Officer, 1st Grade, E. A. Chartres, 800*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*
Two Senior Medical Officers, 2nd Grade, C. F. Watson, W. H. A. Gordon-Hall, 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 140*l.*
Two Senior Medical Officers, 3rd Grade, C. E. S. Watson, H. P. Lobb, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*
Twenty-one Medical Officers, F. W. Chesnaye, E. C. Adams, G. R. Twomey, M. F. Ellis, H. G. McKinney, G. B. Norman, C. T. Costello, R. F. Williams, A. J. T. Swann, G. J. Pirie, B. Moiser, J. M. W. Pollard, C. W. McLeay, W. A. Trumper, Capt. F. E. Bissell, F. W. McCay, E. J. Porteous, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*; J. Lindsay, H. C. Jeffreys, G. Rollason, A. J. M. Crichton, L. W. Davies, B. J. Courtney, R. Willan, B. A. Percival, J. W. Thomson, W. G. Cobb, W. B. Johnson, R. H. Nolan, L. Doudney, P. W. Black, J. E. L. Johnston, J. C. C. Hogan, J. A. Beattie, J. M. Benson, C. J. H. Pearson, B. W. F. Wood, W. E. S. Digby, J. W. B. Hanington, N. A. D. Sharp. J. C. Watt, J. T. Watt, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*
Chief Dispenser and Storekeeper, W. C. Hughes, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Nursing Staff.

Two Senior Nurses, M. A. Ward, R.R.C. (one vacancy), 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*
Twelve Nurses, E. Taylor, I. J. Evans, M. G. Bathgate, C. E. Amos, G. Coupe, A. M. Poulter, V. I. Shirtliff, G. D. B. Pearson, F. M. Day, S. L. Irving, A. E. Whitton, A. M. Page, 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*

Southern Provinces.

Principal Medical Officer, Major W. H. G. H. Best, 1,000*l.*, duty, 200*l.*
Two Senior Medical Officers, 1st Grade, C. R. Chichester, H. B. S. Montgomery, 800*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*
Senior Medical Officer, 2nd Grade, W. I. Taylor, 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 140*l.*
Four Senior Medical Officers, 3rd Grade, W. F. Macfarlane, D. Burrows, M. E. O'Dea (one vacancy), 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*
Medical Officers, A. W. S. Smythe, F. J. A. Baldwin, T. B. Adam, J. B. Bate, G. Hungerford, D. A. Ashten, J. C. Franklin, R. W. Gray, E. H. Tipper, J. Currie, J. C. M. Bailey, H. R. Ellis, F. B. Thompson, J. S. Smith, H. L. Burgess, J. J. Moore, E. J. Tynan, H. M. Newport, A. H. Wilson, T. M. R. Leonard, T. R. Beale-Brown, G. Beatty, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*; T. L. Craig, J. H. McKay, H. R. Morehead, A. E. Neale, G. Wilson, S. L. G. D. Maclaine, T. H. Suffern, A. W. H. Grant, E. M. Franklin, W. S. Clark, T. Hood-Rankin, C. W. O'Keeffe, W. H. Sieger, W. H. Peacock, R. C. Macpherson, G. F. Forde, G. H. Gallagher, F. Ross, C. G. Grey, J. P. B. Snell, E. L. Sieger, L. H. Booth, R. H. Brierley, E. C. Braithwaite, H. R. M. Ferguson, W. T. Martyn-Clark, E. J. J. Quirk, K. Manson, C. Kelsall, T. R. Sandeman, Capt. E. L. Anderson, W. R. Parkinson, F. M. P. Rice, K. K. Grieve, D. T. Birt, H. North, W. E. Glover, H. H. Stewart, W. H. Kauntze, A. R. Paterson, E. Gibson, C. J. B. Pasley, C. Mackey, A. F. Kennedy, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*
Four Native Medical Officers, O. O. Sapara, W. A. Cole, S. Kapo, K. Faderin, two at 360*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*, and two at 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*, house allowance, 40*l.*

Nursing Staff.

Two Senior Nurses, M. Graham, J. Grewer, 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*
Fifteen Nurses, E. K. Neville, R.R.C., J. McCotter, L. Single, J. Y. Mathews, E. M. Robinson, E. M. Phillips, D. Sturges, N. Seaton, E. Daykin, L. C. Benedict, G. Mackenzie, M. Jacombs, L. M. Warner, M. G. Graham, F. C. Homan, 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*

Sanitary, Northern Provinces.

Senior Sanitary Officer, M. C. Blair, 800*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*
Sanitary Officers, H. A. Foy, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*

Sanitary, Southern Provinces.

Senior Sanitary Officer, J. A. Pickels, 800*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*
Three Sanitary Officers, R. Laurie, J. M. Dalziel, W. D. Inness, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*

Medical Research Institute.

Director and Bacteriologist, A. Connal, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*
Assistant Bacteriologist, H. S. Coghill, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Medical Officers attached.

Laboratory.

Government Chemist, W. Ralston, 500*l.*

Chaplaincy.

Colonial Chaplain, Rev. L. S. Noble, M.A., 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Lands.

Commissioner of Lands, C. W. Alexander, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*
Assistant Commissioners of Lands, W. Buchanan Smith, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*; F. E. Knapp, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

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Mines, Northern Provinces.

Government Inspector of Mines, E. A. Langslow-Cock, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*

Two Assistant Inspectors of Mines, 1st Grade, R. G. Williams, A. H. Mottram, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Four Assistant Inspectors of Mines, 2nd Grade, M. Whitworth, A. T. Roberts, P. L. M. Battye, W. J. Russell, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Mines, Southern Provinces.

Assistant Inspector of Mines, 1st Grade, J. B. S. Henderson, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Education, Northern Provinces.

Director of Education, H. Vischer, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*

Senior Superintendent, F. M. Urling Smith, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Twenty-one Junior Superintendents, H. H. Annetts, H. C. Brooks, C. B. Smith, G. A. J. Bienemann, A. A. M. Isherwood, Rev. G. P. Bargery, M. W. Oakes, T. J. Cronshaw, G. O. Pauer, E. C. T. Clouston, H. H. K. Worsley, C. R. Butler, H. W. Cole, F. W. Taylor, S. W. Walker, C. G. Howard, E. L. Mort, T. S. Phillips, W. E. Nicholson, G. H. A. Watson, S. L. Price, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Three Technical Instructors, J. G. Bagge, P. R. M. Barker, F. A. Beminster, 300*l.*

Education, Southern Provinces.

Director of Education, H. J. Hyde-Johnson, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*

Three Inspectors of Schools, 1st Grade, H. Carr, H. I. A. Wimberley, F. H. Harward, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Three Inspectors of Schools, 2nd Grade, C. A. Cummins, W. H. Bickel, T. Hyde, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Four Masters, H. J. Davidson, B. Claydon, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*; W. R. C. Adcock, A. Fleming, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Three Manual Instructors, T. Harwood, F. C. Brown, W. Fyfe, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

King's College Staff—

Principal, C. M. Wright, 500*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Science and Mathematics Master, J. A. de Gaye, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Master, D. L. Kerr, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Surveys, Northern Provinces.

Surveyor-General (vacant), 900*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 180*l.*

Chief Surveyor, A. S. Collard, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Four Surveyors, 1st Grade, T. J. Waters, C. La T. Franks, Capt. C. G. Evans, H. H. Schneider, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Instructor, Survey School (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Seven Surveyors, 2nd Grade, S. R. J. Kingston, R. A. L. P. Hurt, H. J. Woram, J. L. Healy, G. W. R. Bennett (2 vacancies), 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Superintendent of Drawing Office (vacant), 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Survey Probationers, H. Morphy, W. K. Robertson, W. F. Mindham, E. W. J. Edwards, C. K. Wood, C. Simpson, A. G. B. Palmer, 300*l.*

Two Surveyors, 3rd Grade, C. C. Crook, R. R. Rowland, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Mines Survey Section—

Captain (vacant), 667*l.*

Two Lieutenants, A. B. Clough, R.E., V. G. Olive, S. Staff. R., 525*l.*

Surveys, Southern Provinces.

Surveyor General, (vacant), 900*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 180*l.*

Deputy Director of Surveys, A. Cleminson, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Five Lieutenants, Capt R. H. Rowe, R.A., Lieut. H. E. Kentish, R.E. (3 vacancies), 525*l.*

Three Surveyors, 1st Grade, R. A. Webb, R L. Drouyn, S. Boulderson, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Surveyor, 2nd Grade, E. N. Thomas, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Draughtsman, Sergt. E. H. Allen, R.E., 300*l.*

Office Superintendent, P. T. Griffin, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

School Instructor, C. Wharton, 240*l.*

PUBLIC WORKS.

Director of Railways and Works, J. Eaglesome, C.M.G., 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.* by 50*l.*, duty, 300*l.*

Northern Provinces.

Director of Public Works, A. C. Ridsdale, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*

Three Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, E. Lloyd-Williams, G. L. Harvey (1 vacancy), 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Four Assistant Engineers, 1st Grade, R. A. Lloyd, H. S. Meilandt, J. Sutherland-Brown, F. G. Pratt, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Three Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, A. Dixon, F. L. Fay, W. H. Hipwell, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Accountant, 2nd Grade, L. R. Bradley, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Assistant Accountant, 1st Grade, J. G. Kirk, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*

Two Assistant Accountants, 2nd Grade, J. Stewart, C. W. Dunnill, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Two Assistant Accountants, 3rd Grade, R. D. Johnson, B. H. Meyer, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Two Inspectors of Works, 1st Grade, J. Dooley H. J. Chapman, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Southern Provinces.

Director of Public Works, H. F. Peet, 900*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 180*l.*

Four Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, F. J. Dawson, 1,000*l.*, duty, 200*l.*; V. B. Taylor, W. E. May, J. D. Bathgate, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*

Three Executive Engineers, 2nd Grade, E. W. Osborne,* H. St. J. Kneller* (one vacancy), 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Seven Assistant Engineers, 1st Grade, E. G. Stephens, F. T. Jones, G. A. Broun, A. J. Goodwin, H. G. Huggins, E. G. Mercer, S. G. Hanson,* 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Seventeen Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, C. de Livera, 450*l.*; F. D. Fowler, V. C. Bourne, E. C. Phillippo, O. de Rosario, A. R. Milliken, E. F. W. Mayhew, E. G. S. Vaughan, F. S. Robinson, A. W. Tyson, W. Blackshaw, E. W. Merrall, M. C. Carr-Gomm, E. R. Kendrick, J. de V. Hazard, J. McGregor, — Clarke, 360*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Architect (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Draughtsman, E. C. Hanson, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

* Provisional.

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Accountant, 1st Grade, E. N. Lubbock, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*
Accountant, 2nd Grade, F. D. Barker, 400*l* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Two Assistant Accountants, 2nd Grade, F. C. Farquhar, R. F. W. Echlin, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Two Assistant Accountants, 3rd Grade, D. W. Patrick, E. R. Jerrim, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper, 1st Grade, H. Martin, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Two Assistant Storekeepers, 3rd Grade, R. J. McEvoy, T. H. Townley, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Four Inspectors of Works, 1st Grade, A. E. Roots, A. Frost, A. W. Parkin, F. W. Burt, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Two Mechanical Engineers, S. Lightband, B. W. Elvey, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Electrical Engineer, G. L. Hales, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Two Assistant Electrical Engineers, 1st Grade, W. D. Frost, W. K. Duncan, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Four Assistant Electrical Engineers, 2nd Grade, T. Davidson, A. V. Layton, J. N. L. Wilkinson, F. C. Knowles, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Postmaster-General, J. Somerville, 700*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 140*l.*
Assistant Postmaster-General, H. M. Woolley, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*
Engineer in Chief, P. B. Lawson, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*
Assistant Engineer in Chief (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*
Two Divisional Surveyors, W. Hudson (one vacancy), 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*
Two Surveyors, W. T. Storm, R. W. Stuart, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Eight Assistant Surveyors, W. A. Flacke, G. F. Mason, W. J. O'Hara, M. McGilvray, V. J. Monplaisir, J. A. Hudson, P. R. Smith, P. C. Nicholls, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
Accountant, 2nd Grade, G. F. Sharp, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Three Assistant Accountants, 2nd Grade, F. J. Hughes, R. H. Long, S. E. Avery, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Two Superintending Engineers, G. B. Hebden, H. W. Bennett, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Six Engineers, H. T. Bowker-Booker, F. J. Head, R. R. G. Mann, E. T. Holland (two vacancies), 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*, duty, 60*l.* to two.
Three Senior Inspectors, A. E. Dawson, C. E. Hare, C. J. O'Callaghan, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Railway.—General.

General Manager, A. S. Cooper, 1,100*l.* to 1,300*l.* by 50*l.*, duty, 220*l.*
Deputy General Manager, F. H. Waller, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*
Attached, E. St. C. Stobart.
Office Assistant, 1st Grade, L. E. Lloyd, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*; duty, 80*l.*
Two Office Assistants, 3rd Grade, F. W. Smith, A. J. Doe, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Chief Accountant, W. H. C. Trousdell, 700*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 140*l.*
Three Accountants, 1st Grade, A. G. Hubbard, C. A. Cunningham (one vacancy), 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*
Accountant, 2nd Grade, F. J. Finney, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Five Assistant Accountants, 1st Grade, N. A. St. J. Firth, J. A. Greenway, J. M. B. Kinghorn, H. J. Morris, A Gibbons, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Seven Assistant Accountants, 2nd Grade, O. Wheeler, C. Taylor, E. J. Carter, H. R. H. Chelu, W. W. Hedley, E. J. Blackett, S. B. Whineray, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Four Assistant Accountants, 3rd Grade, J. Young, W. H. Lloyd, G. H. Culver (one vacancy), 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Chief Storekeeper, A. H. Bridgman, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*
Storekeeper, Capt. F. C. Goulden, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper, 1st Grade, J. A. Hawkes, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Two Assistant Storekeepers, 2nd Grade, P. F. Gallagher, L. L. Woodell, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Three Assistant Storekeepers, 3rd Grade, A. Wilde (two vacancies), 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Stock Verifier, A. B. Campbell, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Two Assistant Stock Verifiers R. A. H. Wortham, H. E. Turner, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Assistant Motor Superintendent, 1st Grade, R. R. Seward, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 80*l.*
Assistant Motor Superintendent, 2nd Grade. F. S. Browning, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*

Ways and Works.

Chief Engineer, A. Woodburn, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*
Assistant Chief Engineer, E. M. Bland, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*
Three District Engineers, 1st Grade, F. H. Greenhough, W. C. Bostock, A. Graham, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 120*l.*
Four District Engineers, 2nd Grade, R. M. Raven, R. Sutherland, H. Stier, A. E. Sandell, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 100*l.*
Seven Assistant Engineers, 1st Grade, D. Gaskin, A. R. Seymour, G. S. Chisholm, H. W. Lawson, J. H. Boyd, W. N. Kelly, G. J. Girardin, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 80*l.*
Two Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, G. T. Brodie-Smith, A. Bain, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Five Assistant Engineers 3rd Grade, H. Hodgson, T. A. Young, A. Thexton, D. W. Ridsdale, V. St. L. Carter, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Three Chief Foremen of Works, W. Smith, J. Bond, R. Brown, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Three Foremen of Works, 1st Grade, G. E. Goodwin, P. J. Coast, D. Henderson, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Two Draughtsmen, P. A. T. Wright, A. J. Dolman, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Draughtsman, J. L. Peddie, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Three Assistant Accountants, 3rd Grade, A. Baulch, F. S. Lees-Spalding, H. E. Williams, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.* (for service in Eng. and Loco. Departments).

Locomotive.

Locomotive Superintendent, T. H. M. Bonell, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*
Two District Locomotive Superintendents, 1st Grade, E. Turner Smith, W. White, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 120*l.*
Two District Locomotive Superintendents, 2nd Grade, R. B. W. Holmes, Captain T. O. B. Otway-Ruthven, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 100*l.*
Three Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, 1st Grade, C. L. Hewson, C. E. Bressey, J. E. Willans, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Two Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, 2nd Grade, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Three Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, 3rd Grade, W. F. D. Allison, D. Drayson, H. F. Golding, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

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Locomotive Inspector, H. Hearnshaw, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Twelve Locomotive Foremen, H. E. Jones, R. A. Buchanan, H. A. Freeland, F. W. Moorman, L. A. P. Collier, H. H. L. Hamilton, A. Jones, F. G. Lowe (four vacancies), 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Three Workshop Foremen, C. F. Fennah, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Carriage and Wagon Shop Foreman, F. C. Chamberlain, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Draughtsman, W. Henderson, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Office Assistant, 3rd grade, D. B. Fox, 300*l.* to to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Inspecting Driver, H. R. Lucas, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

Traffic.

Traffic Superintendent, M. Y. Grant, 700*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 140*l.*
Two District Traffic Superintendents, W. S. Hewitt, H. Biffen, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, by 20*l.*, duty 100*l.*
Four Assistant Traffic Superintendents, 1st Grade, H. B. Haddon-Smith, B. S. A. Ingram, P. H. Phillips, T. E. Kewley, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Assistant Traffic Superintendent, 2nd Grade, C. E. Thompson, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*
Assistant Rates Superintendent, W. J. Curran, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Seventeen Assistant Traffic Superintendents, 3rd Grade, J. A. Oldfield, E. Sayer, A. E. Ivatt, J. Powter, F. O. Willits, H. D. Gibson, H. Creighton, J. W. Fenwick, F. W. Wade, F. A. Sheriff, P. H. Edwards, H. Gunning, W. G. Dawson, K. McIver, V. Tandy, C. H. Graham, G. S. C. Howard, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Nine District Station Masters, C. James, J. R. Spitzer, J. Sneddon, E. A. Ashton, G. Packe, M. C. Wright, L. D. Berry (two vacancies). 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Colliery Manager, M. J. Leck, 550*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 110*l.*
Colliery Foreman, J. W. Hillary, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

NIGERIA REGIMENT.

West African Frontier Force.

Headquarters Staff (*Kaduna*).

Commandant, Colonel C. H. P. Carter, C.B., C.M.G.
Assistant Commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. G. Cunliffe.
General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, Captain W. D. Wright, V.C., *p.s.c.*
Staff Captain, Captain C. R. U. Savile.
Officer attached to the General Staff, Captain H. G. Howell.
Staff Quarter-Master,

Temporarily Unposted.

Major W. I. Webb-Bowen, Captain J. M. Simpson.

Artillery.

No. 1 *Battery* (*Kaduna*).

Captain, C. F. S. Maclaverty.
Four Lieutenants, R. J. R. Waller, A. A. Cummins, O. T. Frith,

No. 2 *Battery* (*Calabar*).

Captain, G. D. Mann.
Three Lieutenants, G. Heygate (Capt.), L. D. Hickes, O. G. Body.

Infantry.

1*st Battalion* (*Kaduna*).

Lieutenant-Colonel, J. B. Cockburn.
Major, R. G. Coles.
Eight Captains, H. W. Green, J. W. Chamley, B. Edwards, M. H. S. Willis (Adj.).
Twenty-four Lieutenants, A. W. Balders (Capt.), N. P. Shand (Capt.), H. N. Vinen (Capt.), A. H. Giles, H. H. Kennedy, C. L. Waters, H. C. Fausset, F. J. H. Pring, C. Luxford, C. P. L. Marwood, H. C. V. Porter, G. T. Burney, J. G. Bruxner-Randall, L. B. Paget, H. H. A. Cooke, H. D. S. O'Brien, C. S. Field, L. C. Bostock, A. F. Hordern, B. J. C. Dudley, E. R. L. Maunsell, C. D. Priest.
Adjutant, Capt. M. H. S. Willis.
Quarter-Master, Lieut. P. T. Easton.

2*nd Battalion* (*Lokoja*).

Lieutenant-Colonel,
Major,
Eight Captains, R. W. Fox, J. G. Gordon (Adj.), E. C. Feneran, W. T. McG. Bate, R. S. S. Paton, B. C. Parr.
Twenty-four Lieutenants, J. F. Thomson, A. L. Wrenford, M. E. Fell, D. W. Pawle, C. H. Fowle, E. A. Sandilands, J. F. W. Allen, R. Scott-Moncrieff, H. C. T. Stronge, G. C. Murray, G. E. Barclay, P. C. Higgins, E. K. Loch, A. C. L. D. Lees.
Adjutant, Capt. J. G. Gordon.
Quarter-Master, 2nd Lieut. T. G. Beeton.

3*rd Battalion* (*Calabar*).

Lieutenant-Colonel, G. T. Mair, D.S.O.
Major, J. Fane.
Eight Captains, G. S. C. Adams, J. Crookenden, N. W. Lawder, J. A. Stewart, C. E. Roberts, J. D. D. Wickham.
Twenty-four Lieutenants, W. Weatherbe, J. C. Routh, C. D. Harris, A. C. Milne-Home, T. R. Umbers, W. G. Yates, E. L. Salier (Adj.), K. G. F. Collins, J. G. Collins, C. W. Meissner, S. W. Howard, D. G. Gunn, C. G. Rowyer-Smijth, A. C. Robinson, J. C. Blackburn, R. R. Taylor, R. M. Rodwell.
Adjutant, Lieut. E. L. Salier.
Quarter-Master, 2nd Lieut. B. G. Cavanagh.

4*th Battalion* (*Lagos*).

Lieutenant-Colonel, A. H. W. Haywood.
Major, J. R. Heard.
Eight Captains, G. N. Sheffield (Hon. Major), C. Gibb, H. P. Massy, J. Sargent, A. H. L. Marwood, J. P. D. Underwood.
Nineteen Lieutenants, D. E. Wilson (Capt.), O. F. R. Lenke (Q.-Mr.), S. N. C. Webb, C. R. Hetley, A. L. de C. Stretton, H. J. Segrave, J. H. Berkley, J. F. Warren, J. E. H. Maxwell, J. K. B. Campbell, C. A. Bradford, A. E. Beattie (Adj.), R. E. Orton, K. S. Grove, T. B. Brawn, R. V. Burke.
Adjutant, Lieut. E. A. Beattie.
Quarter-Master, Lieut. O. F. R. Lenke.

5*th M.I. Battalion* (*Kano*).

Major, Lord H. Seymour.
Three Captains, D. H. Macdonell, D.S.O., J. T. Gibbs (Adj. and Q.-Mr.), J. F. Badham.
Twelve Lieutenants, G. E. O. F. Lambart (Capt.), C. M. H. Venour, A. F. P. Knapp, E. B. Wesché, A. R. Peel, L. N. A. Mackinnon, C. W. T. Lane, J. G. J. Kilkelly, E. Austin.
Adjutant and Quarter-Master, Capt. J. T. Gibbs.

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NYASALAND PROTECTORATE.

(*See* Map under Rhodesia, South Africa.)

Situation and Area.

The Protectorate comprises the western shore of Lake Nyasa, with the high tablelands separating it from the basin of the Loangwa River, and the region lying between the watershed of the Zambesi and the Shiré Rivers on the west, and the Lakes Chiuta and Chilwa and the River Ruo (an affluent of the Shiré) on the east, including the mountain systems of the Shiré Highlands and Mlanje.

It is bounded on the north by German East Africa, on the west by the British South Africa Company's Territory known as "North Eastern Rhodesia," on the south and east by Portuguese East Africa, and has a total area of about 39,315 square miles, according to the most recent survey.

It is divided into fifteen districts, each in charge of a resident, who is also a district magistrate. An agent of the Government is stationed at Chinde at the mouth of the Zambesi, where a concession has been leased from the Portuguese Government as a landing and forwarding depôt for goods intended for British Territory north of the Zambesi, and where a Postal Agency is also established.

The chief town is Blantyre, in the Shiré Highlands, where there are about 300 Europeans. The headquarters of the Government are at Zomba.

History.

In 1859 Dr. Livingstone was placed at the head of a Government Expedition, and reached the southern shore of Lake Nyasa on the 16th of September of that year. His expedition was recalled in 1863, but resulted in the founding, from 1874 to 1881, of various Missionary Societies, notably the Universities Mission, the Livingstonia Mission, and the Church of Scotland Mission.

The Missions were followed by the African Lakes Corporation, and in 1883 Captain Foote, R.N., was appointed first British Consul for the Territories north of the Zambesi, to reside at Blantyre.

Opposition of the new settlers to the slave trade carried on by Arab coastmen and natives alike resulted in a conflict with the Arab traders under Chief Mlozi, settled at the north end of Lake Nyasa, which spread to the Yao chiefs, who were under their influence.

In 1889 public attention was drawn to Nyasaland by the application for a Charter by the British South Africa Company, and the despatch of an imposing expedition under Major Serpa Pinto to the Upper Zambesi and Lower Loangwa. At the same time Mr. D. Rankin announced the discovery of a navigable entrance to the Zambesi by the Chinde mouth.

In the summer of 1889 Mr. Johnston (now Sir H. H. Johnston, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.) arrived at Mozambique as H.B.M. Consul, and proceeded to travel in the interior to inquire into the troubles with the Arabs.

Treaties having been concluded with the remaining Makololo chiefs and with the Yaos round Blantyre, Mr. Johnston proceeded up Lake Nyasa, leaving Mr. John Buchanan, Acting-Consul, in charge, who, after the first encounter between Major Serpa Pinto and Mlauri, a powerful Makololo chief, proclaimed on the 21st September, 1889, a British Protectorate over the Shiré districts.

Mr. Johnston, during his progress up the Lake, induced the "Jumbe" or Sultan of Kota-Kota to place his country under British protection, and on arriving at Karonga arranged similar treaties with Mlozi and other Arab and Wahenga chiefs, after which he proceeded to Lake Tanganyika. On his return an agreement was made with Mponda, a Yao chief at the south end of Nyasa.

In 1891, an Anglo-Portuguese convention ratified the work of Mr. Johnston, Mr. Sharpe (now Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.), and other pioneers of British Central Africa, and in the following spring a British Protectorate over the countries adjoining Nyasa was proclaimed. The Protectorate of Nyasaland, under the administration of an Imperial Commissioner, was confined to the regions adjoining the Shiré and Lake Nyasa; the remainder of the territory under British influence north of the Zambesi being placed, subject to certain conditions, under the British South Africa Company.

In the autumn of 1891 an expedition was successfully conducted by the Commissioner and Captain Maguire against Mohandanji and Mponda, slave-raiding Yaos at the south end of Nyasa, which resulted in the former being attacked and his followers effectually dispersed, and the latter suing for peace after his town had been shelled. The next few years brought much trouble to the Protectorate in the way of slave-trading and constant raids, but owing to three gun-boats being placed on the Lake for the suppression of the slave trade, further reinforcements of Sikhs arriving from India, and the recruitment of native troops from the Atonga of West Nyasa, the slave trade was abolished and the peaceful development of the Protectorate secured. On the 22nd February, 1893, the name of the Protectorate was changed to "The British Central Africa Protectorate," but the old name "Nyasaland Protectorate" was revived in October, 1907, by the Order in Council which amended the Constitution.

Constitution.

The administration of the Protectorate, which was transferred to the Colonial Office from the Foreign Office in March, 1904, was originally conducted by a Commissioner and Consul-General, assisted by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Commissioner. On transfer to the Colonial Office the post of Consul-General was abolished, and by an Order in Council which came into force in October, 1907, the Commissioner became a Governor and Commander-in-Chief. By the same Order Executive and Legislative Councils were established.

The Laws consist of local Ordinances duly enacted with such British Acts as are of general application. Justice is administered in the High Court, which has jurisdiction in Civil and Criminal matters, and also as a Court of Admiralty. Subordinate Courts are held by Magistrates and Assistant Magistrates in the various districts. Appeals from decision of the High Court are heard in H.B.M.'s Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa sitting at Mombasa.

Climate and Products.

There are two distinct climates in the Protectorate, one of the Shiré Valley and Lake Nyasa, the other of the Shiré Highlands and the rest of the country which lies at a high elevation. The first has a rainfall averaging 35 inches yearly, and a temperature which touches 120° in the summer. The second has a pleasant climate, the thermometer ranging from 96° or 97° in the summer to a minimum of about 40° in the winter. The rainfall in the Shiré Highlands varies from about 40 to 100 inches.

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Industry.

The chief products of the Protectorate are cotton, tobacco, coffee, tea, chillies, rubber, rice, maize, wheat and fibre.

Coffee, at one time the staple product, has declined; cotton has rapidly increased and the export reached 8,093 bales of 400 lbs. in 1912–13; 1913-14, 6,000 bales. Tobacco shows an even greater increase, the export in 1913-14 being 3,763,014 lbs. 93 per cent. of the export trade is to the United Kingdom and British Colonies. Further development is greatly dependent on improved transport, as during the dry season the Shiré River is shallow.

The chief imports are, provisions, cotton goods, earthenware, hardware, wines and spirits, salt, silk and woollen goods, agricultural machinery, arms and ammunition. 79 per cent. of the imports come from the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

Population (31*st March*, 1914).

Europeans, 799; Asiatics, 408; Natives, 1,063,912.

Means of Communication.

A railway from Port Herald (the inland "port" of the Protectorate) to Blantyre (113 miles) is open for traffic. An extension from Port Herald to the Zambesi will be open to traffic in 1915, and further extensions to Beira and to Fort Johnston, on Lake Nyasa, are projected. There are eleven British steamers plying on the Zambesi and Shiré between Chinde and the railway terminus. Main roads and "carrier" roads are open all over the Protectorate, the total mileage being 3,425. There are seven steamers on Lake Nyasa.

Steamers arrive and depart every five weeks at Chinde (the port of entry at the mouth of the Zambesi) to Europe, *viâ* the Suez Canal, or by Durban and Cape Town. Mails to and from England, are despatched every week *viâ* Cape Town and Beira.

Rates of Postage.

Parcels to and from United Kingdom (south route), 3 lbs., 3*s.*; 7 lbs., 4*s.*; 11 lbs., 5*s.* Via Aden express, 3 lbs., 4*s.*; 7 lbs., 5*s.*; 11 lbs. 6*s.* Money Orders are issued at a commission of 9*d.* up to £2; 1*s.* 6*d.* for £5; 2*s.* 3*d.* for £7; 3*s.* for £10. Maximum amount single order £40. Local parcels, 2 lbs. 8*d.*; every subsequent lb. up to 11 lbs., 3*d.* per lb. British Postal Orders issued and paid at all Post Offices. Rates of poundage, 6*d.* to 5*s.*, 2*d.*; 5*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.*, 3*d.*; 15*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*, 4*d.*

In 1913-14—Letters, 1,518,352; Postcards, 23,457; Newspapers, Book packets, samples and circulars, 376,114; Registered articles, 23,683; Parcels, 13,811. Money Orders sent, 7,782*l.*; received, 6,184*l.* Imperial exchanges sent, 12,958*l.*; received, 11,183*l.*

Telegraphs.

The African Trans-continental Telegraph Company's line is in use from Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika southwards through the Protectorate, *viâ* Blantyre and Tete, to Umtali in Southern Rhodesia and thence to Cape Town and England. The total mileage through the Protectorate is 808 miles. Telegrams may also be transmitted over the railway line and the Portuguese line between Chinde and Tete.

Education.

There are no Government schools, and native education is in the hands of the missionary societies. There are 1,952 schools, at which 128,933 natives receive instruction, which is largely practical. An annual grant of 1,000*l.* is made by Government.

Currency and Banking.

By a Proclamation of February, 1894, the legal currency is declared to be English sterling.

Banking operations in the Protectorate are governed by "The Banking Ordinance, 1902."

Two Banks have branches at Blantyre, the principal trading centre of the country, viz., The Standard Bank of South Africa, and The African Lakes Corporation, Limited; the latter have also a branch at Zomba.

A Post Office Savings Bank has also been established in the Protectorate.

Finance.

1913-14. Local Revenue	124,849*l.*
Local Expenditure	133,106*l.*
Public Debt (redemption of subsidy lands)	115,000*l.*

	Imports.*	Exports.*	Total.*
1904-5	212,497*l.*†	46,453*l.*	258,950*l.*
1905-6	217,581*l.*†	56,778*l.*	274,359*l.*
1906-7	233,835*l.*†	49,138*l.*	282,973*l.*
1907-8	169,541*l.*†	54,371*l.*	223,912*l.*
1908-9	138,711*l.*†	81,791*l.*	220,502*l.*
1909-10	111,783*l.*	97,504*l.*	209,287*l.*
1910-11	193,490*l.*	148,176*l.*	341,666*l.*
1911-12	236,628*l.*	151,460*l.*	388,088*l.*
1912-13	272,889*l.*	174,650*l.*	447,539*l.*
1913-14	189,201*l.*	200,734*l.*	389,935*l.*

Commissioners and Consuls-General since 1903.

1903, November...	Sir Alfred Sharpe, K.C.M.G. C.B.
1905, May ...	H. R. Wallis, C.M.G. (acting).
1905, November...	Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G. (acting).
1906, January ...	Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1907, April ...	Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G. (acting).

Governors.

1907, October ...	Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B. (acting).
1908, April ...	Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1910, April ...	Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G. (acting).
1910, July ...	H. R. Wallis, C.M.G. (acting).
1911, February ...	Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1912, December...	Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G. (acting).
1913, September	Sir G. Smith, K.C.M.G.

Government—Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
The Treasurer.
The Attorney General.

* Exclusive of goods and specie in transit through the Protectorate.

† Considerable imports of material for the Shiré Highlands Railway, 184,655, in the five years marked.

Legislative Council.

Ex officio members, as above.
Unofficial Members, Rev. Dr. R. Laws, A. L. Bruce, J. Fiddes.
Clerk of the Council, G. B. Anderson.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir G. Smith, K.C.M.G., 2,000*l.*, 200*l.* duty allowance.
Private Secretary and A.D.C. (vacant), 200*l.*

Secretariat.

Chief Secretary, H. L. Duff, 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.* ; 70*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Chief Secretary, A. M. D. Turnbull, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*, 50*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Clerk (vacant), 250*l.* to 350*l.* by 15*l.*
Clerks, G. B. Anderson, A. J. Stone, E. C. Richards, R. R. Harris, A. R. R. A. Miller, H. Barlow, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Superintendent of Native Affairs, J. C. Casson, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*
Clerks, H. F. McKay, A. W. B. Northern, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Printing and Stationery.

Government Printer, P. W. Fyson, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.* ; Stationery and Gazette allowance 50*l.* (50*l.* personal).
Assistant, A. Campbell, 220*l.* to 240*l.* by 10*l.* ; 24*l.* allowance as Repairer of Typewriters.

District Residents.

Five 1st Grade, H. C. McDonald, C.M.G. (100*l.* personal), C. A. Cardew, C. O. Ockenden, A. D. Easterbrook, C. Grant, 500*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, 50*l.* duty allowance.
Eleven 2nd Grade, B. T. Milthorp, H. Armbruster, F. J. T. Storrs, L. T. Moggridge, G. B. Ritchie, F. Webb, E. R. Cosgrove, W. K. Green, H. Silberrad, E. Costley-White, (1 vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, 40*l.* duty allowance.
Twenty-four Assistants, H. D. Aplin, J. S. Wells, C. H. Hughes, E. F. Colvile, R. A. McRae, D. D. Dobson, A. H. L. Wyatt, C. E. Aplin, Captain L. E. L. Triscott, A. J. Brackenbury, R. H. Murray, C. G. Kennedy, C. T. Verry, H. R. Cruise, C. H. Wade, H. H. Vassall, J. C. Abraham, P. E. Mitchell, A. G. O. Hodgson, J. I. C. May, H. A. Wilkinson, A. G. Sherwell, H. C. Foulger (1 vacant), 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
H.B.M. Consul and Agent, Chinde, S. Hewitt-Fletcher, 600*l.*, 200*l.* entertaining and duty allowance.
British Vice Consul (unpaid) *and Assistant Agent*, G. H. V. Mercier, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, W. Wheeler, C.M.G., 500*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.* ; 50*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Treasurer, R. H. Salmon, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.* ; 40*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Treasurers, L. Smith, C. Wilkins, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* ; A. H. Walker, C. H. Walker, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
Clerks, C. C. Metcalfe, H. W. Llewellyn, S. Macrae, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Customs Department.

Comptroller of Customs, R. MacDonald, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* ; 50*l.* duty allowance.
Customs Officer, R. Roberts, 250*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Principal Immigration Officer, E. H. Warren, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
Clerks, E. H. Watson, H. D. Maule, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor, H. I. Ingram, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.* ; 40*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Auditors, R. F. Brayn, A. S. Cremer, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Marine Transport Department.

1st Officer, E. L. Rhoades, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.*
2nd Officer, H. N. Tate, 350*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*
Chief Engineer, F. G. Haynes, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 30*l.*
2nd Engineer, A. Urquhart, 175*l.* to 275*l.* by 10*l.*
Clerk and Storekeeper, P. D. Bishop, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Legal and Judicial.

Judge of the High Court, R. W. Lyall Grant, 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 50*l.* ; 70*l.* duty allowance.
Attorney-General, A. F. Hogg, 500*l.* to 600*l.* ; 50*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant to the Attorney-General, W. E. Demuth, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
Registrar, High Court, W. A. Wilson, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.* ; *Clerk* (vacant), 200*l.* to 300*l.*
The Residents hold warrants as District Magistrates and Assistant District Magistrates.

Medical Department.

Principal Medical Officer, H. H. Hearsey, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*
Clerk, P. D. H. Piers, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Medical Officers, A. H. Barclay, J. E. S. Old, J. B. Davey, H. S. Stannus, N. Leys, A. G. Eldred, G. M. Sanderson, R. Drummond, R. Bury, J. G. Morgan, P. C. Conran, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*
Nurses—
Matron, R. Paterson, 180*l.*, and 10*l.* uniform allowance.
Nurses, A. M. Tadman, A. A. Pallot, B. C. Empson, M. Gittins, 165*l.*, and 10*l.* uniform allowance.

Scientific Commission.

Entomologist, W. F. Fiske, 500*l.*

Transport Department.

Chief Transport Officer, V. J. Keyte, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*
Clerk, S. S. Murray, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Engineer, W. G. Phelps, 175*l.* to 275*l.* by 10*l.*

Postal Department.

Postmaster-General, G. H. Tuckett, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.* ; 40*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Postmaster-General, G. E. Jones, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Postmasters, A. H. Jepson, P. C. Lawrence, L. A. Harcourt, J. Petrie, F. Birkitt, W. M. Oddy, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Agricultural Department.

(a) Agricultural.

Director, J. S. J. McCall, 500*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*; 50*l.* duty allowance.
Agriculturists, E. W. Davy, J. Jennings, A. P. Cliff, D. M. Archdale (1 vacant), 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Clerk, D. M. Marshall, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

(b) Forestry Division.

Chief Forest Officer, J. Mc L. Purves, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*; 40*l.* duty allowance.
Forest Officer (vacant), 250*l.*

(c) Veterinary Division.

Veterinary Officers, G. Garden, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*; J. A. Griffiths, 400*l.*

(d) Entomological Division.

Entomologist, C. W. Mason, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 25*l.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, T. I. Binnie, 500*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*; 50*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Director, T. F. Firr, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*; 40*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Engineer, E. J. Evans, J. Scott, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 25*l.*
Clerks, H. L. Bayles, C. U. Sayers, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*
Assistant Superintendents of Buildings, A. E. Wightman, E. F. Bryan, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 25*l.*
Roads Engineer, G. N. Beaumont, 250*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*
Foremen of Works, H. Fairbrother, A. Ward.

Lands Department.

Lands Officer (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*
Junior Surveyors, D. Wallace, E. H. Holmden, 250*l.* to 280*l.* by 15*l.*
Clerk, H. Malpass, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Prisons.

Deputy Superintendent, Zomba Central Prison, W. C. Warren, 200*l.* to 220*l.* by 10*l.*

King's African Rifles.

Inspector-General, K.A.R., Colonel Hoskins, 1,000*l.*
Staff Officer, Major Turner, 500*l.*, 150*l.* Staff Pay.
Commandant (vacant).
Second-in-Command, Capt. L. H. Soames,* 600*l.*, 96*l.* duty pay.
Company Commanders, W. G. Stonor,* J. M. Llewellyn,* H. G. Collins, G. J. Giffard,* W. T. H. Gregg,* A. H. Griffiths, T. S. Muirhead,* J. L. Portal, 400*l.*, 48*l.* command pay.
Subalterns, D. W. Reynolds,* C. G. Phillips,* R. S. J. Faulknor,* J. E. E. Galbraith,* R. C. Hardingham,* J. C. Tilly,* D. B. Mackintosh, A. C. Masters, P. G. W. McMaster,* 350*l.* and 325*l.*
Adjutant and Quartermaster, G. L. Baxter, 400*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.
Staff Officer to the Volunteer Reserve and Intelligence Officer, Capt. C. W. Barton, C.M.G., D.S.O., 350*l.*; 96*l.* duty pay.
Paymaster and Storekeeper, F. S. S. Wright, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.*

* Serving in East Africa.

ST. HELENA.

Situation, Area, &c.

St. Helena is an island in the South Atlantic Ocean, 800 miles S.E. of Ascension, and 1,200 miles from the coast of Africa, in 15° 55′ S. lat., and 5° 42′ W. long. It is 10½ miles long and 6½ broad, covering an area of 47 square miles, or about 30,000 acres (a little larger than Jersey). The distance from Southampton is 4,477 miles, and from Capetown 1,695 miles. The usual mail passage is, from England, 17 days, and from Capetown, 6 days.

A census taken in May, 1901, showed a population of 9,850, of whom 4,650 were Boer prisoners of war, and 1,428 members of the garrison. The inhabitants numbered 3,342. A census taken in April, 1911, showed a population of 3,520, of whom 34 were members of the E.T.C. Staff, and 43 were sailors of the ships in port.

The capital and only town is Jamestown, on the N.W. of the island, with a population of 1,439. The climate is mild, and varies little, the thermometer in Jamestown ranging in summer between 68° and 84°, and in winter between 57° and 70°. The country is 10° colder. The rainfall in 1913 was 43 inches in the country. The island is very healthy, the average death-rate for the three years ended 1906 having been only 13·7 per 1,000, including seamen landed in the island seriously ill. The death-rate for 1912 was 12·5 per 1,000 inhabitants; 1913, 14·5 per 1,000 inhabitants.

History.

St. Helena, then uninhabited and well wooded, was discovered by the Portuguese Commander Juan de Nova Castella, on St. Helena's day, May 21st, 1502. The Portuguese contrived to keep secret the situation of the island from other European nations until 1588, when it was visited by Captain Cavendish, on his return from a voyage round the world. They built a church there, but made no permanent settlement. The Dutch held it from 1645 to 1650, when they abandoned it. It was taken possession of by the East India Company in 1651, and a charter for its administration was granted in 1661. In 1665 it was seized by the Dutch, who were, however, expelled the same year. Again, in January, 1673, they seized it, to be driven out finally in May, by Captain Munden, of the English Navy. A new charter was issued by Charles II. to the East India Company for its possession in December, 1673, and it remained under that Company, with the exception of the period of Napoleon's imprisonment there, till 22nd April, 1834, when it was brought under the direct government of the Crown by an Act of Parliament of 1833.

Education and Local Government.

The Government maintain 3 schools, having 326 scholars. There are also 6 endowed and private day schools, two of which are aided by Government, having 528 scholars. School attendance is compulsory under Ordinance No. 11 of 1903, and fees of 1d. a week per child are charged.

The only local authority is the Poor Relief Board, the revenue and expenditure of which for 1913 were 753*l.* and 728*l.*

Industry.

St. Helena is well watered by clear springs, which are abundant. It is situated in the heart of

the South Atlantic trade wind, blowing from the S.E. for about 330 days in the year, and in the direct track of vessels homeward bound from the East round the Cape of Good Hope. Previous to the opening of the overland route it was a port of call for a vast quantity of shipping and passengers to and from India and other parts of the East, and in consequence of its importance in connection with the Eastern trade, large establishments were maintained, both civil and military. For many years it was also a depôt for liberated Africans landed from slavers captured by the West Coast squadron. As early as 1818 a law was passed that all future children born in the Island should be free.

Beyond the supply of the passing shipping it has never produced any article of export properly so called, except flax fibre (*phormium*). The company which started this industry failed from bad management in transporting the green leaves to town for treatment. For every 100 tons so transported at a heavy cost the yield was only about three tons of fibre, though, under present conditions of working, ten tons of phormium leaves give one ton of fibre and a quarter ton of tow. The industry has now been re-started with the help of a grant from the Home Exchequer, and it is hoped that this will do something to relieve the lack of employment and consequent distress resulting from the recent withdrawal of the Imperial Garrison. The Government Mill opened in 1907, but was closed down in May, 1910, on exhaustion of millable leaf. It was re-opened on 13th November, 1911, and still continues to run. The amount of green leaf milled in 1913 was 1,296 tons, producing 128 tons Fibre and 39 tons of Tow valued at 4,143*l.*

A second Mill was opened in July, 1913, by a private Firm and produced, up to 31st December, 38 tons Fibre and 14½ tons of Tow.

There is said to be a field for capital in the preparation of the fibre from the *Furcræa gigantea*, an aloe which grows wild all over the island. Forty tons of aloe leaves yield one ton of fibre.

A lace-making industry was established in August, 1907, with the help of a grant from Imperial funds. It is now controlled by the Colonial Government.

Trade depends upon the visits of the Antarctic whalers and of ships in distress, and has greatly diminished in consequence of the opening of the Suez Canal. The number of ships calling at Jamestown (now a free port) for supplies, including steamers and ships of war was, in 1911, 64; 1912, 60; 1913, 60. It is a port of registry.

The chief industries are phormium fibre and lace-making, fishing and agriculture, the main arable crop being potatoes.

There are no private banks in the Colony, but a Government savings bank was established in 1865 (total deposits on 31st December, 1913—11,826*l.*, and the Government issues bills of exchange on England at par.

Means of Communication.

Steamers arrive from England at regular intervals of 4 weeks, and proceed to the Cape and Natal; steamers arrive from thence at the same interval, and proceed to England. The interval between the arrival and departure of the mails is 6 days. The rate of postage to the U.K., India, and certain Colonies† is 1*d.* per oz.; to other parts of the world 2½*d.* per oz. There is no internal post, but there are 40 miles (about) of telegraph, constructed by the Colonial Government and the War Office at a cost of 400*l.* The cable from the Cape (which is being worked by the Eastern Telegraph Company with a staff of 30, including a Superintendent) reached St. Helena at the end of 1899, and was carried forward to Ascension by February, 1900. It is completed to St. Vincent.

† *See* end of Introduction.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

The Governor alone makes Ordinances, there being no Legislative Council, but power is reserved to legislate by Order of His Majesty in Council.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904	14,102	18,552	201,730	201,730
1905	10,287	14,969	209,690	209,690
1906	8,889	10,280	178,544	179,095
1907	7,207	8,057	160,400	160,655
1908	7,432	8,104	155,510	156,482
1909	*8,778	9,045	158,932	159,766
1910	*9,306	9,596	171,213	172,358
1911	*11,122	9,129	184,735	178,991
1912	‡10,042	9,449	186,805	186,805
1913	‡11,411	10,632	199,044	200,462

* Including grant-in-aid of 2,500*l.* from Home Exchequer. ‡ Do. 2,000*l.*

Population (including Military and Shipping, and, in 1901, 4,650 *Boer Prisoners of War).*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census, 1881	2,573	2,486	5,059
,, 1891	1,986	2,130	4,116
,, 1901	7,937	1,913	9,850
,, 1911	1,658	1,862	3,520

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	Total.
	£	£
1906	38,812 ..	41,391
1907	31,733 ..	35,566
1908	34,175 ..	36,216
1909	28,059 ..	29,303
1910	33,781 ..	37,570
1911	38,206 ..	42,412
1912	38,020 ..	41,749
1913	*37,487 ..	43,394

* Includes specie, £500.

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	Total.
	£	£
1906	2,620 ..	9,262
1907	4,598 ..	4,752
1908	5,537 ..	6,685
1909	6,484 ..	7,892
1910	8,160 ..	9,234
1911	8,513 ..	9,959
1912	5,366 ..	6,150
1913	*6,900 ..	7,568

* Includes specie, £720.

Customs Revenue, 1911—3,778*l.*

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Governors since 1889.

1890 W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G.
1897 R. A. Sterndale, C.M.G.
1902 Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Gallwey (now Galway), K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1912 Major H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G.

Executive Council.

Major H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G., *Governor.* Captain G. Mathew, R.M.A., *O.C. Troops*; H. J. Bovell, H. W. Solomon, W. J. J. Arnold; *Clerk*, A. Hands, 30*l.*

Civil Establishment.

Governor and acting Chief Justice, Major H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G.
A.D.C., Vacant (unpaid).
Receiver-General, Robert R. Bruce, 90*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. Hands, 100*l.*
Emigration Agent, A. Hands, fees.
Auditor, E. J. Warren, 47*l.* 10*s.*
Officers of Customs: Collector of Customs, Jas. Homagee, I.S.O., 90*l.*
2nd Officer of Customs, S. Cullen, 108*l.*
Harbour Master, Robert R. Bruce, 180*l.*
Shipping Master, Robert R. Bruce, 12*l.* and fees.
Colonial Surgeon, W. J. J. Arnold, B.A., M.B., 270*l.*, and 27*l.* for horse allowance.
Crown Prosecutor, Clerk of the Peace, Judge of Summary Court and Police Magistrate, James Homagee, I.S.O., 270*l.*
Manager of Savings Bank, Jas. Homagee, I.S.O., 30*l.*
Inspector of Schools (vacant).
School Attendance Officer, Sergeant of Police (unpaid).
Government School Masters, Leslie Tucker, 216*l.*
Government School Mistress, Eleanor Short, 95*l.* and fees.
Lady Superintendent Civil Hospital, Letitia Hart, 90*l.*, and allowances 42*l.* 10*s.*
Sergeant of Police and Gaoler, A. Nicholls, 95*l.* 8*s.*, and quarters.
Coroner, L. Tucker (acting), 10*l.*
Postmaster, T. R. Bruce, 126*l.*
Clerk of Works, Thomas Broadway, 112*l.* 10*s.*
Foreman of Works, Thomas Broadway (acting), 18*l.*, and 27*l.* for horse allowance.
Government Printer, B. E. Grant, 66*l.* 10*s.*
Sanitary Inspector, A. Nicholls, 6*l.*
Sheriff, E. J. Warren.
Manager, Government Flax Mill, H. J. Broadway, 150*l.*
Manageress, Government Lace School, Miss Girdwood, 120*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop of St. Helena, The Rt. Rev. W. A. Holbech, D.D.
Chaplain to Hospitals and Gaols, Rev. L. C. Walcott, 24*l.*

Consuls of Foreign Countries.

H. W. Solomon, Consul for *Netherlands* (acting), *Denmark, Portugal, and Norway*, Vice-Consul for *Russia* (acting), Vice-Consul for *Spain*.
H. Roger, Consular Agent for *France*.

SEYCHELLES.

Situation, Area and Climate.

The Seychelles Islands are situated between the parallels of S. lat. 4° and 5°; the estimated total number of square miles comprised in the group and in the dependencies of Seychelles is 156½. The number of islands under the Seychelles Government is 90.

Mahé is distant from Mauritius 934, from Madagascar 600, and from Zanzibar 970 miles. Mountainous, fertile, and extremely healthy, the shade temperature seldom exceeds 84, and falls frequently at night to 68, and the records taken on the hills are several degrees lower. The rainfall at Victoria, Mahé, was in 1913, 67·71 inches.

The death-rate in 1913 was 15·26 per 1,000; the birth-rate being 32·72 per 1,000.

Geography.

Mahé is the largest and most populous of the Seychelles Islands. It is 17 miles long and 4 to 7 miles broad, and is estimated to contain 55½ square miles. It has about 105 miles of good roads and paths, and communication between all the districts of the island is easy.

It rises abruptly from the sea, and the highest peak reaches the elevation of 2,997 feet. The capital of the island, now called Victoria, is situated in a valley in the north-east, and has a safe and commodious harbour, provided with a lighthouse showing a fixed red light.

The other chief islands are Praslin (9,700 acres); Silhouette (4,900 acres); La Digue (2,500 acres), Curieuse (900 acres); Félicité (800 acres); North Island (525 acres); St. Anne (500 acres); Providence (500 acres); Frigate (500 acres); Denis (340 acres); Cerf (290 acres); and Bird or Sea Cow Island (160 acres).

The following islands are also dependencies of Seychelles:—The Amirantes, Alphonse Island, Bijoutier Island, St. Francois Island, St. Pierre Island, the Cosmoledo Group, Astove Island, Assumption Island, Cöetivy, and the Aldabra Islands.

The island of Coëtivy, formerly a dependency of Mauritius, was transferred to Seychelles by Letters Patent in 1907.

History.

The islands are believed to have been discovered by a Portuguese named Pedro Mascaregnas, in 1505, but the discovery was not apparently followed by any attempt at colonisation.

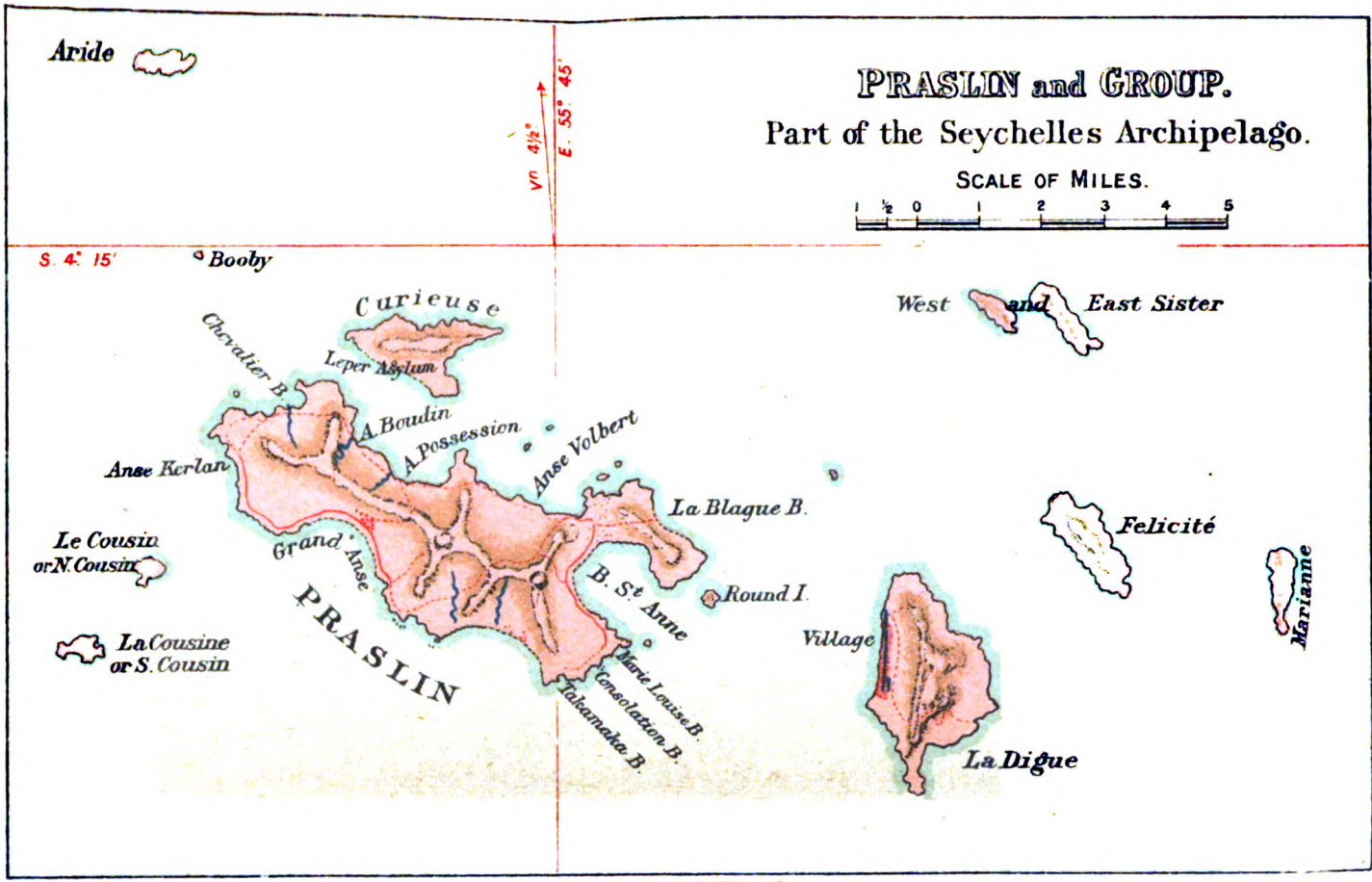
Previous to the French occupation they were the resort of pirates or corsairs who infested the Indian Ocean, some of whose names are borne by descendants in Mahé at the present time.

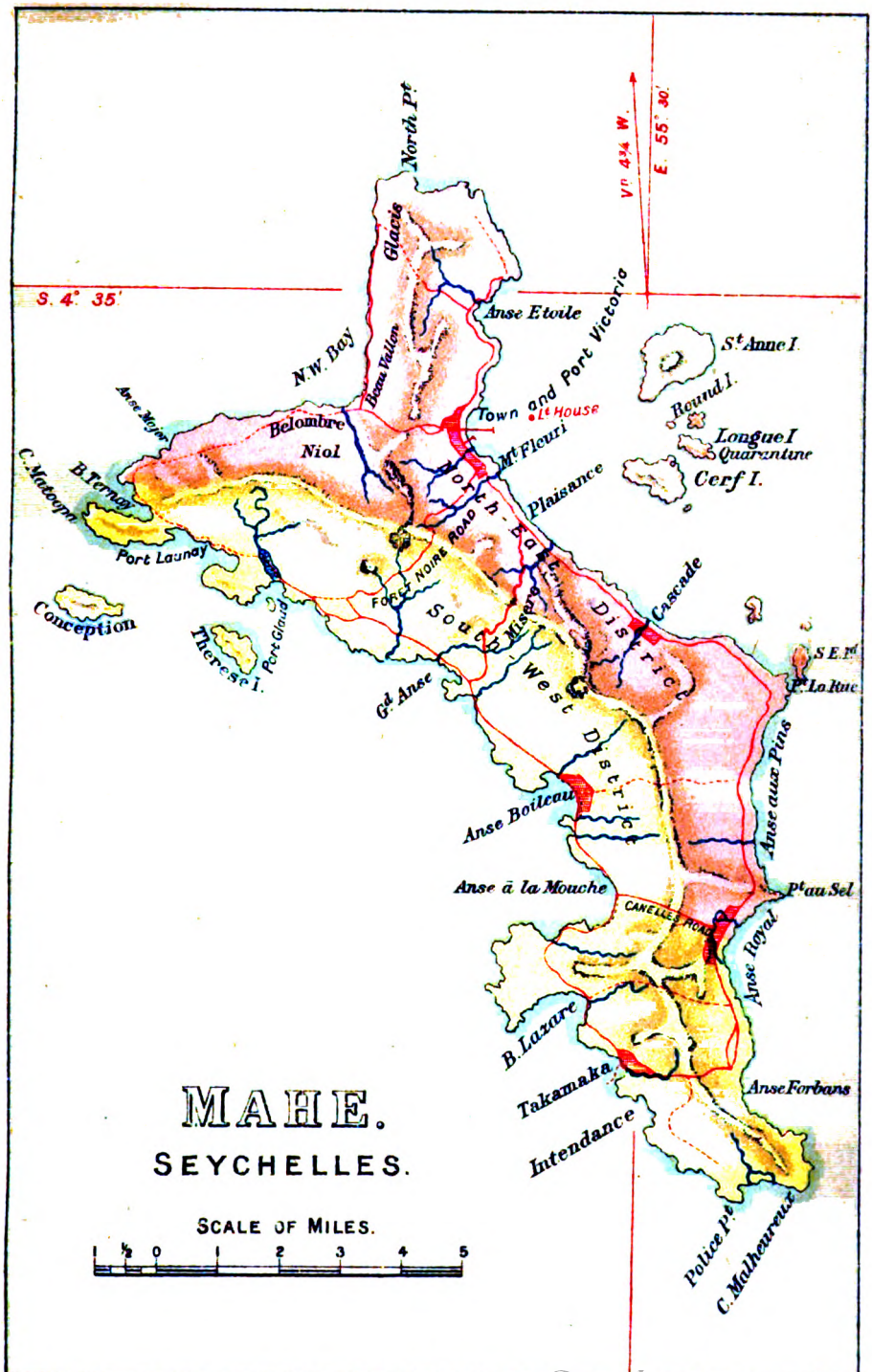
Under the Government at Mauritius of Labourdonnais, whose name they originally bore, their position was first defined in 1743, and M. Picault, who took possession of the Islands in the name of the King of France, called the principal island Mahé. Later on the group was re-named the Seychelles Islands, in honour of the Vicomte Moreau des Séchelles, who was Controller-General of Finance under Louis XV., from 1754 to 1756. The Islands were named in 1756 by a Lieut. Morphy, who was sent to Mahé by Magon de la Villebague.

The natural resources of the Islands, and their freedom from hurricanes, induced the French to transplant from the Isle de France (now Mauritius) cinnamon, cloves, and nutmegs, under the directions of M. Poivre. Much secrecy was at first

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Aride
Vm 4½°
E. 55° 45'
PRASLIN and GROUP.
Part of the Seychelles Archipelago.
SCALE OF MILES.
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5
S. 4° 15'
Booby
Curieuse
Chevalier B.
Leper Asylum
A. Boulin
A. Possession
Anse Volbert
Anse Kerlan
La Blague B.
Le Cousin
or N. Cousin
Grand' Anse
B. St. Anne
Round I.
La Cousine
or S. Cousin
PRASLIN
Marie Louise B.
Consolation B.
Takamaka B.
West
and
East Sister
Felicité
Marianne
Village
La Digue



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observed in regard to the existence of these retired plantations, the object being to wrest from the Dutch the lucrative spice monopoly which the colonies of that nation then enjoyed in Europe from their own possessions.

The rumours of the war that broke out between France and England in 1778, induced the then French Governor of Mauritius, Count de Souillac, to issue peremptory orders that in the event of an attack the spice plantations should be at once destroyed. Soon afterwards a French ship from Madagascar, having slaves on board, called at Mahé to take in wood and water, but fearing that the English might be in possession, adopted the ruse of hoisting the English flag. The small French force at Mahé had already been withdrawn, and the officer in charge, knowing that resistance was useless, at once set fire to the whole of the spice trees, each of which had previously been surrounded with dry wood and inflammable material.

During the war of the French Revolution Mahé was extremely useful to French ships as a place of refuge and refitment, but on the 17th May, 1794, it was captured by Captain Newcome, of His Majesty's ship "Orpheus."

The last French Governor, Mr. De Quincy, who was born at Paris in November, 1748, became, after Lieutenant Sullivan, R.M., who had been placed in charge, had left, the first Agent Civil under the British Government. Mr. De Quincy's reign as French Governor lasted twenty years. He remained for eighteen years in the service of the British Government, and died on the 10th July, 1827.

The capitulation was renewed in 1806 by Capt. Ferrier, of His Majesty's ship "Albion," but it was not until the capture of Mauritius in 1810, that Seychelles was formally taken possession of by the appointment of an Agent, and incorporated as a dependency of that Colony. From 1794 to 1810 Seychelles, though nominally a British Colony, seems to have been administered as a French Colony, and all Civil Status Acts ran in the name of the French Government. A Board of Civil Commissioners was appointed in 1872, when the finances of the Seychelles were separated from those of Mauritius. The title of the Head of the Government was changed from that of Civil Commissioner to that of Chief Civil Commissioner. The powers of the Board were further enlarged in 1874 by another Order in Council.

The increasing importance of these islands was considered sufficient to warrant an alteration in the constitution of the Government, and in December, 1888, an Order in Council was passed creating the office of Administrator, and nominating an Executive and Legislative Council. In 1897, by Letters Patent and Royal Instructions, the Administrator was given full powers as Governor, and Seychelles was practically separated from Mauritius. The separation was completely carried out by Letters Patent of 31st August, 1903, by which Seychelles was erected into a separate Colony under its own Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

An education grant of Rs. 12,000 is given in assisting schools of all denominations, of which there were 17 in 1912, attended by 2,100 children. The Government maintains a secondary school (King's College), a preparatory school (Victoria School) and a Free School, with technical classes, which are undenominational. All other schools are denominational.

Communications, &c.

The Messageries Maritimes steamers, which leave Marseilles every four weeks, on their way to Mauritius, call at Mahé on their outward and homeward voyages. The journey between Marseilles and Mahé occupies 16 days.

The British India Company's steamers also call regularly once a month from Bombay to East African Ports. Men-of-war of all nationalities sometimes visit Mahé. The Admiralty use Victoria as a coaling station, and passing steamers can always procure coal. Seychelles and Mauritius are now included in the Cape of Good Hope Naval Station, and the squadron pays an annual visit to the colony. Vessels entering or leaving the harbour of Victoria are liable to harbour dues, which, however, are very trifling.

Telegraphic communication with Mauritius and Europe *viâ* Zanzibar was completed in November, 1893. The rates for telegrams from Seychelles are 75 cts. per word to Mauritius or Zanzibar, Rs. 1.50 to Aden, and Rs. 1.90 to Europe.

The present letter rate of postage to the United Kingdom, India and those Colonies and Protectorates which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage is 6 cents; to other countries of the Postal Union 15 cents. The parcels post has been in full operation since April, 1890. The cash on delivery service for parcel post was introduced in 1911. During the year 1913, 82,000 letters, 103,000 newspapers, books, and samples, and 2,729 parcels, were received from beyond sea and 87,000 letters and 6,300 newspapers, and 419 parcels despatched. The money order system is in operation with England and numerous other countries and colonies, including Bombay, Aden, Zanzibar, Mauritius and Ceylon.

Savings Bank and Currency.

A Government Savings bank was established in March, 1897, and at the close of the year 1913 Rs. 77,120 were upon deposit. All the Savings Bank funds are invested. There is a Branch Savings Bank at Praslin. The branches which were established at Anse Royale and La Digue were closed during 1906, as there were no transactions.

The currency consists of the Indian rupee and the Mauritius subsidiary coinage. Accounts are kept in rupees and cents. There is no local note issue, but the notes of the Mauritius Government circulate freely. A branch of the Bank of Mauritius was established in Victoria during the year 1911.

Local Boards.

A Local Board of Health, vested with powers and duties somewhat similar to those entrusted to Municipal Bodies, was created in Victoria at the end of 1900. Similar Boards were created for the Islands of Praslin and La Digue at the end of 1901, and for the South Mahé District in March, 1902.

Revenue, Trade, Products, &c.

The revenue is derived principally from specific import duties, which are light, and an *ad valorem* duty of 12½ per cent. on articles not otherwise enumerated, except "articles de mode," the *ad valorem* duty on which is 8 per cent., licences, a capitation tax and a tax on immovable property and stamps. An export duty of Rs. 1 a ton is levied on guano, prepared fertiliser, and mangrove bark, and an export duty of Rs. 2 a ton on cinnamon bark, and Rs. 1 per hectolitre of whale oil.

The chief exports consist of copra (2,980 tons), guano (34,720 tons), vanilla (6 tons), cinnamon

bark (709 tons), tortoise shell (1½ tons), soap (64 tons), calipee (5½ tons), coco-nut oil (10,000 gallons), essential oils of cinnamon and clove leaves and lemon grass, coco-de-mer, coconuts, rubber and whale oil. The figures given are those for 1913.

A Botanic Station in Victoria and experimental plantations in the Niol Forest and Capucins have greatly aided in the improvement of methods of cultivation, and the introduction of new products. The Para rubber tree has been found to thrive well in all parts of Mahé, and in many other islands belonging to Seychelles.

More especially at Praslin, though also in other parts of the group, are to be found the celebrated coco-de-mer, with the leaves of which beautiful hats and delicate basket work are made by the natives.

The Aldabra group of islands under the Seychelle administration is the habitat of the gigantic land tortoises; numerous living specimens are, however, to be seen in Mahé and the neighbouring islands, and there are over sixty, large and small, in the tortoise pens at Government House.

There are lighthouses on Denis Island and Mamelles Island (9 miles north-east of Mahé in long. 55° 32′ 20″ E., and lat. 4° 29′ S.), and in Victoria Harbour. A new light has also been installed on Point Capucin, the southernmost cape of Mahé. The quarantine station is placed on Long Island opposite to Victoria.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Imports.	Exports.	Shipping, Inwards only.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.
1904	383,096	447,939	905,171	801,894	112,868
1905	375,778	393,690	823,451	889,455	130,658
1906	419,932	370,971	916,396	807,780	122,989
1907	501,292	381,029	1,364,786	2,261,819	128,349
1908	473,835	465,753	1,150,741	1,469,553	136,533
1909	511,316	519,158	1,019,876	1,584,320	146,129
1910	543,650	491,593	1,476,933	2,242,729	186,689
1911	545,356	512,267	1,351,832	1,903,799	206,688
1912	475,304	580,605	1,176,511	1,757,048	174,936
1913	557,164	558,690	1,279,943	2,484,202	161,744

Public Debt, Rs. 199,031 for roads and survey of Mahé.

The surplus of assets over liabilities on 31st December, 1913, was Rs. 275,382 and the market value of surplus funds invested was, on the same date, Rs. 273,783.

Population.

Census, 1881—14,081; 1891—16,603; 1901—19,237; 1911—22,691.

*Administrators.**

T. Riseley Griffith ...	...	18 Feb., 1889.
R. M. Brown (acting)	...	16 Nov., 1891.
T. Riseley Griffith, C.M.G.		17 May, 1892.
R. M. Brown (acting)	...	17 Mar., 1895.
H. C. Stewart ...	...	17 June, 1895.
H. C. Stewart, C.M.G.	...	24 May, 1897.
R. M. Brown (acting)	...	15 May, 1899.
E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G.		20 Nov., 1899.

Governors.

E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G. ...	7 Nov., 1903.
W. E. Davidson, C.M.G.	... 15 April, 1904.
Lt.-Col. C. R. M. O'Brien, C.M.G.	7 Nov., 1912.

* For Officers previously administering the Government since 1800, *see* Edition for 1903.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The Crown Prosecutor.
The Treasurer and Collector.
W. M. Vaudin, I.S.O.
Clerk, G. C. du Boulay.

Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President* } *ex officio.*
The Crown Prosecutor } *ex officio.*
The Treasurer and Collector } *ex officio.*
W. M. Vaudin, I.S.O.
E. Nageon de L'Estang } nominated.
F. C. Savy } nominated.
R. Bax de Savignac } nominated.
Clerk, G. C. du Boulay.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Lt.-Col. C. R. M. O'Brien, C.M.G., Rs. 18,000 (including Rs. 3,000 entertaining allowance).
Private Secretary, G. C. du Boulay, Rs. 600.

Governor's Office.

Clerk to Governor and Clerk to Councils, G. C. du Boulay, Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,600.
1*st Clerk*, J. B. Adeline, Rs. 720 to Rs. 960.
2*nd Clerk*, M. Ahtou, Rs. 380 to Rs. 720.

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Collector, L. O. Chitty, Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 6,000.
Chief Clerk, E. Petit, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.
2*nd* ,, F. Morgan, Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,800.
3*rd* ,, F. Vel, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200.
4*th Clerk*, H. Rouillon, Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,000.
5*th* ,, E. Philogene, Rs. 360 to Rs. 480.
6*th* ,, L. Vel, Rs. 360.
1*st Customs Officer*, B. Hibbs, Rs. 1,600 to Rs. 2,400.
2*nd Customs Officer*, A. de St. Jorre, Rs. 1,300 to Rs. 1,600.
3*rd Customs Officer*, M. Meslé, Rs. 720 to Rs. 960.
4*th Customs Officer*, A. E. Bossy, Rs. 600 to Rs. 750.

Audit Department.

Auditor, W. F. Baldwin, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 5,250.
Clerk, H. Lagrenade, Rs. 840.

Port Department.

Port Officer, Capt. D. Sauvage, Rs. 2,400.
Pilot and Assistant Port Officer, J. Jean Louis, Rs. 1,200.
Port Coxswain, Cyril Sophie, Rs. 480.
3 *Lighthouse Keepers.*

Legal Department.

Chief Justice, E. R. Logan, Rs. 9,000.
Registrar and Police Magistrate, W. H. McCullough, Rs. 4,500.
Assistant Registrar, N. G. Bonnetard, Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000.
1*st Clerk Registry*, S. G. Shipp, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,500.
2*nd* ,, ,, E. Petit, Rs. 600 to Rs. 750.
3*rd* ,, ,, R. Nezet, Rs. 400 to Rs. 500.
Crown Prosecutor, Legal Adviser, and Police Magistrate, R. M. D'Unienville, Rs. 7,200.
Justices of the Peace:—
South Mahé, J. T. Bradley, M.D.
Praslin District, N. P. Jewell, M.D.
(See Medical Department.)

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Mortgage and Registration Department.

Conservator of Mortgages and Receiver of Registration Dues, R. D'Unienville.
Chief Clerk, D. Savy, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.
2nd ,, A. La Blache, Rs. 600.
3rd ,, Mme. Monnier, Rs. 240 to Rs. 480.

Bankruptcy and Curatelle.

Official Assignee in Bankruptcy and Curator of Vacant Estates, R. D'Unienville. Is paid under Legal Department.
Clerk, G. Touris, Rs. 600.

Police Department.

Inspector of Police, L. A. Tonnet, Rs. 2,500 (with Rs. 500 for quarters).
Sergeant-Major, E. Moustache, Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,200 (with Rs. 240 for quarters).
3 *Sergeants* at Rs. 720 each.

Prison Department.

Superintendent of Prisons, L. A. Tonnet (unpaid).
Gaoler, G. Savy, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,250.
First Class Guards, 3 at Rs. 600.
Second Class Guards, 2 at Rs. 480.
Third Class Guards, 3 at Rs. 360.
Matron, Rs. 360.

Printing Department.

Superintendent, G. C. du Boulay, Rs. 300.
Government Printer, Rs. 720 to Rs. 1,080.
1 *Compositor* at Rs. 540.
1 ,, at Rs. 420.
2 ,, at Rs. 300.
2 *Apprentices* at Rs. 120 to Rs. 240.

Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer, J. B. Addison, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Rs. 4,500 (with private practice).
Assistant Medical Officer, Praslin District, N. P. Jewell, M.D., Rs. 3,000 (with quarters and private practice), and Rs. 500 as Superintendent of Leper Asylum and Pauper Camp.
Assistant Medical Officer, South Mahé District, J. T. Bradley, M.D. (Brux.), L.R.C.P. Edin., Rs. 4,200 (with quarters and private practice).
Assistant Medical Officer, Victoria, and Visiting Magistrate, Outlying Islands, M. S. Power, L.R.C.P. and S., Rs. 3,000 (with quarters and private practice).
Dispenser and Clerk, Victoria Hospital, D. Watson, Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,800, personal allowance, Rs. 600.
2nd Clerk, A. Cauvin, Rs. 300 to Rs. 840.
Matron, do., Sister Lucy, Rs. 400.
Nurses, do., S. Laure, S. Yvonne, Rs. 400.
Housekeeper, do., Sister Herbert, Rs. 400.
The Sisters are provided with quarters and given Rs. 720 in lieu of rations.
Matron in Charge of Maternity Home, Miss M. G. Halkett, Rs. 1,200 with quarters and allowances.
Nurse, Miss D. Leonard, Rs. 600 with quarters and allowance.
Clerk, Praslin, H. Jean Louis, Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,080.
Clerk, South Mahé District, C. Lablache, Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,080.
Overseer, Leper Asylum and Pauper Camp, L. Gendron, Rs. 720 to 1,000 quarters and rations.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Roman Catholic Church.

Bishop of Victoria, The Right Rev. T. Bernardin Clark, Rs. 3,000.
Priests, Rev. Father Damascene, Rs. 1,500; Rev. Father Césaire, Rs. 750; Rev. Father Laurent, Rs. 750.

Church of England.

Civil Chaplain, Rev. H. Manning, Rs. 3,000.
Minister, Praslin, Rev. R. H. Pickwood, Rs. 750.

Education Department.

Inspector of Schools, D. W. McLeod, M.A.
Principal, King's College, D. W. McLeod, M.A., Rs. 4,000.
Assistant Masters, A. H. Phillips, Rs. 2,700 to Rs. 3,000; one vacancy, Rs. 2,700 to Rs. 3,000; E. Harter, Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,400; A. E. Power, Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 1,800, with a personal allowance of Rs. 180.
Mistress, Infant School, Miss Rosalia Vel, Rs. 720.

Post Office.

Postmaster, F. Touris, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 3,000.
Chief Clerk, J. Calais, Rs. 660 to Rs. 1,080.
2nd Clerk, C. Cosgrou, Rs. 600 to Rs. 900.

Botanic Station.

Curator, R. Dupont, Rs. 3,400 (with Rs. 500 for quarters).
Clerk, F. Hoareau, Rs. 600 to Rs. 840.
Sergeant Forest Ranger, F. Godley, jr., Rs. 600 to Rs. 720.

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Public Works and Surveys, W. M. Vaudin, I.S.O., Rs. 4,000.
Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, L. Levieux, Rs. 3,800.
Inspector of Roads and Overseer of Mines, Cyril Hoareau, Rs. 480 to Rs. 600.
First Clerk, F. Underwood, Rs. 720 to Rs. 1,200.
Second Clerk, N. Bristol, Rs. 480 to Rs. 840.
Head Mason, A. Collet, Rs. 600 to Rs. 780.
Head Carpenter, G. Marie, Rs. 600 to Rs. 720.
Head Blacksmith; C. Estro, Rs. 420 to Rs. 600.

Local Board of Health, Central District.

Chairman } W. M. Vaudin, I.S.O., Rs. 1,000.
Town Surveyor }
Sanitary Inspector, F. Westergreen, Rs. 960 to Rs. 1,200.
Assistant Sanitary Inspector and Clerk, J. Théodore, Rs. 720 to Rs. 960.
Market and Slaughter-House Keeper, O. Confait, Rs. 360.
Cemetery Keeper, J. Durup, Rs. 480.
Overseer of Waterworks, H. Brown, Rs. 480.

Local Board of Health, South Mahé District.

Chairman, J. T. Bradley, J.P. (unpaid).
Clerk to Board, Charles Lablache.
Inspector of Roads, B. Sababady, Rs. 420 to Rs. 540.

Local Boards of Health, Praslin and La Digue.

Chairman, N. P. Jewell, J.P. (unpaid).
Clerk to Board, H. Jean Louis.

Carnegie Public Library, Board of Directors.

Chairman, D. W. McLeod.

Foreign Consuls.

France, P. Loustau Lalanne (acting) (Consular Agt.).
Germany,
Italy, H. A. Pare.
Netherlands, A d'Emmerez de Charmoy. (Vice-Consul).
Portugal, A. Merian.

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SIERRA LEONE.

Situation and Area.

The Colony of Sierra Leone has a coast-line of 210 miles, extending between 6° 55″ and 10° of N. lat., from the territory of the Republic of Liberia on the south-east, where the Manoh River forms the boundary, as far as Kiragba on the north-west; about midway on this coast there is a block of land about 23 miles in length with a mean width of about 14 miles, forming the oldest portion of the Colony; about 100 miles south-east from this block there is another about 80 miles in length, with a varying width not definitely ascertained, forming the Sherbro District. The rest of the Colony consists of a strip of land along the sea and river shores of half a mile in depth inland from high-water mark in some places, and a quarter of a mile in others; and of the Banana, Turtle, Leopard, Plantain, Yellaboi, Kortimo, Tasso, Macaulay, and other islets. The strip of shore-line was acquired for the purpose of securing an effective control over the importation of sea-borne goods into the main portions of the Colony.

Immediately adjoining the Colony of Sierra Leone lying to the northward and eastward is the Protectorate, the northern boundaries of which were defined by the Agreement between Great Britain and France which was concluded on the 21st January, 1895. The extreme depth from south to north is about 210 miles, lying between 7° and 10° N. lat., and the extreme breadth from east to west is 180 miles, lying between 10° 40′ and 13° 21′ of W. long. The estimated area of the Colony and Protectorate is 31,000 square miles.

History.

The Colony of Sierra Leone originated in the sale and cession by King Nembana and his subordinate chiefs to Captain John Taylor, of His Britannic Majesty's brig "Miro," on behalf of the "free community of settlers, their heirs, and successors, lately arrived from England, and under the protection of the British Government," of a piece of land described in the treaty as extending from the bay commonly called Frenchman's Bay, but of which the name was changed to St. George's Bay, coastwise up the River Sierra Leone to Gambia Island, and southerly or inland from the riverside 20 miles. The treaty is dated 22nd August, 1788.

The main purpose of the Colony in its inception was to secure a home on the African Continent for a party of natives of Africa, and some others, who from various circumstances had been separated from the countries of their origin, and were struggling waifs in and about London. Somewhat later the Colony was much used as a settlement for Africans rescued from slave-ships during the period when England was putting forth her efforts for the suppression of the over-sea traffic in slaves. The territory of the Colony received additions from time to time by various concessions from the native chiefs. Thus, on the 10th July, 1807, King Farima and King Tom ceded all the land they possessed in the peninsula of Sierra Leone lying to the westward of the Colony; and in 1861 Bai Conteh, King of Kwaia, with his chiefs, ceded a portion of the Kwaia country abutting on the Colony of Sierra Leone, measuring 10 miles in width and 16 miles in length from the River Sierra Leone to the River Ribbi, and particularly described as to its inland boundary in the Treaty of Cession. In 1825 the Governor of Sierra Leone made a treaty of cession with the King and chiefs of Sherbro, Bagru, Sherbro Island, and some other places, for the purpose of adding these countries to the territories of the Colony. This treaty was not ratified by the Crown, but was revived by a fresh agreement made in 1882. A number of other Treaties of Cession were made from time to time.

On August 21st, 1896, a Proclamation was issued of a Protectorate over the Hinterland of Sierra Leone, and Ordinances were passed providing for the administration of this Protectorate, which is divided into five districts as follows:—

Karene	District—Headquarters,		Batkanu.
Ronietta	,,	,,	Moyamba.
Railway	,,	,,	Kennema.
Koinadugu	,,	,,	Kaballa.
Northern Sherbro,		,,	Pujehun.

The Sherbro District (Capital, Bonthe), which comprises the Island of Sherbro and York Island, and the Headquarters District (Capital, Waterloo), which inludes the Peninsula of Sierra Leone outside the Freetown area, are entirely in the Colony.

General Description.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone is about 25 miles in length, and from 10 to 12 miles in breadth at its widest part. It is one of the few points on the African coast where there is high land near the sea. It is formed by a range of volcanic mountains, running parallel to the sea from N.N.W. to S.S.E., the summits of which, in the Sugar Loaf and Leicester Mountains, rise in conical form to a height of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet. The mountains are composed principally of syenite, and are thickly wooded. They are intersected by ravines and small valleys, and there are considerable tracts of level ground, especially on the eastern side of the peninsula, where it sinks to the mainland.

The configuration of the Protectorate varies much in different localities. The parts on the banks of the rivers are low and swampy, while away from the rivers the country consists of low rolling downs, with here and there a range of hills some 3,000 feet in height. Unlike many regions on the West Coast of Africa, the country is for the most part well watered by rivers and running streams. The principal rivers which empty themselves into the Atlantic on the Sierra Leone Coast are the Great and Little Scarcies, the Sierra Leone or Rokelle, the Sherbro, the Jong, and the Manneh or Mano, all of which are navigable for several miles.

The capital, Freetown, lies about four miles up the Sierra Leone River, at the foot of a chain of hills rising 2,300 feet above the sea. In 1911 it contained 34,090 inhabitants. It possesses the best harbour in West Africa, and is an important coaling station and a port of registry.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone and the lands immediately adjoining have a population (including Freetown and its Districts) of 75,318. It yields only a small quantity of exportable commodities. The extent of the territory is small, the generally rocky soil is not very well adapted for cultivation, and the people of the Colony seem not much attracted to that form of industry.

The Sherbro District exports considerable quantities of palm kernels, palm oil, piassava, with other articles of lesser importance. A large proportion of the exports of Sherbro are really the products of the Protectorate.

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SOUTH AFRICA

Union-Castle Line Routes thus ----------

Statute Miles
0 50 100 200

Geographical Miles
0 50 100 200

Principal Railways ——— Principal Steamship Routes -----
Proposed or Constructing " ——— Heights in Feet

15 20 25 30 35

East of 25 Greenwich

GERMAN SOUTH WEST AFRICA
DAMARALAND
OR HERERO LAND
NAMAQUALAND
GREAT KALAHARI DESERT
BECHUANA LAND
KHAMA'S COUNTRY
(PROTECTORATE)
Bechuanaland
RHODESIA
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA
TRANSVAAL
ORANGE FREE STATE
ZULULAND
NATAL
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE
ATLANTIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN

CAPE TOWN
Cape of Good Hope
GARIEP OR ORANGE R.
Walfish Bay
Conception B.
Scheppmannshoek
Sandwich Harbr.
Hollamis Bird I.
Flat-topped Rk.
Easter Cliffs
Spencer B.
Dolphin Pt.
Hottentot B.
Danger Pt.
Elizabeth B.
Possession I.
Prof. Wales B.
Angra Junta
Roast Beef I.
South I.
Table B.
Saldanha B.
Koppies Dam
Malmesbury
Worcester
Robertson
Swellendam
Bredasdorp
Caledon
Simonstown
False Bay
Hangklip B.
Walker Pt.
Danger Pt.
Agulhas C.
Port Elizabeth
Algoa Bay
Cape Recife
Alexandria
Uitenhage
Humansdorp
Knysna
Plettenberg B.
Mossel Bay
George
Oudtshoorn
Uniondale
Ladismith
Prince Albert
Willowmore
Aberdeen
Graaff Reinet
Cradock
Somerset East
Bedford
Adelaide
Fort Beaufort
Alice
Grahamstown
Peddie
Kingwilliamstown
Bathurst
East London
Queenstown
Tarkastad
Middelburg
Burghersdorp
Barkly E.
Aliwal North
Colesberg
Hanover
Richmond
Murraysburg
Beaufort West
Sutherland
Fraserburg
Carnarvon
Calvinia
Clanwilliam
Piquetberg
Vanrhynsdorp
Namaqualand
Kenhardt
Upington
Prieska
Hopetown
Griquatown
Griqualand West
Kimberley
Barkly West
Douglas
Beaconsfield
Boshof
Winburg
Bloemfontein
Thaba Bosigo
Ficksburg
Wepener
Ladybrand
Smithfield
Rouxville
Zastron
Aliwal North
Dordrecht
Herschel
Lady Grey
Barkly E.
Jamestown
Maclear
Queenstown
Cathcart
Komgha
Butterworth
Transkei
Kokstad
Griqua E.
Port Shepstone
Durban
Port Natal
Pietermaritzburg
Estcourt
Colenso
Ladysmith
Newcastle
Dundee
Vryheid
Utrecht
Wakkerstroom
Standerton
Heidelberg
Vereeniging
Potchefstroom
Klerksdorp
Lichtenburg
Zeerust
Rustenburg
Pretoria
Johannesburg
Krugersdorp
Middelburg
Barberton
Lydenburg
Pilgrim's Rest
Pietersburg
Zoutpans Bg.
Waterberg
Nylstroom
Potgietersrust
Warmbad
Keetmanshoop
Bethany
Gibeon
Mariental
Rehoboth
Windhoek
Okahandja
Otjosazu
Omaruru
Karibib
Otjimbingue
Gobabis
Omaruru R.
Swakopmund
Tsaobis Bay
Sandfontein
Lehatitung
Sebele's Country
Bathoen's Country
Montsioa's Country
Khama's Country
Serotli
Palapye
Shoshong
Mochudi
Molepolole
Kanye
Lobatsi
Mafeking
Vryburg
Taungs
Kuruman
Mamusa
Zeerust
Rustenburg
Pretoria
Johannesburg
Heidelberg
Standerton
Heilbron
Frankfort
Bethlehem
Harrismith

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

[illegible] scribed as to its inland boundary the products of the Protectorate.

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Many districts in the Protectorate are fertile and well adapted to the growth of oil palms, india-rubber trees and vines, bene seed, kola nuts, gum-producing trees, ginger, rice, and other tropical products. Unlike many regions on the West Coast of Africa, the country is, for the most part, well watered by rivers and running streams, most of which are, however, not navigable. No minerals have been discovered, except iron, which can hardly be reckoned as of exportable value.

The population of the Protectorate was in 1911 estimated at 1,327,560 and is composed of the following tribes:

Karene	District	Temnes, Limbas, Susus, Lokkos, Foulahs, Mandingoes.
Ronietta	,,	Mendes, Temnes (including Yonnis), Sherbros.
Railway	,,	Mendes, Konnohs, a few Kissis.
Koinadugu	,,	Korankos, Yalunkas, Limbas, Foulahs, Mandingoes
Northern District	Sherbro	Sherbros, Mendes, Krims, Gallinas and Veis.

Constitution.

A Charter, issued on May 27th, 1863, created an Executive Council for the Colony composed of four members nominated by the Crown. The Legislative Council was to consist of the members of the Executive Council and nominated members.

A Charter, dated the 19th of February, 1866, established a Central Government of the settlements on the West Coast of Africa, with the seat of government at Sierra Leone.

A new Charter, dated the 24th of July, 1874, revoked so much of the Charter of the 19th of February, 1866, as provided for the government of the Gold Coast and Lagos under the Governor-in-Chief of the West Africa Settlements, and those settlements were erected into a distinct government. A further Charter, dated 17th of December, 1874, erected a new government of the "West Africa Settlements," consisting of Sierra Leone and the Gambia, and created a Legislative Council in each settlement, consisting of the officer administering the government, and not less than two other persons, to be designated by royal instructions or warrant. New letters patent dated 17th June, 1885, provided for the continuance of the government on the same lines, with some minor differences. By letters patent of 28th Nov., 1888, the Gambia was again made a separate government. According to the same letters patent, the Governor of Sierra Leone is aided by an Executive Council composed of four officials and the officer in command of the troops. The Legislative Council, of which the Governor is *ex-officio* president, is composed of the members of the Executive Council, with the exception of the Comptroller of Customs as *ex-officio* members, together with the Senior District Commissioner, not *ex-officio*, and the principal Medical Officer as officials members, and four unofficial members nominated by the Crown.

On March 7, 1913, an Imperial Order-in-Council was issued providing for the administration of the Protectorate of Sierra Leone. The Order applies to the territories, not being portions of the Colony of Sierra Leone, lying between the sixth and tenth degrees of north latitude and the tenth and fourteenth degrees of west longitude, and beginning at the extreme southerly point of the Colony on the Anglo-Liberian boundary, as delimited under the provisions of the Anglo-Liberian Conventions, November 11, 1885, and January 21, 1911.

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being of the Colony of Sierra Leone is also the Governor of the Protectorate. Authority is given to the Governor by Ordinances passed in the Legislative Council to exercise and provide for giving effect to the powers and jurisdiction acquired by the Crown in Sierra Leone.

Fresh Letters Patent and Governor's Instructions dated the 3rd April, 1913, were also promulgated and proclaimed during that year.

Climate.

The seasons may be divided into wet and dry, the former commencing in May and lasting till October. The temperature varies during the year from about 62° to 89°. Tornadoes or violent thunderstorms occur in the rainy season, especially at its commencement and close. They are accompanied by strong wind, but do not last long, and seldom do much damage. The atmosphere during the rainy season is excessively damp. The rainfall in Freetown for the year 1913 was 124·48 inches. Between the months of December and March the wind known as the "Harmattan" is prevalent; it is very dry, and often brings with it a fine dust said to come from the Sahara. Its direction ranges from N.E. to S.E.

The climate of Sierra Leone, as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa, is unhealthy, and malarial fever is prevalent. The general death-rate for Freetown was 19 per thousand in 1913, A large proportion of this is due to a decreasing, but still heavy infantile mortality, which in 1909 was 368 per thousand.

It is estimated that there were 909 Europeans in the Colony in 1912, among whom there were 11 deaths.

Natives of West Africa suffer considerably from malarial fever, but the type is not so severe as among Europeans. Yellow fever is believed to be endemic.

Vegetable Products.

The principal products exported from Sierra Leone are palm kernels, palm oil, bene seed (sesamè), ground nuts, kola nuts, rubber, copal, ginger and hides. Most of the vegetable products are derived from wild plants. The chief agricultural work lies in the cultivation of rice and cassava for local consumption. The kola tree is found near almost every village, and from its product a considerable portion of the revenue of the native inhabitants is derived.

Trade.

There are practically no industries at present. The inhabitants of Freetown and the Colony generally are traders and shop-keepers, and do little in the way of agriculture beyond the planting of cassava. In the Protectorate the inhabitants plant "farms," chiefly of rice and cassava, and collect natural products for sale to the various merchants and traders of the Colony. The staple food of the inhabitants is rice.

The products from the Protectorate which constitute the principal exports are palm kernels, palm oil, bene seed, ground nuts, kola nuts, indiarubber, copal, hides, and ginger. Cotton has for many years been cultivated by the natives, some of whom manufacture a considerable number of native clothes. The British Cotton Growing Association made an experiment in cotton growing

on European principles, which was not successful, chiefly owing to the withering effect of the harmattan wind. The principal imports are spirits, tobacco, cotton goods, furniture, groceries, etc., and hardware.

Currency and Banking.

Besides British currency, the 5 franc pieces of the Latin union are legal tender, and the new W.A. currency was put into circulation in 1913. The Bank of British West Africa has two branches in the Colony and some agencies in the Protectorate. A Government Savings Bank was established in 1882, and had invested by the end of 1913, the sum of 113,359*l.*

Education.

A system of Government grants and inspection was established in 1882. There are 105 elementary schools in the Colony, of which 97 are assisted by the Government; at the end of 1913 the enrolment number was 7,465; they are all denominational, and charge fees. Education is not compulsory. There are four secondary boys' schools in Freetown—the Grammar School (C.M.S.), the High School (Wesleyan), the Educational Institute, and the Albert Academy (United Brethren in Christ). The Church Missionary Society has a training college at Fourah Bay affiliated to Durham University. There are also in Freetown 4 high schools devoted to the education of girls. A scheme for the education, on Western lines, of Mohammedan children was started in 1901. There are now five Mohammedan Schools or Madrasas in Freetown supported by the Government, with 685 pupils on the roll in 1913. A Government school for the sons and nominees of native chiefs was established at Bo in the Railway District of the Protectorate on 1st March, 1906, under European supervision. The number of pupils at the close of the year 1913 was 94. The foundation-stone of the Thomas Agricultural Academy at Mabang in the Protectorate, founded in accordance with the bequest of 60,000*l.* by the late Mr. S. B. Thomas, a native of Sierra Leone, was laid in January, 1909. There is also a Government Model School in Freetown at which over a hundred at present attend.

Means of Communication.

Steamers leave Liverpool for Freetown every Wednesday. The average length of passage is 11 days to Freetown.

Telegraphic communication with Europe was established in 1886, there being now three cables, to Bathurst, Conakry, and Accra respectively. A wireless telegraphic station was opened in 1913. The main line of the Sierra Leone Government Railway, which was the first Railway to be constructed in British West Africa, runs from the Freetown terminus to Pendembu in the Railway District, a distance of 227½ miles. The number of stations and flag stations is 56. From Boia Junction, 64¼ miles from Freetown, a branch line runs to Makene, a distance of 83 miles; and a further extension to Baga in the Koinadugu District is now under construction.

There are 468¼ miles of combined telegraph and telephone service in operation. The gauge of the Railway is 2 ft. 6 in. A number of roads have been constructed to act as feeders to the railways.

There is another line, known as the Mountain Railway, which connects Freetown with Hill Station, 5 miles distant.

There are also lines connecting the terminus with the Government Wharf, Government Quarry, Ascension Town Cemetery, and the Recreation Ground.

The total railway receipts for 1913 were 168,418*l.*; the working expenses for the same year were 90,155*l.*

The Sherbro river is navigable for over 20 miles (up to York Island), the Sierra Leone, or Rokell river, for 40 miles (as far as Magbile).

For six months of the year the Kittam River is navigable for launches for 50 miles (to Shenge) and much of the produce from the Northern Sherbro District is thus transported to Bonthe.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters, per oz.	Newspapers and other articles, per 2 ozs.
To the U.K., India, and certain Colonies* . . .	*d.* 1	*d.* ½
To other Postal Union and Non-Union Countries .	2½	½

The Parcel Post system has been introduced, and parcels up to 11 lbs. in weight can be despatched at a rate of 1*s.* for parcels up to 3 lbs., 2*s.* up to 7 lbs., and 3*s.* up to 11 lbs. in weight.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904	240,472	237,892	1,280,091	1,595,914
1905	281,523	295,490	1,267,178	1,616,272
1906	305,074	285,661	1,302,760	1,684,736
1907	359,104	345,567	1,456,906	1,890,531
1908	321,000	341,871	1,588,145	2,046,152
1909	361,326	336,746	1,626,528	2,191,132
1910	424,215	361,222	1,543,924	1,994,290
1911	457,759	432,448	1,655,837	2,487,577
1912	559,855	524,417	1,872,980	2,676,471
1913	618,383	622,439	2,051,310	2,931,085

Year.	Imports. From U.K.	From other B.W.A. Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	495,597	50,340	171,299	717,236
1905	520,144	27,418	155,087	702,649
1906	657,661	24,254	203,936	885,851
1907	708,765	22,745	256,512	988,022
1908	570,908	22,462	220,330	813,700
1909	704,459	52,580	221,768	978,807
1910	874,943	30,687	256,840	1,162,470
1911	954,238	37,004	282,789	1,274,031
1912	912,014	130,247	382,603	1,424,864
1913	1,138,683	163,158	448,462	1,750,303

Year.	Exports. To U.K.	To other B.W.A. Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	182,956	71,586	230,328	484,870
1905	202,776	59,571	300,803	563,150
1906	218,180	97,072	401,371	716,623
1907	228,399	75,544	527,316	831,259
1908	177,216	139,360	420,179	736,755
1909	183,905	111,283	686,278	981,466
1910	180,254	234,785	834,328	1,249,367
1911	315,507	180,954	810,577	1,307,038
1912	272,735	219,734	1,048,285	1,540,754
1913	230,091	251,882	1,246,979	1,730,952

Customs Revenue, 1913, 317,463*l.*

* See list at end of Introduction. A new rate on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on the 1st of January, 1899.

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Population of the Colony of Sierra Leone according to the Census of 1911.

	White.		Coloured.		Total.		
	Males	Fmls.	Males.	Fmls.	Males.	Fmls.	Total.
1911	640	62	40,361	34,509	34,571	41,001	75,572

**Governors of Sierra Leone since* 1909.

1909. Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1909. Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1910. Sir L. Probyn, K.C.M.G.
1910. Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, G.M.G. (acting).
1911. Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, G.M.G. (acting).
1911. Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.V.O., C.M.G.
1913. Mr. A. C. Hollis, C.M.G. (acting).

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The Officer Commanding the Troops (if Lieut.-Col.).
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
The Comptroller of Customs.
Clerk of Executive Council, F. A. Miller, 50*l.*

Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The General Officer Commanding the Troops.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
The Principal Medical Officer.
Major E. C. D'H. Fairtlough, C.M.G., D.S.O.
J. J. Thomas, C.M.G.
J. C. Newton
A. J. Shorunkeh-Sawyerr
E. H. Cummings
Unofficial Members.
Clerk of Legislative Council, F. A. Miller, 100*l.*

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor's Office.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief and Vice-Admiral, Sir Edward Marsh Merewether, K.C.V.O., C.M.G., 2,500*l.*, and 1,000*l.* duty allowance.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. A. Miller, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
Second Grade Clerk, T. A. Thompson, 130*l.* to 160*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, A. C. Hollis, C.M.G., 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Assistant Colonial Secretary, E. E. Evelyn, I.S.O., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Secretaries. G. R. Moore and R. de C. Baldwin, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance each; Capt. C. H. S. Vaudrey and J. de Hart, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.
Chief Clerk, D. W. Carrol, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
First Grade Clerk, J. H. Cheetham Smart, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
Second Grade Clerks, J. T. D. Smith, G. H. Porter and I. F. T. George, 130*l.* to 160*l.* each.
Third Grade Clerks, J. L. John, U. W. Coker, S. T. Johnson, F. McEwen and A. E. Scott, 100*l.* to 130*l.* each.
Fourth Grade Clerk (1), 70*l.* to 100*l.*
Fifth Grade Clerks (3), 50*l.* to 70*l.* each.
Sixth Grade Clerks (2), 30*l.* to 50*l.* each.

Printing Branch.

Superintendent, T. D. Hewer, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Linotype Operator, E. Williams, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Proof Reader, J. N. L. Metzger, 70*l.* to 100*l.*
Storekeeper and Clerk (vacant), 50*l.* to 70*l.*
Senior Compositor, J. A. Macfoy, 90*l.* to 120*l.*
Book Binder, A. T. George, 70*l.* to 90*l.*

Provincial Administration.

District Commissioners, First Class, Major E. C. D'H. Fairtlough, C.M.G., D.S.O., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance, and 100*l.* personal; Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Warren, G. W. Page and W. D. D. Bowden, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance each.
District Commissioners, Second Class, Captain W. B. Stanley, C. T. Reaney, Captain F. N. Le Mesurier, Captain J. Craven, W. Addison, J. A. H. L. Tinling, R. S. Hooker and N. C. Hollins, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance each.
Assistant District Commissioners, N. G. Frere, H. C. Hodgson, E. A. Roper, L. H. Berry, N. S. McQuoid, W. R. Lyon, P. Shuffrey, G. A. Boddam Whetham, G. W. James, T. E. C. Hussey, J. E. Benham, E. R. Langley, A. H. Stocks, D. G. Learoyd, A. V. E. Pearse and 1 vacant, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.
Native Assistant District Commissioners, A. E. Tuboku-Metzger and W. A. Valantin, 250*l.* to 350*l.* each.
Financial Assistant, C. R. Morrison, 150*l.* to 250*l.*
Third Grade Clerks, A. N. Morrison, T. R. Jones, T. N. Spencer, J. W. Carew, A. P. King and 1 vacant, 100*l.* to 130*l.* each.
Fourth Grade Clerks (7), at 70*l.* to 100*l.* each.
Fifth Grade Clerks (4), at 50*l.* to 70*l.* each.
Sixth Grade Clerks (16), at 30*l.* to 50*l.* each.

Treasury Department.

Colonial Treasurer, E. O. Johnson, I.S.O., 700*l.* to 800*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Assistant Treasurer, F. H. Hamilton, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Treasurers, L. Belmar and P. W. Clemens, 300*l.* to 460*l.* each.
Financial Assistant, A. G. Johnson, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. G. Taylor, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
First Grade Clerks, G. P. Coker and 1 vacant, 160*l.* to 200*l.* each.
Second Grade Clerk, S. C. Benjamin, 130*l.* to 160*l.*
Third Grade Clerks, W. B. Gilpin, J. H. Kelson and E. J. Gabbidon, 100*l.* to 130*l.* each.
Fourth Grade Clerks (5), 70*l.* to 100*l.* each.
Fifth Grade Clerks (3), 50*l.* to 70*l.* each.
Sixth Grade Clerks (4), 30*l.* to 50*l.* each.

Customs Department.

Comptroller of Customs, A. P. Viret, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, 120*l.* duty allowance, and 100*l.* allowance in lieu of fees.

* The Colonial Secretary acts as Governor during the absence of the latter.

Assistant Comptroller of Customs, A. S. Fraser, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Supervisor of Customs, Freetown, R. B. Mackie, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Supervisor of Customs, Sherbro, L. F. Campbell, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Chief Clerks, A. C. A. Johnson and V. E. Spaine, 200*l.* to 300*l.* each.
Senior Outdoor Officer, P. H. H. George, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
First Class Officers, T. A. Clemens, T. M. Johnson, M. A. Lewis, T. A. Davies, F. N. Jones and A. R. Harris, 160*l.* to 200*l.* each.
Second Class Officers (8), 130*l.* to 160*l.* each.
Third Class Officers (16), 100*l.* to 130*l.* each.
Fourth Class Officers (34), 70*l.* to 100*l.* each.
Fifth Class Officers (20), 50*l.* to 70*l.* each.
Sixth Class Officers (13), 30*l.* to 50*l.* each.

Audit.

Auditor, B. E. Hanson, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.*
Assistant Auditors, J. Walsh, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance; S. P. Warbrook and N. H. Turton, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.
Second Grade Clerk, M. B. Reader, 130*l.* to 160*l.*
Third Grade Clerks, J. L. Mannah and E. F. W. Smart, 100*l.* to 130*l.* each.
Fourth Grade Clerks (3), 70*l.* to 100*l.* each.
Fifth Grade Clerks (3), 50*l.* to 70*l.* each.
Sixth Grade Clerks (3), 30*l.* to 50*l.* each.

Port and Marine Department.

Harbour Master, W. H. Calthrop Calthrop, R.N., 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Harbour Master, U. J. Lawrence, 200*l.* to 250*l.*,
Second Grade Clerk (vacant), 130*l.* to 160*l.*
Fourth Grade Clerk, T. A. Moses, 70*l.* to 100*l.*

Legal Department.

Chief Justice, G. K. T. Purcell, 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty allowance.
Puisne and Circuit Judge, E. V. Parodi, 900*l.* and 180*l.* duty allowance.
Attorney General, D. F. Wilbraham, 700*l.* to 900*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.
Solicitor-General, E. Greenwood, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Police Magistrate, K. J. Beatty, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Master and Registrar of Supreme Court, W. A. N. Davies, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Crown Prosecutor, E. D. Vergette, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Legal Assistant (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance.
First Grade Clerk, Master's Office, J. R. Wright, 202*l.* to 230*l.*
Police Clerk, J. A. Williams, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
Under-Sheriff, A. T. A. Beckley, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
Second Grade Clerk, Crown Law Office, J. N. P. Nicol, 130*l.* to 160*l.*
Assistant Master, Circuit Court (vacant), 100*l.* to 150*l.*
Third Grade Clerk, Police Magistrate's Office (vacant), 100*l.* to 130*l.*
Fourth Grade Clerks (4), 70*l.* to 100*l.*
Fifth Grade Clerks (6), 50*l.* to 70*l.*
Sixth Grade Clerks (5), 30*l.* to 50*l.*

Civil Police.

Commissioner of Police, Capt. I. Heslip, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Commissioners of Police, A. S. Mavrogordato and F. T. McKeon, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.

Prisons.

Superintendent of Prisons, R. White, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, G. E. Biddle, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Storekeeper, D. A. Williams, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
Fourth Grade Clerk (vacant), 70*l.* to 100*l.*

Medical.

Principal Medical Officer, W.A.M.S., T. E. Rice, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Medical Officer (*First Grade*) (vacant), 800*l.* to 900*l.*, and 160*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Medical Officer (*Third Grade*), J. W. Collett, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officers, W.A.M.S., C. H. Allan, E. W. Wood-Mason, H. E. Arbuckle, J. C. Murphy and J. S. Pearson, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance each.; J. M'Conaghy, W. A. Nicholson, J. Y. Wood, G. G. Butler, E. J. Powell, R. Semple, E. F. Ward, E. H. Mayhew, F. E. Whitehead, W. A. Young, P. A. Clearkin, J. M. Clarke, J. M. O'Connell and N. S. Deane, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance each.
Matron, Colonial Hospital, Miss L. R. Stevens, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, and 20*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Nurse, Nursing Home, Miss K. G. Appleton, 100*l.* to 120*l.*, and 20*l.* duty allowance.
Nurses, Miss F. M. Sutton, Miss I. Stevens and Miss C. Littlewood, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.
Dental Surgeon, H. F. Hardie, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.

Hospitals, etc., Staff.

Chief Dispenser, M. N. Lardner, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistant Chief Dispenser, E. O. King, 130*l.* to 160*l.*
First Class Dispensers (8), 100*l.* to 130*l.* each.
Second Class Dispensers (8), 70*l.* to 100*l.* each.
Third Class Dispensers (11), 50*l.* to 70*l.* each.
Senior Female Nurses (4), 45*l.* to 60*l.* each.
First Class Female Nurses (3), 36*l.* each.
Second Class Female Nurses (8), 30*l.* each.

Clerical Branch.

Second Grade Clerk, M. P. Cole, 130*l.* to 160*l.*
Third Grade Clerk, M. W. Frazer, 100*l.* to 130.
Fourth Grade Clerks (2), 70*l.* to 100*l.* each.
Fifth Grade Clerk (1), 50*l.* to 70*l.*
Sixth Grade Clerks (3), 30*l.* to 50*l.*
Storekeeper, C. A. Inniss, 130*l.* to 160*l.*

Sanitary Department.

Senior Sanitary Officer, R. H. Kennan, 900*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 180*l.* duty allowance.
Junior Sanitary Officer (vacant), 700*l.* to 800*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officer of Health, W. Allan, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendent Sanitary Inspectors, J. Black and 1 vacant, 250*l.* to 350*l.* each.

Clerical Staff

Third Grade Clerk, M. S. Macauley, 100*l.* to 130*l.*
Fourth Grade Clerk (1), 70*l.* to 100*l.*
Fifth Grade Clerks (2), 50*l.* to 70*l.*

Educational Department.

Director of Education, R. F. Honter, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Principal, Bo School, T. Smith, 500*l.*, to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Principal, Model School, R. Lean, 450*l.* to 500*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.
Vice-Principal, Bo School, V. F. de Lisle, 500*l.*
Vice-Principal, Model School, W. J. Holloway, 400*l.* to 450*l.*
European Teachers, Bo School, H. Mitchell and 2 vacant, 300*l.* to 500*l.*
Instructress, Model School, Miss M. M. McAllister, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Chief Inspector, M. J. Marke, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 75*l.* personal.
Inspector of Schools, S. J. Taylor, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Senior Tutor, Model School, W. T. Thomas, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Senior Assistant Tutor, Model School, J. F. Doherty, 100*l.* to 120*l.*; M. D. Lucas, 70*l.* to 80*l.*
First Female Teacher, Model School, Miss M. Williams, 70*l.* to 80*l.*

Clerical Staff.

Second Grade Clerk, H. Deen, 130*l.* to 160*l.*
Third Grade Clerk, A. E. Laverse, 100*l.* to 130*l.*
Fourth Grade Clerk, F. J. W. Hollist, 70*l.* to 100*l.*
Fifth Grade Clerks (2), 50*l.* to 70*l.*
Sixth Grade Clerks (2), 30*l.* to 50*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster General, H. T. March, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Postmaster General (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Accountant, N. S. Davis, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. N. Crown, 200*l.* to 300*l.*
First Grade Clerks, V. K. Edwin and J. Smythe, 160*l.* to 200*l.* each.
Second Grade Clerks, I. J. Baxter and M. A. John, 130*l.* to 160*l.* each.
Third Grade Clerks (8), 100*l.* to 130*l.* each.
Fourth Grade Clerks (16), 70*l.* to 100*l.* each.
Fifth Grade Clerks (26), 50*l.* to 70*l.* each.
Sixth Grade Clerks (13), 30*l.* to 50*l.* each.

Sierra Leone Battalion, West African Frontier Force.

Lieut.-Colonel, G. P. Newstead, 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.
Major (vacant), 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.
Captains, F. Anderson, H. R. Ayton, L. D'A. Fox, F. H. Hawley, and T. Crean, 400*l.* and 80*l.* duty pay each.
Lieutenants, J. F. Drake, A. N. Ogilvie, H. S. Finch, J. M. Parker, C. G. Buckle, N. C. Bennett, A. W. Geary-Smith, W. A. Campbell, R. M. S. Baynes, E. B. Trafford, L. D. Gordon-Alexander, A. B. Thomson, H. H. Beattie, A. Lecky, R. Law, G. E. R. de Miremont, G. Dawes, C. D. Acheson, G. S. Clements, and H. T. Horsford, 300*l.* to 350*l.* each.

Clerical Branch.

Fourth Grade Clerks, S. J. Coker and A. J. S. Williams, 70*l.* to 100*l.* each.
Fifth Grade Clerks (6), 50*l.* to 70*l.* each.

Railway Department.

General Manager, H. C. Morcom, 1,000*l.*, duty allowance 200*l.*
Maintenance Engineer, R. W. Espeut, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.*
Senior Assistant Maintenance Engineer, F. St. J. Gebbie, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, duty allowance 80*l.*
Assistant Maintenance Engineers, R. M. Johnstone and A. H. Salt, 350*l.* to 400*l.* each; L. C. E. Hammett, C. C. Eccles, A. R. Homan, and R. T. Davenport, 300*l.* to 350*l.* each.
Draughtsman, H. S. Haskins, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Telegraph Superintendent, W. C. Pousty, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Locomotive Superintendent, E. G. Barker, 650*l.*, duty allowance 130*l.*
Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, M. N. Forster, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, duty allowance 80*l.*; F. P. O'Sullivan, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Traffic Manager, J. D. Martin, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.*
Traffic Officers, A. J. Cullen, P. S. Shaw, J. P. Ison, J. Potts, and one vacancy, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Chief Accountant, S. Renshaw, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.*
Senior Assistant Accountant, R. L. Hunt, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, duty allowance 80*l.*
Assistant Accountants, A. E. Munn, H. C. F. Fisher, and 1 vacancy, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Head Storekeeper, N. H. Sharp, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper, A. C. Blanchfield, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Clerical Assistant, J. B. Sidney, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Audit Inspector, P. A. Nicolls, 300*l.*
Chief Clerk, Stores Branch, O. Stuart, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Chief Clerk, Management Branch, S. A. Macauley, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and 20*l.* personal.
First Grade Clerk, Accounts Branch, C. E. Hoyte, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
Second Grade Clerk, Traffic Branch, H. R. Pratt, 130*l.* to 160*l.*
Second Grade Clerk, Accounts Branch, S. B. Gabbidon, 130*l.* to 160*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, W. Hopkins, 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Assistants in Agricultural Department, D. W. Scotland and R. H. Bunting, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.
Veterinary Officer (vacant), 450*l.* to 500*l.*
Superintendent, Experimental Farm, S. L. Moseley, 120*l.* to 140*l.*

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests, C. E. Lane-Poole, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.*
Assistant ditto, K. G. Burbridge, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, duty allowance, 80*l.*
Assistant ditto, G. Aylmer and E. Macdonald, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.
Sixth Grade Clerk, F. Weay, 30*l.* to 50*l.*

Protectorate Roads Department.

Roads Engineer, A. S. Bradshaw, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Engineer, G. Wilson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Native Surveyors, E. T. Macfoy, 100*l.* to 120*l.*, D. E. Fraser, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Native Draughtsman, N. E. Oldfield, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

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Fourth Grade Clerk, F. W. Edwin, 70*l.* to 100*l.*
Fifth Grade Clerk, A. J. Bright, 50*l.* to 70*l.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, C. A. Copland, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, duty allowance 160*l.*
Assistant ditto, W. S. Lake, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.*
Sanitary Engineer, H. Simms, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.*
Assistant Engineers, G. Stanley, 350*l.* to 400*l.*; A. A. P. D. Stone, R. Summerscale, T. Knight, 300*l.* to 400*l.* each.
Surveyor, O. G. Price, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Draughtsmen, B. W. Fitch-Jones, L. B. Shaw, J. R. Gwyther, S. B. Jones, 300*l.* to 350*l.* each.
Accountant,, H. Densham Smith, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant ditto (vacant), 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Storekeeper, J. G. Harrison, 350*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant ditto, N. Nye, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Inspector of Works, J. H. Sheldrake, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Chief Native Surveyor, B. L. Wilson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Chief Native Draughtsman, T. L. Wilhelm, 130*l.* to 160*l.*
First Grade Clerk, G. P. Jarrett, 160*l.* to 200*l.*
Third Grade Clerks, E. C. Davies and G. A. Harding, 100*l.* to 130*l.*
Fourth Grade Clerks (4), 70*l.* to 100*l.*
Fifth Grade Clerks (15), 50*l.* to 70*l.*
Sixth Grade Clerks (12), 20*l.* to 50*l.*

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.

In 1884, a Protectorate was established over the tribes on the Somali Coast, extending from Lahadu (Loyi-ada), half-way between Ras Jibouti and Zeyla, to the 49th meridian E. long. The boundary has been settled by agreements with France, Italy and King Menelik of Abyssinia. Till 1898, the Somaliland Protectorate was administered by the Resident at Aden, as a dependency of the Government of India. In that year, it was transferred to the charge of the Foreign Office, and on 1st April, 1905, to that of the Colonial Office. The chief ports are Berbera, Bulhar and Zeyla. Area about 68,000 square miles.

Exports consist of skins and hides, sheep and cattle, gums, ostrich feathers, salt, ivory, and gold ingots.

Imports consist of rice, dates, cotton piece goods and shirtings, iron and hardware.

All transport is by animals. There is a weekly steamer service with Aden.

The climate at the coast is trying for Europeans, but is healthy in the interior, where an elevation of from 4,500 feet to 6,800 feet is reached.

The Haud waterless plains constitute the principal pastures of the country. The chief source of wealth of the people lies in their live stock.

In the beginning of 1901, operations were commenced against a fanatical Somali leader, the Mullah Mohammed Abdullah, and a native levy with British Officers, under Captain (local Lieut.-Colonel) E. J. E. Swayne, Indian Army, penetrated into the Nogal Valley. After defeating the Mullah at Somala and Fordiddin, and killing 1,200 men and taking 600 prisoners, he drove him into Italian territory.

The dervishes afterwards gathered together again, and a similar expedition, strengthened by the 2nd King's African Rifles (Yaos), was despatched under Colonel Swayne in the summer of 1902, and again drove the Mullah into Italian territory with heavy loss, but met with a severe check in Italian territory at Erego, on October 6th. The Mullah, however, retired as the result of this action still further into Italian territory, to Geladi.

Five months later a third expedition, co-operating with the Abyssinian Army, under Brevet Lieut.-Colonel (local Brigadier-General) W. H. Manning, Insp.-General K.A. Rifles, comprising British and Boer M.I., Indian and African troops, with the main base at Obbia in Italian Somaliland, proceeded to Mudug, thence detaching a force under Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, V.C., to Geladi, which place was up till then the head-quarters of the enemy. A force of 200 Yaos and Sikhs, under the late Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett, was overwhelmed at Gumburru, in April, 1903, after a fight of the fiercest description. A column of 200 men under Major Gough, being at the same time attacked at Daratoleh, whence it retired fighting to Bohotleh, and in June the expedition fell back on the Berbera-Bohotleh lines of communication, when Lieut.-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., was placed in command.

Reinforcements, increasing the force to 7,000 rifles, were despatched and placed in the field, and in January, 1904, 3,250 troops defeated 5,000 dervishes at Jidballi, about 1,000 of the latter being killed.

In March, 1905, an agreement was concluded between the Italian Government and the Mullah Seyyid Mahommed, whereby peace was declared between the dervishes and the neighbouring tribes, both those subject to the Government of Italy and those under the protection of the British Government. The Mullah was given a port on the east coast and was assigned certain territories within the Italian sphere of interest, beyond which he and his dervishes undertook not to encroach.

In the latter part of 1908, some unrest was caused by the unfriendly attitude of the Mullah, and reinforcements were brought into the Protectorate from East Africa, Uganda, Nyassaland and India during 1909.

Subsequently, arrangements were made to arm the friendly tribes to enable them to defend themselves against attack, and in March, 1910, all troops were withdrawn from the interior; the 6th Battalion King's African Rifles was disbanded, and a policy of strict coastal concentration was then adopted. This policy having disappointed expectations, a Camel Constabulary, 150 strong, under the command of the late Mr. R. C. Corfield, was raised at the end of 1912 to check inter-tribal fighting, which by this time had assumed serious proportions. A measure of peace among the friendly tribes was quickly restored, but in August, 1913, the Corps, at a strength of 109 rank and file, encountered at Dulmadoba a raiding party of dervishes estimated at 2,000 rifles, and in the action which ensued, though heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, the Constabulary sustained casualties amounting to 50 %, including the Commandant, killed. The force thereupon fell back on Sheikh, and reinforcements of Indian Infantry were moved up from the coast. His Majesty's Government later decided to increase the forces of the Protectorate in order to preserve the necessary grazing grounds of the friendlies from dervish attack, and to main-

tain peace among the tribes living in the west. The strength of the Indian contingent has accordingly been raised to 400 rank and file, and the Camel Constabulary re-constructed, with an establishment of 9 officers and 500 men, both units being under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Cubitt, D.S.O.

Statistics.

	Imports.	Exports.
1906–07	290,567*l.*	221,256*l.*
1907–08	233,238*l.*	215,708*l.*
1908–09	293,565*l.*	227,783*l.*
1909–10	317,004*l.*	219,374*l.*
1910–11	267,183*l.*	247,333*l.*
1911–12	266,511*l.*	240,036*l.*
1912–13	249,529*l.*	229,448*l.*
1913–14	238,218*l.*	216,596*l.*

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1906–07	38,388*l.*	107,104*l.*
1908–09	30,326*l.*	134,534*l.*
1909–10	31,384*l.*	192,838*l.*
1910–11	30,862*l.*	99,224*l.*
1911–12	32,572*l.*	74,845*l.*
1912–13	29,913*l.*	60,872*l.*
1913–14	29,646*l.*	68,646*l.*

Grants in Aid.

1908–09	89,000*l.*
1909–10	190,500*l.*
1910–11	101,000*l.*
1911–12	nil.
1912–13	26,000*l.*

Commissioners since 1908.

1908, Jan.	Capt. H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G.
1910, Jan.	Brig.-Gen. Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1910, June	H. A. Byatt, Esq. (acting).
1911, Feb.	Capt. R. E. Salkeld (acting).
1911, Aug.	H. A. Byatt, Esq.
1912, July	G. F. Archer, Esq. (acting).
1912, Oct.	H. A. Byatt, Esq., C.M.G.
1913, June.	G. F. Archer, Esq. (acting).
1913, Oct.	H. A. Byatt, Esq., C.M.G.
1914, May.	G. F. Archer, Esq., C.M.G.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, G. F. Archer, C.M.G., 800*l.* and duty allowance, 200*l.*

Secretary to Commissioner, L. Sanderson, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Deputy Commissioner and Officer Commanding Troops, Lt.-Col. T. Astley Cubitt, D.S.O., 700*l.* and duty allowonce, 144*l.*

Staff Officer, Brevet Major G. H. Summers, 460*l.* and duty allowance, 40*l.*

Administration.

District Commissioners, A. W. Hodson, Captain J. L. Berne, each 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, and duty allowance, 40*l.*

Assistant District Commissioners, Lieut.-Commander J. M. Barker, R.N., H. C. Irving, A. T. B. de Cologan, each 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer and Superintendent of Post Offices, H. T. Powell, 500*l.*

Assistant Treasurer, R. W. Taylor, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Medical Department.

Senior Medical Officer, A. J. M. Paget, 500*l.*

Medical Officers, R. E. Drake-Brockman (personal allowance, 50*l.*) and A. L. Fitzmaurice, each 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

Customs Department.

Chief of Customs, H. M. O'Byrne, 450*l.*

Telegraph Department.

Superintendent, J. C. Hawkhead, 400*l.*

Audit Department.

Assistant Auditor. An Assistant Auditor is detached temporarily from the East Africa Protectorate. Half salary paid by the East Africa Protectorate.

Public Works Department.

Superintendent, T. Hodgson, at Rs. 200 per month.

Postal Service.

Postmaster (1), at Rs. 150 to Rs. 100 per month by Rs. 10.

Military Department.

Inspector-General, K.A. Rifles, Colonel A. R. Hoskins, D.S.O., 1,000*l.*

Staff Officer, Bt. Major A. J. Turner, 600*l.*

O.C. Troops, Somaliland Prot., Lt.-Col. T. Astley Cubitt, D.S.O., 700*l.* and duty allowance, 144*l.*

Indian Contingent, Commandant, Capt. H. C. Dobbs, 600*l.*

Double Company Officers (5), Capt. H. L. Ismay, Lieut. C. A. L. Howard, Lieut. H. B. Davidson, Lieut. A. C. Eales, Lieut. C. J. J. Johnston, each 500*l.*.

Camel Constabulary Commandant, Major A. S. Laurance, 500*l.*

Company Commanders (4), Capt. G. R. Breading, D.S.O., A. Gibb, Lieut. J. Kingdon, Capt. W. Lowry-Corry, each 400*l.*

Company Officers (4), Lieut. J. W. Hornby, Lieut. A. G. C. Colquhoun, Lieut. H. W. Symons, Captain A. Carton de Wiart, each 350*l.*

The following Aden trading firms have agents at Berbera, Bulhar and Zeyla:—Messrs. Max Klein, Societa Italiana, Paul E. Slipp, Menahim Messa, César Tian and Maurice Ries, Cowasjee, Dinshaw and Bros., C. A. Brenchley & Co., Hajeebhoy Laljee & Co., Abdullabhoy & Jumabhoy Laljee.

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SOUTH AFRICA.

The Union of South Africa is constituted under the South Africa Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, ch. 9), passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the 20th September, 1909. In terms of that Act the self-governing Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony become united on the 31st day of May, 1910, in a legislative Union under one Government under the name of the Union of South Africa, those Colonies becoming original provinces of the Union under the names of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State respectively.

The Act constituting the Union provides for the appointment by the Sovereign of a Governor-General, who, with an Executive Council (of which the members are chosen and summoned by him), administers the executive government of the Union as the Governor-General in Council. Departments of State are established by the Governor-General in Council, the Governor-General appointing not more than ten officers to administer them. Such officers are King's Ministers of State for the Union and members of the Executive Council.

The Senate consists of forty members. For ten years after the establishment of the Union eight are nominated by the Governor-General in Council and thirty-two are elected, eight for each province. The first election was made prior to the establishment of the Union by the two Houses of each of the Colonial Legislatures sitting as one body, and a vacancy will be filled by the choice of the Provincial Council in respect of whose province a vacancy occurs.

The House of Assembly consists of 130 elected members, 51 of whom represent the Cape of Good Hope, 17 Natal, 45 Transvaal, and 17 the Orange Free State. Members of both Houses must be British subjects of European descent.

The qualifications of voters are the same as in the Colonies at the time of union, and no subsequent law is to disqualify any person in the Cape from voting, by reason of his race or colour, who could vote under the existing law, unless the bill is passed by both Houses together, with a two-thirds majority of the total membership. [In the Transvaal and Orange River Colony the franchise was restricted to white men; in Natal a native could obtain a vote, but under conditions which made this very difficult; in Cape Colony any native could do so who has a certain property qualification and can write his name.]

Pretoria is the capital and seat of government of the Union. Cape Town is the seat of the Legislature.

The first Parliamentary Election under the South Africa Act was held on the 15th September, 1910, and the Union Parliament was opened by H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, K.G.

Provinces.

A Provincial Council in each province has power to legislate by ordinance on certain subjects specified in the Act, and on such other subjects as may be delegated to it. The specified subjects include direct taxation for provincial purposes, the borrowing of money on the credit of the province, primary education (for five years), agriculture, hospitals, municipal institutions, local works other than railways and harbours, roads, markets, game preservation and other purely local or private matters. In addition the Union Parliament may delegate the power of making Ordinances on any subject to Provincial Councils. All ordinances passed by a Provincial Council are subject to the veto of the Governor-General in Council. Members of the Provincial Council are elected on the same system as members of Parliament, but the restriction as to European descent does not apply. The number of members in each Provincial Council is as follows:—

Cape of Good Hope	51
Natal	25
Transvaal	45
Orange Free State	25

The first Provincial elections for the Cape of Good Hope and the Transvaal were held on the 15th September, 1910; those for Natal and the Orange Free State on the 12th October, 1910.

The executive power in the subjects on which the Provincial Council is empowered to make ordinances is vested in an Executive Committee consisting of an Administrator, appointed by the Governor-General in Council, and four members elected by the Provincial Council.

Areas and Population.

	Area, Square Miles.	Population, Census, May, 1911.
Cape of Good Hope ...	276,995	2,564,965
Natal	35,290	1,194,043
Transvaal	110,426	1,686,212
Orange Free State ...	50,389	528,174
Total... ...	473,100	5,973,394

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SOUTH AFRICA

Union-Castle Line Routes thus ----------

Statute Miles
0 50 100 200

Geographical Miles
0 50 100 200

Principal Railways ——— Principal Steamship Routes -----
Proposed or Constructing " ——— Heights in Feet

15 20 25 30 35

East of 25 Greenwich

GERMAN SOUTH WEST AFRICA
DAMARALAND
OR HERERO LAND
NAMAQUALAND
GREAT KALAHARI DESERT
BECHUANA LAND
KHAMA'S COUNTRY
(PROTECTORATE)
Bechuanaland
RHODESIA
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA
TRANSVAAL
ORANGE FREE STATE
ZULULAND
NATAL
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE
ATLANTIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN

CAPE TOWN
Cape of Good Hope
GARIEP OR ORANGE R.
Walfish Bay
Conception B.
Scheppmannshoek
Sandwich Harbr.
Hollamis Bird I.
Flat-topped Rk.
Easter Cliffs
Spencer B.
Dolphin Pt.
Hottentot B.
Danger Pt.
Elizabeth B.
Possession I.
Prof. Wales B.
Angra Junta
Roast Beef I.
South I.
Table B.
Saldanha B.
Koppies Dam
Malmesbury
Worcester
Robertson
Swellendam
Bredasdorp
Caledon
Simonstown
False Bay
Hangklip B.
Walker Pt.
Danger Pt.
Agulhas C.
Port Elizabeth
Algoa Bay
Cape Recife
Alexandria
Uitenhage
Humansdorp
Knysna
Plettenberg B.
Mossel Bay
George
Oudtshoorn
Uniondale
Ladismith
Prince Albert
Willowmore
Aberdeen
Graaff Reinet
Cradock
Somerset East
Bedford
Adelaide
Fort Beaufort
Alice
Grahamstown
Peddie
Kingwilliamstown
Bathurst
East London
Queenstown
Tarkastad
Middelburg
Burghersdorp
Barkly E.
Aliwal North
Colesberg
Hanover
Richmond
Murraysburg
Beaufort West
Sutherland
Fraserburg
Carnarvon
Calvinia
Clanwilliam
Piquetberg
Vanrhynsdorp
Namaqualand
Kenhardt
Upington
Prieska
Hopetown
Griquatown
Griqualand West
Kimberley
Barkly West
Douglas
Beaconsfield
Boshof
Winburg
Bloemfontein
Thaba Bosigo
Ficksburg
Wepener
Ladybrand
Smithfield
Rouxville
Zastron
Aliwal North
Dordrecht
Herschel
Lady Grey
Barkly E.
Jamestown
Maclear
Queenstown
Cathcart
Komgha
Butterworth
Transkei
Kokstad
Griqua E.
Port Shepstone
Durban
Port Natal
Pietermaritzburg
Estcourt
Colenso
Ladysmith
Newcastle
Dundee
Vryheid
Utrecht
Wakkerstroom
Standerton
Heidelberg
Vereeniging
Potchefstroom
Klerksdorp
Lichtenburg
Zeerust
Rustenburg
Pretoria
Johannesburg
Krugersdorp
Middelburg
Barberton
Lydenburg
Pilgrim's Rest
Pietersburg
Zoutpans Bg.
Waterberg
Nylstroom
Potgietersrust
Warmbad
Keetmanshoop
Bethany
Gibeon
Mariental
Rehoboth
Windhoek
Okahandja
Otjosazu
Omaruru
Karibib
Otjimbingue
Gobabis
Omaruru R.
Swakopmund
Tsaobis Bay
Sandfontein
Lehatitung
Sebele's Country
Bathoen's Country
Montsioa's Country
Khama's Country
Serotli
Palapye
Shoshong
Mochudi
Molepolole
Kanye
Lobatsi
Mafeking
Vryburg
Taungs
Kuruman
Mamusa
Zeerust
Rustenburg
Pretoria
Johannesburg
Heidelberg
Standerton
Heilbron
Frankfort
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Harrismith

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Of the total 5,973,394 persons (1911), 3,069,392 were males and 2,904,002 females.

The increase for the Union (1904-11) was 15·41 per cent. For the Provinces it was as follows :—Cape, 6·44 per cent.; Natal, 7·69 per cent.; Transvaal, 32·78 per cent.; Orange Free State, 36·37 per cent.

The population comprised (1911) 1,276,242 Europeans or whites (591,078 females); 4,019,006 natives, (1,996,057 females); and 678,146 other coloured races (316,867 females). In 1904 the figures were :—Europeans, 1,116,806 (increase 1904–11 of 14·28 per cent.); natives 3,491,056 (increase 1904–11 of 15·12 per cent.); and other coloured races 567,962 (increase 1904–11 of 19·40 per cent.). The total non-European increase (1904–11) was 15·72 per cent. The proportion of Europeans in the total population in 1904 was 21·58 per cent.; in 1911, 21·37 per cent.

Some of the principal urban centres in the Union with over 10,000 inhabitants in 1911, had a white population as follows :—

Cities.	Census, 1904.	Census, 1911.
Johannesburg	83,363	119,953
Durban	31,302	31,783
Cape Town	44,203	29,863
Pretoria	21,114	29,618
Port Elizabeth	21,987	18,190
Woodstock	21,530	17,957
Germiston	9,123	15,579
Maritzburg	15,086	14,737
Bloemfontein	15,501	14,720
Kimberley	13,556	13,598
Krugersdorp	6,946	13,132
East London	14,686	12,279
Boksburg	4,175	11,529

Climate.

Cape Province.

The climate of the Cape Province is very favourable to Europeans. The air is dry and bracing, the heat seldom oppressive, and the winter weather mild and delightful; snow or ice is practically unknown except in the more elevated localities, particularly of the north-east. The mean annual temperature at the Royal Observatory, near Cape Town, in 33°, 56 mins. S. lat., and 18°, 29 mins. E. long., is 62·2°, the mean maximum being 70·8°, and the mean minimum 53·5°; the average rainfall for the last 70 years is 25·59 inches. Cape Town itself has a mean annual temperature of 62·6°, the mean day temperature being 71·8° and the mean night temperature 53·4°. Aliwal North, 30°, 41 mins. S. lat., and 26°, 40 mins. E. long. (4,330 feet above sea level), shows a mean temperature of 59·2°, the mean maximum being 74·2°, and the mean minimum 44·1°; the rainfall average of 42 years being 24·0 inches. At the Royal Observatory the warmest days occur in February, when the average maximum is 80·0° F., and the coldest nights in July, with an average minimum of 46·8° F.; compared with these data the average maximum temperature of the warmest month (February), in Cape Town, is 81·8°, and the average minimum of the coldest month (July), is 47·4°; at Aliwal North, January is the warmest month, the day temperature averaging 84·4°, whereas in July, when the coldest nights are experienced, the mean average minimum is only 28·7° F.

In the Eastern and Midland divisions the chief rainfall is during the summer months (November to April), in the Western districts during the winter months, while along the South Coast the rainfall is fairly uniformly distributed throughout the twelve months.

The Cape offers many localities presenting the requisites of altitude and extreme dryness for the modern treatment of consumptive patients

Natal Province.

The climate of the Natal Province varies at different levels. On the coast-line it is sub-tropical, but is considerably modified inland owing to increased altitude. Thus Umzinto in the South near the coast, at an altitude of 400 feet, has a mean annual temperature of 71·8°; Durban (261 feet), 70·8°; whilst Howick, at an elevation of 3,439 feet, has an average yearly temperature of 63·0°. In the winter the air is generally exceedingly dry, and several degrees of frost at night are not uncommonly experienced. Snowstorms occasionally occur. There is a large proportion of cloudless days in the summer and the sky is bright throughout the winter months. Hot winds occasionally occur towards the end of the year (September-November), when temperatures of 100° to 110° may be recorded. At Pietermaritzburg (2,200 feet) the annual temperature is 66·6°, with an average maximum of 79·9° and a minimum of 53·4°. The warmest days occur in February, when the mean maximum averages 85·3° and the coldest nights in June, when the mean minimum is 41·3°. Again, Weenen (2,840 feet), situated in a deep cup-shaped valley, has a mean annual temperature of 66·4°, the mean maximum being 83·7°, and the mean minimum 49.2°; the hottest month is January, when the mean maximum is 92·3°, and the coldest nights are experienced in July, when the mean minimum is only 31·4°.

The average rainfall over the Province is approximately 34 inches, being about 40 inches along the coast belt (Durban 43·45 inches) and mostly 30·35 inches inland, but decreasing to 25·5 inches at Weenen. Thunderstorms are frequent and destructive hailstorms are common during the summer months.

Malarial fever was epidemic in coast districts during 1905 and 1906, but, thanks to the energetic measures taken by the authorities, it has been stamped out, while very few cases have occurred inland.

Transvaal Province.

Owing to the altitude (4,000 to 6,000 feet) of the plateau constituting the greater part of the Transvaal Province, the climate on the whole is healthy, cool and bracing; over the Lowveld to the North and East, however, it is hot and fever-stricken, and not at all adapted for stock owing to various endemic diseases. During summer the days are hot, occasionally exceeding 100 deg., but tempered by frequent thunderstorms, while the nights are mild to warm. During the winter months (April to September) the days are usually bright, sunny and almost cloudless, being frequently almost as warm as in summer, while the nights are cold with frequent frost and haze or fog. The rainfall is greatest in the East, Woodbush in the North-East (Zoutpansberg District) having an average of 85·06 inches in 143 days; it decreases rapidly, however, westward from the escarpment falling to 17·67 inches at Christiana in 56 days. The mean annual

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temperature shows considerable variation according to position and altitude; thus, Volksrust in the South-East, near the Natal border, at an elevation of 5,300 feet, has an annual temperature of 56·9 deg., whilst Komati Poort, bordering Portuguese East Africa, at a height of only 460 feet above sea level, has an average temperature of 73·1 deg. Pretoria, the administrative capital, has an annual average temperature of 63·5 deg., with a rainfall of 29·44 inches; the warmest days there occur in December, when the mean maximum is 84·0 deg., whereas the coldest nights are met with during July, when the mean minimum is 34·8 deg. The warmest month, however, is January, with a mean of 71·8 deg., and the coldest July, with 51·7 deg. The town of Johannesburg has a mean yearly temperature of 59·9 deg., with an average rainfall of about 31 inches. Although the mean warmest month there is also January (67·5 deg.), the warmest days occur in December, when the mean maximum is 79·4 deg., and the coldest nights in July, when the mean minimum is 37·3 deg., and the monthly temperature 49·5 deg. Duststorms are frequent during the latter part of August and throughout September. Thunderstorms also are frequent during summer, more particularly from November to January, and destructive hailstorms are apt to occur at this season, destroying trees and crops. Strong, biting, cold, southerly winds blow from time to time during the winter, although the prevalent winds are mostly northerly.

Orange Free State Province.

The Orange Free State can be separated, roughly, into three divisions, viz., the Western, the Middle and the Eastern.

The Western division is the driest, but is the best for grazing of sheep. The soil is fertile. Rainfall averages 14 inches.

The Middle division, through which the main line railway runs, holds moisture longer than the Western division. There are large tracts of grass lands good for grazing stock. Rainfall averages 18 inches.

The Eastern division is the best watered of the three, the climate being moist. This division is the wheat-growing area, and large quantities of wheat and other cereals can be grown. It is fairly well adapted for stock, but the winter is somewhat severe. Rainfall averages 24 inches.

The heat, especially in the Middle and Western divisions, is great during the months of December, January and February, the temperature at Bloemfontein (altitude 4,510 feet above the sea) has risen on individual days to 102 deg. Fahr. at noon in the shade, the mean maximum being 74 deg. and the mean minimum 48 deg.

The Eastern division is cooler, and in winter it is no unusual sight to see snow on the mountains. Harrismith is a great summer resort for the people of Durban and Maritzburg (Natal), the temperature there being cool and delightful, in summer.

The climate of Bloemfontein is well adapted for those suffering from phthisis, and has long been known as a health resort for this disease.

The rainfall is most abundant in the summer.

The following is the mean monthly and annual rainfall at Bloemfontein (Grey College) for period 1903-11:—January, 4·65 inches; February, 2·93; March, 3·97; April, 1·54; May, 1·10; June, 0·26; July, 0·22; August, 0·21; September, 0·70; October, 1·23; November, 2·60; December, 1·75. Total for year, 21·16 inches.

Dust storms are frequent in spring.

Vital Statistics.

In the Cape Province the European birth-rate in 1912 was computed to be 31·39 per 1,000. The death-rate amongst Europeans was 10·74 per 1,000. As the registration of births and deaths amongst the coloured population is imperfect, the birth and death rates cannot be calculated accurately.

In the Transvaal Province the European birth-rate in 1913 was computed to be 33·94 per 1,000. The death-rate amongst Europeans was 9·66 per 1,000.

In the Orange Free State Province the European birth-rate in 1913 was computed to be 28·78 per 1,000. The death-rate amongst Europeans was 8·07 per 1,000. In Natal Province the European birth-rate in 1913 was computed to be 28·50 per 1,000. The death-rate amongst Europeans was 10·08.

Railways and Harbours.

During 1913 4,349 vessels of 12,939,454 tons net entered, and 4,331 vessels of 12,911,742 tons net cleared.

Prior to Union, which took effect in May, 1910, the state railways of the several colonies now comprising the Union were operated by the separate Governments. In May, 1910, the Government lines were merged into one system, the South African Railways, under the control of the Union Government. The total open mileage of this system at the end of 1913 was 8,280 miles (comprising Cape 3,639, Orange Free State 1,163, Transvaal 2,362, and Natal 1,116), of which 7,807 miles are 3 ft. 6 in. gauge, and 473 miles 2 ft. gauge.

The capital expenditure on Government railways up to 31st December, 1913, amounted to 68,034,999*l.* plus 14,457,155*l.* in respect of rolling stock, or a total of 82,492,154*l.*

The gross earnings for 1913 were 12,388,755*l.*, and the net profit after payment of interest 571,242*l.*

Working expenditure (including renewals) amounted to 8,964,690*l.*, or 72·36 per cent. of the gross revenue, as compared with 7,873,344*l.*, or 64·29 per cent. of the gross revenue in the preceding year.

Harbours.

Harbour works on an extensive scale have been constructed at Table Bay (Cape Town), Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban. These ports are now under the direct control of the Department of Railways and Harbours.

Table Bay.

The shipping accommodation consists of an outer harbour, formed in part by the breakwater 3,640 feet long and a south arm running parallel with it, enclosing an area of 67 acres, which, with the inner basin, makes a total area of 75½ acres, with about 2½ miles of berthage, and a depth ranging from 20 to 35 feet at low water. The normal capacity of the docks is 8,000 tons per diem. There is also a graving dock of 500 feet capacity on the keel blocks, with a depth of 24½ feet over the sill at entrance at H.W.O.S.T., and a slip is available for vessels up to 500 tons.

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Port Elizabeth.

The works at Port Elizabeth consist of two jetties, 1,160 feet long, and a third jetty, 1,460 feet long.

In addition to the above, there is an isolated landing stage 105 feet by 36 feet for landing dynamite, etc., by means of an aerial tramway, which is capable of landing 5,000 cases per diem, also a slipway capable of carrying vessels of 400 tons dead weight drawing 9 feet 3 inches to 14 feet 7 inches at H.W.O.S.T.

The construction of a new breakwater is shortly to be commenced at an estimated cost of £1,500,000. The total length of the breakwater will be 8,500 feet, it will be composed of fifty ton sloping concrete block work, and will admit of work being carried out at the existing jetties in smooth water, and an area of 800 acres will be entirely sheltered from the seas caused by the prevailing winds.

East London.

The port of East London is situated at the mouth of the Buffalo River, the entrance being protected by a solid breakwater and training walls. The dock area is 100 acres in extent. Vessels drawing up to 24 feet draught and of over 8,000 tons gross register enter the river and discharge alongside the wharfs, the total length of which amounts to about 5,000 feet. A patent slip provides every facility for effecting repairs to vessels up to 1,000 tons dead weight.

It is proposed to extend the breakwater and works on the east bank at a cost of £400,000. With the completion of this scheme vessels of increased size and draught will be able to enter the harbour. The negotiation of the harbour entrance will also be made easier.

Durban.

Durban harbour is accessible at all times to the largest vessels navigating southern waters.

The harbour is approached through the Bluff Channel, 4,000 feet in length, formed by a north pier and a south breakwater. These works are 800 feet apart, except at the pier heads, where the breadth is only 600 feet. The average low-water depth at the entrance is 33½ feet, and in the harbour channels 30 feet. The land-locked bay inside these piers extends about 3½ miles east and west, and nearly two miles north and south. The wharves have a length of 2½ miles, with depths alongside of from 23 feet to 38 feet, 6 inches L.W.O.S.T. The deep-water space available for shipping covers about one-ninth of the area, and gives a low-water depth of not less than 30 feet over its greater part.

It has been decided to build a graving dock at this Port at an estimated cost of £780,000. It is intended that the dimensions of the dock shall be 1,030 feet in length, 110 feet broad at entrance, 41 feet deep on sill at H.W.O.S.T., or 35 feet deep at low water. It will be seen, therefore, that the new dock will accommodate a vessel of larger dimensions than the latest dock at Panama.

Sea and Land Communications.

The packets of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, under contract with the Union Government, leave England and the Union (Table Bay) weekly on Saturdays, the passage to be effected in 16 days 15 hours, and in 17 days 9 hours when the steamer is required to touch at St. Helena and Ascension. The distance by sea from England to the Union varies from 5,866 to 6,146 miles, according to the course followed. The mail packets call at Madeira on the outward and homeward voyages. The St. Helena-Ascension service is performed by the intermediate steamers of the company, under agreement with the Imperial post office.

The mail steamers leave Table Bay weekly for Natal, calling at Port Elizabeth and East London to land and embark passengers, while a weekly service to Port Elizabeth, East London, and Durban, and a fortnightly service to Mossel Bay, are also maintained by the intermediate steamers of the Union-Castle Company. The passage to Port Elizabeth takes two days, to East London three, and to Natal four to five.

A frequent service to the Australasian Colonies is maintained by the steamers of the Shaw, Savill and Albion Company, the New Zealand Shipping Company, the Aberdeen Line, Lund's Blue Anchor Line, the White Star Line, and the German-Australian Steamship Company.

There is a mail Service with Mauritius and East Coast Ports (Inhambane, Chiloane, Beira, Mozambique, Ibo, etc.), once or twice a month and at intervals of ten or twelve days with India. There are also two direct lines of Steamers between London and Durban, the average passage of which is 26 days.

Communication is effected between the principal towns in the Union daily; with Rhodesia three times a week and with Lourenço Marques daily.

Mail trains leave Cape Town daily, one at 11.40 a.m. for the Transvaal *viâ* Kimberley, and the other at 8.30 p.m. for the Midland and Eastern portions of the Cape Province, the Orange Free State, Transvaal and Natal. Return trains leave Pretoria daily, one at 9.30 a.m. *viâ* Kimberley, and the other at 7.45 p.m. *viâ* the Orange Free State, arriving at Cape Town at 6.55 a.m. and 6.5 p.m. respectively on the third day.

The 11.40 a.m. train from Cape Town on Saturdays and Thursdays is extended to Bulawayo. The train leaving Cape Town on Thursdays connects at Bulawayo with the "Zambesi Express," arriving at Victoria Falls on Tuesdays. The "Northern Express" leaves Cape Town on Tuesdays at 11.0 a.m., arriving at Bulawayo at 9.10 p.m. on Thursdays, and Victoria Falls at 3.0 p.m. on Fridays. In the opposite direction the "Southern Express" leaves Victoria Falls at 8.33 p.m. on Tuesdays, Bulawayo at 6.40 p.m. on Wednesdays, and is due to reach Cape Town at 10.15 a.m. on Saturdays. The "Rhodesia Express" leaves Victoria Falls at 12.33 p.m. on Saturdays, connecting at Bulawayo with the train for the south on Mondays. In addition to the "Southern Express" from Bulawayo on Wednesdays trains leave that station on Mondays and Fridays at 8.40 a.m., connecting at Kimberley with the ordinary train from the Transvaal, and due to arrive at Cape Town at 6.55 a.m. on Thursdays and Mondays.

On Tuesdays the "Orange Limited" train leaves Cape Town at 9.15 a.m. for Johannesburg and Pretoria, *viâ* Orange Free State; on Saturdays the "Transvaal Limited" train leaves Cape Town at 8.0 p.m. for Johannesburg and Pretoria, *viâ* Kimberley; and on Saturdays the "Cape Limited" train leaves Pretoria at 6.5 p.m. for Cape Town, *viâ* Kimberley. These trains perform the journey between Cape Town and Johannesburg and *vice versa* in 36 hours.

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The Imperial Mail Train-de-Luxe runs *viâ* the Orange Free State, leaving Pretoria at 6.5 p.m., and Johannesburg at 8.15 p.m. on Thursday evenings, reaching Cape Town on Saturdays at 10.45 a.m., and going through to Cape Town Docks for the convenience of passengers for the mail steamer leaving for England on that day.

On Tuesdays a train conveying the European mails brought by the incoming mail steamer is despatched from the docks Cape Town to all parts of South Africa.

Mail trains leave Durban at 5.50 p.m. and 7.20 p.m. daily for Johannesburg and Pretoria. In the return direction trains leave Johannesburg at 9.30 a.m., and 8.0 p.m. daily for Durban.

Posts and Telegraphs.

At the end of 1913 there were in the Union 2,783 posts and telegraph offices. During the year 191,693,385 articles of mail matter were posted, of which 14,837,849 were addressed to countries outside the Union. 1,628,321 registered packets were dealt with. The ordinary telegraph traffic amounted to 5,863,899 messages; there were 6,044 wireless messages handled, and 50,022,000 telephone calls. The number of money orders issued was 489.829 of a total value of 2,950,126*l.*, while the number paid was 386,193 of a total value of 2,271,542. Postal orders issued numbered 3,595,255. amounting to 2,263,831*l.* in value, and the number paid was 2,788,167, valued at 1,688,024*l.*

The revenue and expenditure in respect of the postal service during 1913 amounted to 1,049,414 and 1,021,215*l.* respectively, and the telegraph and telephone revenue was 614,348*l.* against an expenditure of 599,762*l.*

14,517 miles of telegraph line, carrying 48,011 miles of wire, and 17,664 telephone exchange lines were open.

The number of depositors in the Government Savings Bank was 253,353, and the total amount standing to their credit 6,662,829.

The Union is in telegraphic communication with Europe, *viâ* Loanda and Bathurst, and *viâ* St. Helena, Ascension, and St. Vincent by the Western route, and *viâ* Zanzibar and Aden by the Eastern route, and with Australia, India and the Far East, *viâ* Mauritius and Cocos.

Marconi Wireless Installations have been established at Cape Town and Durban (Port Natal). The former station has an effective daylight range of 400 and the latter 250 miles; these distances are considerably exceeded in night operations, which have been successfully carried out over more than 1,200 miles.

The rates of postage are:—

	Letters ½ oz.	Newspapers.
Internal	1*d.*	½*d.* per 4 oz.
U. K. India & British Colonies	1*d.*	½*d.* per 2 oz.
Other Countries ...	2½*d.*	½*d.* per 2 oz.

Customs and Excise.

The four self-governing Colonies prior to the operation of the Act of Union gave notice to the Administrations of Southern and North-Western Rhodesia of their intention to retire from the South African Customs Union Convention in terms of Article xxiii. of that Convention, with effect from 30th June, 1910; and subsequently, on the consummation of the Union of South Africa, an agreement was concluded with these Administrations to continue all the essential features of the previous Customs Convention, which agreement has been subsequently amended to permit of freedom of charges for excise. The effects of the amended agreements are:—

(*a*) The free interchange of the produce and manufactures of the Provinces of the Union, and the Territories of Southern and North-Western Rhodesia, excepting any goods upon which either Government imposes any excise duties.

(*b*) The collection by and payment to the Administrations, and *vice versa*, of the duties imposed by the late Convention Tariff on goods intended for consumption in the said Territories, or *vice versa*, subject to a collecting charge of 5 per cent.; and

(*c*) The payment to the Administrations, and *vice versa*, of 95 per cent. of the duty collected on imported materials which are contained to an appreciable extent in Union manufactures, and *vice versa*, entered for removal to the Territories of Southern and North-Western Rhodesia, or to the Union of South Africa, as the case may be.

The Agreement continued in force until the 30th of June, 1911, and thereafter for periods of twelve months, subject to three months' notice by either party of its intention to retire therefrom as from the 30th June following such notice. It now applies to Northern Rhodesia, into which North-Western and North-Eastern Rhodesia were merged. If, however, either party amend the Customs Tariff, or take any steps in conflict with the spirit and intent of this Agreement, the other is at liberty to retire forthwith.

For like reasons, a Customs Agreement has been entered into between the Government of the Union and His Majesty's High Commissioner on behalf of the Territories of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland. The agreement is in all essentials identical to that referred to above, except that instead of a collecting charge of 5 per cent on all duties collected, and the payment of 95 per cent. of any duty collected on imported materials contained in Union manufactures, the basis laid down in Section No. 12 of the South Africa Act, 1909, for the adjustment of duties between the parties to the Agreement is followed, viz.: The Treasury of the Union will pay out quarterly a sum in respect of such duties which shall bear to the total Customs revenue of the Union in each year the same proportion as the average amount of the Customs revenue of such Territories for the three completed financial years last preceding the taking effect of the South Africa Act 1909. The Territories collect their own excise duties on spirits and beer.

The Transvaal Province continues, under the terms of the Transvaal-Mozambique Convention, to admit the products and manufactures of the Province of Mozambique, except spirits, free of duty, but such products and manufactures are liable to the Union import duty if removed to another Province in the Union or to Southern or Northern Rhodesia, or to the Territories of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland.

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A uniform rate of excise duty now applies throughout the Union on spirits distilled, or beer brewed, within the Union, except in the case of spirits distilled from the products of the sugar-cane, on which, when removed from consumption outside Natal, an additional excise duty is levied.

A rebate of the whole excise duty is granted on methylated spirits, on spirits used in the fortification of pure wine and on spirits exported, and a rebate of part duty on plain spirts used in any art or manufacture.

An excise duty is also levied throughout the Union on acetic and pyroligneous acids, extracts and essences of vinegar.

Excise is levied by means of stamps on cigarettes manufactured in the Union, or in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland, when entered for consumption in the Union, or in these Territories, and an equivalent surtax is levied on imported cigarettes, whether from oversea or from Southern or Northern Rhodesia.

The principle of granting a rebate of Customs duties on all goods the growth or manufacture of the United Kingdom is maintained; likewise of granting such rebate of Customs duties to those British Colonies and Possessions which grant an equivalent rebate to the products and mauufactures of the Union of South Africa.

All duties are rebated on goods in transit through any part of the Union to places outside the Union.

The duty paid on *bonâ fide* samples of commercial travellers is refunded if the samples are exported within twelve months from the date of importation.

A refund of the duty originally paid will be made on all articles not intended for consumption in the Union imported by *bonâ fide* tourists for their use while in the Union provided such articles are exported within six months from the date of importation. As regards tourists' motor cars the triptyque system is in vogue.

Production and Industry.

During the year 1913 there was a continuance of the satisfactory progress in the trade of the Union of South Africa indicated in the figures of last year. The figures of both imports and exports have increased appreciably.

Owing to the continued drought the production of maize was seriously crippled, but the output of most of the other agricultural products has shown no diminution.

The dairying industry, although still in the development stage, made great strides during the year, and was greatly assisted by the carriage free of freight of pedigree stock by the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company. The weight of butter produced was 10,741,745 lbs., and of cheese 520,949 lbs.

Cotton growing increased during the year, it being found that the cotton plant is a better drought resistant than either tobacco or maize. No large quantities were produced, but the price realised was most satisfactory, being from ½d. to 1d. per lb. more on the English market than the American grown varieties.

The sugar crop was unfortunately also adversely affected by the drought, the output being only 92,500 tons against 110,000 tons anticipated.

The production of wattle bark on the other hand, showed signs of healthy vigour, there being 65,050 tons exported, an increase of 12,279 tons over the previous year.

There were 4,497 acres of tea under cult ation during the year, of which 780 acres were abandoned. The net yield of tea was 1,687,729 lbs.

The total value of the output of minerals was 52,924,990, the principal items being as follows:—

	£
Gold	37,374,553
Diamonds	11,389,807
Coal	2,240,458
Copper	507,856
Tin	436,550
Lime	118,984
Silver	115,822
Salt	77,142
Asbestos	16,028

Ostrich feathers and wool were also produced in substantially greater quantities than in the preceding year, the weight of wool exported being 173,242,755 lbs., and of ostrich feathers 1,023,307 lbs.

No statistics in respect of the number of irrigation schemes carried out by individual farmers are available, but the loans advanced thereupon by the Government since Union in 1910 total approximately 700,000*l.*

There are 43 co-operative schemes, completed or in progress, controlled by Irrigation Boards, and having a total area under command of about 68,000 morgen, and an estimated cost of about 1,000,000*l.*

The Government schemes are 12 in number, and will, when all are completed, command an area of about 30,000 morgen at a cost of a little over 1,000,000*l.*

There are, in addition, 3 labour colonies on which about 86,000*l.* has been advanced by the Government for irrigation purposes, the area commanded being about 7,700 morgen.

76 water drills (6 feet percussion are at work in various districts of the Union, and during the last year 93 boreholes, aggregating 12,779 feet in depth were drilled, and these yielded a total estimated supply of 1,287,010 gallons and cost practically 14,000*l.*

Commerce.

The total value of the imports and exports of the Union, exclusive of specie, has been as follows:—

Year.	*Imports.* £	*Exports.* £
1908	24,532,520	43,910,451
1909	27,355,877	49,296,673
1910	36,727,367	53,609,340
1911	36,925,384	57,024,000
1912	38,838,960	62,974,219
1913	41,828,841	66,569,364

Principal Articles of Import and Export, 1913.

IMPORTS (UNION).

	£
Apparel	2,709,415
Arms and Ammunition	268,784
Bags	485,547
Cotton Manufactures	3,210,741
Drugs and Chemicals	964,591
Electrical Wire and Fittings ..	514,437
Food and Drink	7,584,290
Furniture	657,848
Glycerine	563,104
Haberdashery	1,320,438
Hardware	1,931,428
Hats and Caps	253,419
Implements (Agricultural) ..	406,672

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	£
Iron and Steel	1,431,984
Leather Manufactures (including Boots and Shoes)	1,656,607
Machinery	2,842,597
Oils	844,108
Tobacco	190,905
Wax (Candle)	302,662
Wood and Timber	1,235,446
Woollen Manufactures	813,886

EXPORTS (UNION).

Asbestos	15,143
Bark Wattle	309,329
Buchu Leaves	32,071
Coal	1,392,464
Copper	449,509
Diamonds	12,016,525
Dynamite	37,001
Feathers (Ostrich)	2,983,587
Fish	106,588
Fodder	32,520
Fruit	56,908
Gold	37,589,399
Hides and Skins	2,018,204
Mohair	876,552
Oil (Whale)	122,692
Sugar	23,850
Tin Ore	381,042
Tobacco	30,385
Wines	16,651
Wool	5,719,288

(UNION).

The Imports from the United Kingdom and British Possessions amounted to 54·4 and 12·2 per cent. respectively, and 88·7 per cent. of the Exports were shipped to the United Kingdom.

Imports of Specie amounted to 968,236*l.*

The following table gives the total values and percentages of general merchandise imported, according to countries, for two years :—

Imports into British South Africa of General Merchandise.

Country of Origin.	1912. Value.	1912. Per cent. of Total.	1913. Value.	1913. Per cent. of Total.
	£		£	
United Kingdom	21,860,810	58·15	22,141,459	54·87
Australia	1,254,771	3·34	2,022,989	5·01
India	1,024,127	2·72	1,138,210	2·82
Canada	680,707	1·81	880,222	2·18
Other British Possessions	621,590	1·65	662,589	1·64
Total British Possessions	3,581,195	9·52	4,704,010	11·66
Total British Empire	25,451,005	67·67	26,845,499	66·53
Foreign Countries.				
Germany	3,324,951	8·84	3,524,268	8·73
United States	3,314,776	8·81	3,776,307	9·36
Belgium	719,920	1·92	707,669	1·75
Sweden	613,475	1·63	731,880	1·81
Holland	752,996	2·00	854,041	2·12
Brazil	727,456	1·93	628,414	1·56
France	632,746	1·68	612,057	1·52
Other Foreign Countries	2,074,491	5·52	2,673,754	6·62
Total Foreign Countries	12,160,811	32·33	13,508,390	33·47
Total General Merchandise	37,611,816	100	40,353,889	100

The mineral production for the Union of South Africa was for the years 1912 and 1913 as follows :—

Gold.

	1912.		1913.	
Transvaal—	Fine Ozs.	£	Fine Ozs.	£
	9,107,512	38,686,250	8,798,336	37,372,949
Cape—	38	162	30	131
Natal—	1,242	5,276	347	1,473
	9,108,792	38,691,688	8,798,713	37,374,553

The labour employed in Gold Mining in December, 1913, was :—22,966 whites and 163,217 coloured.

Diamonds.

	1912.		1913.	
Transvaal—	Carats.	£	Carats.	£
	2,131,406	2,386,979	2,156,897	2,726,663
Cape—	2,325,549	6,190,966	2,461,893	6,995,438
O.F.S.—	614,927	1,483,544	544,757	1,667,706
	5,071,882	10,061,489	5,163,547	11,389,807

The labour employed in Diamond Mining, including individual diamond digging, was in December, 1913 :—

	Whites.	Coloured.
Transvaal	2,279	14,791
Cape	5,226	28,630
O.F.S.	1,187	10,388
Total	8,692	53,809

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Coal.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1912. Tons.	£	1913. Tons.	£
Transvaal	4,751,850	1,044,986	5,225,036	1,142,598
Cape	74,701	41,257	67,481	38,752
O.F.S.	525,459	141,380	609,973	167,409
Natal	2,765,068	771,755	2,898,726	891,699
Total	8,117,078	1,999,378	8,801,216	2,240,458

2,234 tons of coke valued at 3,039*l.* were produced in the Transvaal, and 7,111 tons value 12,823*l.* in Natal for 1913. 43,923 gallons of Tar were also produced by Transvaal Coal Companies valued at 1,433*l.*

The labour employed in coal mining in December, 1913, was :—

	Whites.	Coloured.
Transvaal ...	643	11,109
Cape	78	885
O.F.S.	131	2,003
Natal	551	10,548
Total ...	1,403	24,545

Silver.

There are no silver mines in the Union. The output of 952,597 fine ozs., value 115,822*l.*, represents silver contained in gold bullion and base metal ores.

Copper.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

In 1913, 5,289 tons of concentrates valued at 138,328*l.*, were shipped from the Transvaal, and 13,095 tons of matte and ore valued at 369,528*l.* from the Cape.

Tin.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

3,672 tons of tin ores valued at 436,550*l.* were shipped, including 71 tons, value 8,687*l.*, for the Cape Province.

Salt.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1912. Tons.	£	1913. Tons.	£
Transvaal	1,240	2,694	974	1,489
Cape ..	19,844	28,732	25,855	41,055
O.F.S. ..	20,764	31,670	21,163	34,598
Totals	41,848	63,096	47,992	77,142

Other Base Minerals and Miscellaneous Products.

The value of the Union's production for 1913 of other base minerals such as Asbestos, Lime, Graphite, Magnesite, Lead, Flint, &c., was 143,514*l.* and of miscellaneous products such as Bricks, Cement, &c., 621,993*l.*

Land Administration.

Union of South Africa.

During the session of 1912 the Union parliament passed a Land Settlement Act (No. 12 of 1912), which provides *inter alia*, for the purchase by government of private farms for persons able to pay not less than one-fifth of the purchase price of such farms in cash, the remainder of the purchase price plus interest calculated from the date of purchase at the rate of four per cent. per annum, being repayable in forty equal instalments. The Act also provides for the disposal of Crown land, and any land the government may under this Act acquire from private persons, on lease for five years with option of purchase to approved applicants. One important condition of the allotment is that of continuous personal occupation of the land by the lessees. Advances may be made to lessees for the purchase of stock, implements, seeds and other things necessary for the development and working of the holding, but such advances must not exceed 50 per cent. of the total capital expended by a lessee on the improvement of his holding.

The Act lays down the qualifications of intending lessees, and prescribes that they must possess capital sufficient for beneficially developing and working the holding applied for.

Not less than ten years after the date of commencement of a lease, a lessee is entitled to a Crown grant of his own holding, provided the purchase price instalments have been paid and the provisions of the Act have been complied with.

In the Cape Province the area of vacant Crown land is about 17,602,376 morgen ; in Natal 367,804 acres surveyed, and 1,615,285 acres unsurveyed. Elsewhere reliable figures are not available. For the present it will be necessary to work under certain of the provincial laws.

Geological Survey.

The geological survey of the Transvaal, together with what was formerly the Cape geological commission, have now been incorporated together as the geological survey of the Union of South Africa, under the direction of H. Kynaston, B.A., director, with A. W. Rogers, B.A., as assistant director.

The field staff are now engaged in the Transvaal, Cape and Natal Provinces, and a special survey of the Witwatersrand Goldfields is also being undertaken.

The publications consist of annual reports, memoirs and maps.

Forests.

The total area reserved for forest purposes in the Union of South Africa is approximately 873,017 morgen (1,843,036 acres). The timbered area is approximately 400,000 acres, of which some 57,000 acres consist of artificial forests termed plantations. The attention of the government has been given to the economical and systematic working of the Crown forests. The Union is divided into seven conservancies, each controlled by a Conservator of Forests, stationed at Cape Town, King William's Town, Knysna, Umtata, Pretoria, Maritzburg and Bloemfontein respectively, who is directly responsible to the chief conservator of forests for the Union at Pretoria. The present annual importation of timber into the Union is about 14,000,000 cubic feet, mostly pine, derived from Europe and America, the balance being hardwood from Australia. There is at present a large importation of hardwood sleepers. Expenditure on forests for financial year 1912–13, 118,865*l.*, cash revenue 71,055*l.* ; value of gratis issues from forest estate, 37,976*l.* ; total revenue 107,031*l.* Timber removals from forest estate during 1912–13, aggregated 1,252,740 cubic feet.

Instruction.

In the South Africa Act, Section 85 (iii), it is provided that "Education, other than higher education, for a period of five years and thereafter until Parliament otherwise provides," shall be and remain under the jurisdiction of the

respective Provincial Councils. For practical purposes it has been provisionally determined that all post matriculation instruction shall be deemed to constitute higher education.

The Department of Education, under the Minister, is therefore concerned with :—

(1) The University of the Cape of Good Hope, Capetown, established in 1873. It is empowered to grant degrees, but it has no attached teaching institutions. (2) The South African College, Capetown, founded in 1829. (3) Victoria College, Stellenbosch, incorporated in 1881. (4) Rhodes University College, Grahamstown, incorporated in 1904. (5) Huguenot College, Wellington, incorporated in 1907. (6) Grey University College, Bloemfontein, incorporated in 1910. (7) Transvaal University College, Pretoria, incorporated in 1910. (8) South African School of Mines, and Technology, Johannesburg, incorporated in 1910. (9) Natal University College, Pietermaritzburg, incorporated in 1909. The department has also under its administration the training of first-class teachers.

The total number of students at the above Colleges in 1913 was 1,322, and the State expenditure on higher education during 1913-14 was 128,254*l*.

Native Affairs.

Cape : *The Northern Border.*—Early in 1878, while the war with the Amaxosa was being carried on, a number of Koranas, Griquas, Kaffirs and others living along the Orange River took up arms against the colony, their object being simply plunder. It was difficult to move a military force to such a remote quarter, and it was more than a year before the insurrection could be suppressed. A magistrate with a body of police was then stationed at Upington, on the northern bank of the Orange. Since this date there have been no further disturbances. The northern border establishment was broken up and the special commissioner recalled on 30th June, 1888. The territory now forms the "Gordonia" district of British Bechuanaland, now part of the Cape Province.

Fingoland, Idutywa Reserve and Noman's Land were annexed to the Cape in October, 1879.

In 1877 the Gcalekas, a tribe residing beyond the Kei, under Kreli, one of the leaders of the great Kaffir war of 1850-53, defied the authority of the British Government and invaded what is now British territory. They were, however, defeated by the Colonial forces under the immediate leadership of Col. C. D. Griffith, C.M.G., then commandant of the frontier armed and mounted police. Their territory was overrun, and Kreli deposed, and his country taken as British in October, 1877.

In 1875-6 the Tembus, of Tembuland proper, gave themselves over to the Government, and in 1878 the Bomvanas did the same.

While giving effect to the desire of these tribes to come under the Cape government, it was also arranged to include in the same scheme of incorporation Gcalekaland, and a settlement of native British subjects called the Emigrant Tembus.

The above-named territories, viz., Tembuland, Emigrant Tembuland, Bomvanaland and Gcalekaland, were formally proclaimed British territory in November, 1881, and in 1885 they were annexed to the Cape Colony.

In 1885, the chief Kreli requested to be placed on the same footing as the others, and was located in Bomvanaland, on a tract of land purchased from the chief of the Bomvanas. Palir, chief of the Ametshezi, who had previously been living in practical independence in Lower Tembuland, formally tendered his submission to Colonial rule in 1886, and he and his people were registered in the same manner as the Tembus.

The Pondomisi tribe, under the chiefs Umditshwa and Umhlonhlo, and some of the most powerful clans, allied with the Tembu tribe, took up arms against the Colony at the outbreak of the Basuto Rebellion. The Tembus proper aided the Colony. The insurrection was suppressed, and a re-settlement of the lands previously occupied by the insurgents effected, by which greater security in the future is promised.

The port at the St. John's River mouth was annexed to the Colony in 1884, and Customs dues are now levied there under a Proclamation dated 2nd August, 1881.

By Proclamation of Sir Bartle Frere, dated the 4th September, 1878, Umqikela, for breach of treaty arrangements, ceased to be recognised as paramount chief of the Pondos, and the sovereignty of the port and estuary of St. John's River was vested in Her Majesty's Government. A Resident was appointed to represent the Government with Umqikela, who remained Chief of East Pondoland. Umqikela died in October, 1887, and in February, 1888, his son Sigcau was elected to succeed him. A Resident Commissioner in Pondoland was appointed on 6th July, 1888.

In March, 1894, in consequence of the failure of Sigcau and Nqwiliso to put a stop to the cruelties and misrule prevailing in Pondoland, they were required to submit to Colonial rule and magistrates were placed in the country. By Act of the Cape Parliament, No. 5 of 1894, the whole country was annexed to the Colony.

West Pondoland was, until the date of annexation, under the chief Nqwiliso. A small strip of his territory at the mouth of the St. John's River was acquired by the Cape Government for 1,000*l*.

The District of Mount Ayliff, or the Xesibe country after having long been administered as a dependency of Griqualand East, was formally annexed to the Colony in October, 1886, and the Rode Valley in October, 1887.

The whole of these territories are now within the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and are grouped under one Chief Magistrate, who is stationed at Umtata, while there are 29 subordinate magistrates. *Griqualand East* with a population (according to the census of 1911) of 7,944 Europeans, 236,574 Bantu, 4,520 mixed, has nine magistrates; *Tembuland*, comprising Tembuland proper, Bomvanaland, Emigrant Tembuland, with a population of 8,148 Europeans, 226,087 Bantu, 1,821 mixed, has seven magistrates; *Transkei*, comprising Fingoland, the Idutywa Reserve, Gcalekaland, with population of 2,188 Europeans, 186,318 Bantu, 209 mixed, has six magistrates; *Pondoland*, comprising East and West Pondoland and Port St. John's, with a population of 1,386 Europeans, 231,682 Bantu, 1,249 mixed, has seven magistrates.

Natal and Zululand.—In 1873, Langalibalele, chief of the Amahlubi tribe, residing in a location at foot of the Drakensberg Mountains, rebelled and escaped into Basutoland with his people and cattle. A Colonial force was despatched against the tribe and Langalibalele and many of the tribe were secured in Basutoland and given up. Langalibalele, his sons, indunas, and certain of his tribe were brought to trial under "Native

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Law." About 290 prisoners were condemned to various terms of imprisonment. Langalibalele himself was condemned to banishment or transportation for life and one of his sons to a similar punishment for five years. The cattle and land of the tribe were confiscated. Langalibalele and his sons were transported to the Cape of Good Hope. They were allowed to return to Natal in 1886.

The native population had until then been governed chiefly under the authority of Ordinance No. 3 of 1849, which withdrew them from the authority of the Roman-Dutch law and placed them under the personal authority of the Governor as Supreme Chief, and made native law and custom the measure of justice among them in civil and criminal matters; a concurrent jurisdiction being reserved to the ordinary law courts in cases of crime, *Mala in se*. This system of Government remains in operation at the present time, under the provisions of Laws 26, 1875, and 44, 1887. The native population was debarred from the franchise by a Law, No. 11, of 1865; but at the same time and by the same Law, regulations were laid down by which any native may, in certain cases, apply to the Governor for a certificate entitling him to the privilege. Subsequently by a Law, No. 28 of 1865, machinery was provided by which a native might procure his relief from the operation of native law.

It was decided to supersede very gradually the tribal organisation and the judicial and other authority of the chiefs. A Law No. 26 of 1875, established a Native High Court to administer civil justice to the natives and placed them under the ordinary *criminal* law of the Colony, except as regards political crimes, crimes arising out of native customs, and crimes declared triable under any local law by native law, all which crimes are reserved for the Native High Court. By Act No. 13, 1895, the Native High Court and the Court established by Law No. 10, 1876, were abolished and the jurisdiction of these courts transferred to the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and in certain cases to the Magistrates' Courts.

As it was found, however, that this arrangement did not work so well as had been anticipated, the Native High Court was re-established under Act No. 49, 1898, with effect from 1st July, 1899. Certain locations were specially reserved by Government and vested in the Natal Native Trust, for exclusive occupation by natives. But besides the natives occupying these lands there are many native squatters on Crown lands and many living by regular labour on farms. By Law No. 13 of 1875, the native hut tax was raised from 7*s*. to 14*s*. Under Law No. 41 of 1884, a rent of 1*l*. per hut was imposed upon natives living on Crown lands. This was raised by Act No. 48 of 1903, to 2*l*. per hut per annum.

The area vested in the Native Trust for occupation by natives is about 2,400,000 acres, the land (127,716 acres) formerly held by certain religious missions in trust for the natives having, by Act No. 49 of 1903, been transferred to the Natal Native Trust.

Defence.

The South African Defence Act, 1912, became law on the 14th of June, 1912.

This Act provides for the establishment of Defence Forces, comprising:—

(1) a Permanent Force,
(2) a Coast Garrison Force,
(3) a Citizen Force.
(4) a Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and
(5) Special Reserves.

Every citizen between the ages of 17 and 60 is liable to render personal service in time of war and those between 21 and 25 are liable to undergo a prescribed peace training with the Active Citizen Force spread over a period of four consecutive years. The Act states, however, that only 50 per cent. of the total number liable to peace training shall actually undergo that training unless Parliament makes financial provision for the training of a greater number.

The establishment of Rifle Associations is a marked feature of the Act; citizens between the ages of 21 and 25 who are not entered for peace training with the Active Citizen Force are to be compelled to undergo training during these four years in a Rifle Association, thus ensuring that, in course of time, all citizens will at least know how to handle and use a rifle.

Provision is also made in the Act for the cadet training of boys between 13 and 17 in urban and other populous areas where facilities can conveniently be arranged.

Existing Militia and Volunteer units established under the late Colonial Governments have been embodied in the Active Citizen Force.

The permanent force—South African Mounted Riflemen—was established on the 1st April, 1913, and the training of the personnel for the permanent batteries has been undertaken and the training commenced.

The Union has been divided into 15 military districts. To each military district has been allotted various units of different arms, to which the citizens entered for peace training in their 20th and 21st years are now to be posted.

The establishments of units have been fixed, regulations have been prepared, and the Cape Garrison Artillery has been constituted as the First Division of the South African Garrison Artillery, and a movable armament company of Garrison Artillery has been formed at Durban by the transfer of the personnel of two batteries of the late Field Artillery Militia of Natal.

A cadet organization is always in existence, and Rifle Associations have been formed.

Finances.

Years ended March 31st:—	1910-11 (10 m'ths).	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15 (estimated).
Revenue—	£	£	£	£	£
	14,448,150	17,369,030	17,444,643	17,268,178	17,968,250
Expenditure—					
	13,598,627	16,547,380	17,164,386	17,682,014	18,312,194

The Public Debt of the Union at 31st March, 1914, was £126,296,250.

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE UNION.

Members of the Senate.

Elected to represent the Cape of Good Hope Province.—Senators The Hon. Sir Meiring Beck, Kt., H. J. H. Claasens, A. J. Fuller, J. A. C. Graaff (Minister without Portfolio), E. Powell, C. Searle, P. J. Weeber and A. G. Viljoen.

Elected to Represent the Natal Province:—Senators The Hon. Marshall Campbell, F. O. F. Churchill, J. Schofield, Sir Liege Hulett, Kt., F. A. R. Johnstone, T. J. Nel, H. D. Winter, and Col. F. W. A. Sangmeister, D.S.O.

Elected to represent the Transvaal Province:—Senators The Hon. W. F. Lance, G. G. Munnik, Sir Edward Solomon, K.C.M.G., W. K. Tucker, C.M.G., P. Whiteside, A. D. W. Wolmarans.

Elected to represent the Orange Free State Province:—Senators The Hon. M. J. Beukes, Sir John Fraser, Kt., E. R. Grobler, C. G. Marais, H. Potgieter, H. G. Stuart, I. W. B. de Villiers, and Col. J. J. Byron, C.M.G.

Nominated Senators:—Senators the Hon. W. J.C. Brebner, *J. C. Krogh, S. Marks, F. W. Reitz, C. Southey, C.M.G., *Sir Frederick Moore, K.C.M.G., and *Col. W. E. M. Stanford, C.B., C.M.G.

Officers of The Senate.

President, Senator The Hon. F. W. Reitz, 1,200*l.*
Chairman of Committees, Senator The Hon. Sir Meiring Beck, Kt., 300*l.*
Clerk of the House and Taxing Officer, E. M. O. Clough, 1,050*l.*
Clerk-Assistant, John Fairbairn, 700*l.*
Committee Clerk, Clerk of the Papers, Shorthand Writer and Record Clerk, M. J. Green, 500*l.*
Translator and Assistant Committee Clerk, J. D. Beyers, 400*l.*
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Hon. R. P. Botha, 400*l.*

Members of the House of Assembly.

Electoral Division.	*Member.*
Albany	Frederick John Werndly van der Riet, K.C.
Albert	Hon. Henry Burton, K.C.
Aliwal	Stephanus Bekker.
Barberton	Hon. Henry Charles Hull.
Barkly	Dr. Arnold Hirst Watkins
Beaconsfield	Col. Sir David Harris, K.C.M.G.
Beaufort West	Dr. Andrew Murray Neethling.
Bechuanaland	Daniel Hendrik Willem Wessels.
Bethlehem	Johannes Hendricus Brand Wessels.
Bloemfontein	Christian Lourens Botha.
Bloemfontein District	Johannes Petrus Gerhardus Steyl.
Boksburg	Dr. James Campbell Mac Neillie.
Border	George Blaine.
Boshof	Christian Andries van Niekerk.
Braamfontein	Col. Sir Aubrey Woolls-Sampson, K.C.B.
Caledon	Christman Joel Krige.
Cape Town (Castle)	Morris Alexander.
Cape Town (Central)	John William Jagger.
Cape Town (Gardens)	William Duncan Baxter.
Cape Town (Harbour)	Vacant.
Ceres	The Hon. Sir James Tennant Molteno, Kt., K.C. (Speaker).
Clanwilliam	Egidius Benedictus Watermeyer.
Colesberg	George Albertyn Louw.
Commissioner Street	Henry William Sampson.
Cradock	Hon. Hercules Christian van Heerden.
Denver	Dr. Donald Macaulay.
Dundee	Hon. Sir Thomas Watt, K.C.M.G.
Durban (Berea)	James Henderson.
Durban (Central)	Morris Kentridge.
Durban (Greyville)	Thomas Boydell.
Durban (Point)	Percy Arthur Silburn, D.S.O.
Durban (Umbilo)	Charles Phineas Robinson
East London	Hon. Col. Charles Preston Crewe, C.B.
Edenburg	Evert Nicolaas Grobler.
Ermelo	Gen. Tobias Smuts.
Fauresmith	Carl Theodorus Muller Wilcocks.
Ficksburg	Jan Gerhard Keyter.
Fordsburg	Patrick Duncan, C.M.G.
Fort Beaufort	Hon. Sir Thomas William Smartt, K.C.M.G.
Frankfort	Nicolaas Wilhelmus Serfontein.
George	Hon. Henry Latham Currey.
Georgetown	William Henry Andrews.
Germiston	Francis Drummond Percy Chaplin.
Graaff-Reinet	Gysbert Henry Maasdorp.
Griqualand	John Gavin King.
Harrismith	Izaak Johannes Meyer.
Heidelberg	Willem Wonter Jacobus Johannes Bezuidonhout
Heilbron	Petrus Jacobus George Theron.
Hoopstad	Hon. Hendrick Schalk Theron.
Hope Town	Pieter Gerhardus Marais.
Humansdorp	Jacobus Michael Rademeyer.
Jansenville	Ockert Almero Oosthuisen
Jeppe	Frederic Hugh Page Creswell.
Kimberley	Henry Alfred Oliver, C.M.G.
King William's Town	George Whitaker.
Klip River	Henry Wiltshire.
Kroonstad	Hendrik Philippus Serfontein.
Krugersdorp	Sir Jan Willem Stuckeris Langerman, Kt.
Ladismith	Heinrich Christian Becker
Ladybrand	Charles Gustav Fichardt.
Langlaagte	Willie Rockey.
Lichtenburg	Hendrik Cornelius Wilhelmus Vermaas.
Liesbeek	Thomas Maginess.
Losberg	Gen. the Rt. Hon. Louis Botha, P.C.
Lydenburg	Christiaan Johannes Jacobus Joubert.
Malmesbury	Hon. Francois Stephanus Malan.
Marico	Gen. Lodewyk Arnoldus Slabbert Lemmer.
Middelburg	Gert Johan Wilhelm du Toit.
Namaqualand	Hon. Sir David Pieter de Villiers Graaff, Bart.
Newcastle	Hendrik Johannes Bosman.
Newlands	Charles Frederick William Struben.
Oudtshoorn	Johannes Hendrik Schoeman.
Paarl	Dr. Andries Lourens de Jager.
Pietermaritzburg (North)	Thomas Orr, C.M.G.
Pietermaritzburg (South)	William Henry Griffin.

* Selected on the ground mainly of their thorough acquaintance, by reason of their official experience or otherwise, with the reasonable wants and wishes of the coloured races.

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Electoral District.	*Member.*
Piquetberg	Michiel Johannes De Beer.
Port Elizabeth (Central)	Hon. Sir Edgar Harris Walton, K.C.M.G.
Port Elizabeth (South-West)	James Searle.
Potchefstroom	Johannes Adriaan Neser.
Pretoria District (North)	Sir Thomas Major Cullinan, Kt.
Pretoria District (South)	Jacobus van der Walt.
Pretoria East	Sir James Percy Fitzpatrick, Kt., K.C.M.G.
Pretoria West	Gen. the Hon. Jan Christiaan Smuts.
Prieska	Vacant.
Queenstown	Hon. Sir William Bisset Berry, Kt.
Riversdale	Alwyn Ignatius Vintcent.
Roodepoort	Charles Henry Haggar.
Rouxville	George Louis Steytler.
Rustenburg	Pieter Gert Wessel Grobler.
Smithfield	Hon. Gen. James Barry Munnik Hertzog.
Somerset	Vacant.
South Peninsula	William Runciman.
Springs	Walter Bayley Madeley.
Standerton	Johannes Joachim Alberts
Stellenbosch	Johannes Henoch Marais.
Swellendam	Jacobus Willem van Eeden.
Tembuland	Theophilus Lyndall Schreiner.
Three Rivers	Daniel Maclaren Brown.
Troyeville	John William Quinn.
Turffontein	Hon. Hugh Archibald Wyndham.
Uitenhage	Henry Eardley Stephen Fremantle.
Umlazi	Alfred Fawcus.
Umvoti	Col. the Hon. George Leuchars, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Umzimkulu	Frank Umhlali Reynolds.
Victoria County	Charlie Henwood.
Victoria West	Rt. Hon. John Xavier Merriman, P.C.
Von Brandis	Emile Nathan.
Vrededorp	Lourens Geldenhuys.
Vredefort	Johannes Adolph Philippus van der Merwe.
Vryheid	Marthinus Wilhelmus Myburgh.
Wakkerstroom	Hon. Nicolaas Jacobus de Wet, K.C.
Waterberg	Richard Granville Nicholson.
Weenen	Hugh Mowbray Meyler.
Winburg	Frederik Reinhardt Cronje
Wodehouse	Jan Abraham Venter.
Wolmaransstad	Hendrik de Waal.
Woodstock	Dr. John Hewat.
Worcester	Charles Beeton Heatlie.
Yeoville	Sir Lionel Phillips, Bart.
Zoutpansberg	Hendrik Mentz.
Zululand	Hon. Walter Frederick Clayton.

Officers of the House of Assembly.

Speaker, The Hon. Sir J. T. Molteno, Kt., K.C., 2,000*l.*
Chairman of Committees, J. A. Neser.
Clerk of the House, G. R. Hofmeyr, 1,500*l.*
Clerk-Assistant, D. H. Visser, 700*l.*
Serjeant-at-Arms, Capt. T. L. de Havilland, 500*l.*
Chief Committee Clerk, S. S. Rumble, 425*l.*
Assistant Committee Clerk, J. B. Rabie, 370*l.*
Ditto, W. A. Elias, 320*l.*
Ditto, H. Dempers, 180*l.*
Translator, C. G. Murray, 475*l.*
Assistant Translator, J. H. Van Zuylen, 425*l.*
Clerk of the Papers, R. Kilpin, 300*l.*

Governor-General and Staff (Pretoria).

Governor-General, His Excellency the Right Hon. Viscount Buxton of Newtimber, P.C., G.C.M.G., 10,000*l.* per annum.
Secretary, H. J. Stanley, C.M.G., 900*l.*
Comptroller, A. du Cane, 450*l.*
Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. H. R. Ruggles Brise, Union Defence Force, 300*l.*
Assistant Secretary, P. Horsfall, 250*l.*, and personal allowance 100*l.*
Aide-de-Camp (vacant), 200*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. E. Birch, 600*l.*

Executive Council.

His Excellency the Governor-General.
Prime Minister and Minister of Native Affairs, General The Rt. Hon. Louis Botha, 4,000*l.*
Minister of the Interior (vacant).
Minister of Finance, and of Defence, General The Hon. J. C. Smuts, K.C., 3,000*l.*
Minister of Mines and Industries and of Education, The Hon. F. S. Malan, 3,000*l.*
Minister of Railways and Harbours, The Hon. Henry Burton, K.C., 3,000*l.*
Minister of Justice, The Hon. N. J. de Wet, K.C., 3,000*l.*
Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telegraphs, The Hon. Sir Thomas Watt, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*
Minister of Agriculture, The Hon. H. C. van Heerden, 3,000*l.*
Minister of Lands, The Hon. H. S. Theron, 3,000*l.*
Minister without Portfolio, Senator the Hon. J. A. C. Graaff.
Clerk of the Council, Dr. W. E. Bok.
Assistant Clerk, H. Gordon Watson.
High Commissioner for the Union in London, The Hon. W. P. Schreiner, K.C., C.M.G., 32, Victoria St., S.W.

Prime Minister's Department.

Prime Minister, The Rt. Hon. L. Botha, 4,000*l.*
Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council, Dr. W. E. Bok, 800*l.*
Assistant Clerk of the Executive Council, H. Gordon Watson, 600*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Secretary for Agriculture, F. B. Smith, 1,500*l.*
Under-Secretary for Agriculture, P. J. du Toit, 1,000*l.**
Chief Clerk, G. N. Williams, 610*l.**
Deputy Accounting Officer, J. Collie, 1,000*l.*
Under-Secretary for Agriculture (Education), A. Holm, 1,000*l.**
Principal Clerk for Agriculture (Education), A. H. Harrison, 500*l.**
Lecturer and Instructor in Household Science, Miss J. C. van Duyn, 340*l.**

* Draw local allowance in addition to salary.

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Veterinary Division.

Principal Veterinary Surgeon, C. E. Gray, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Principal Veterinary Surgeon, J. D. Borthwick, 725*l.**
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (Natal), W. M. Power, 779*l.* 10*s.*
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (Transvaal), J. M. Christy, 750*l.*
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (O. F. State), A. Grist, 610*l.*
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (Cape), R. W. Dixon, 570*l.*
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (Cape), J. Spreull, 570*l.*

Sheep Division.

Chief of Division, B. J. Enslin, 770*l.**
Principal Sheep Inspector, W. L. Currie, C.M.G., 600*l.**
Senior Sheep and Wool Experts, C. Mallinson, 800*l.*,* and F. J. McNab, 800*l.*

Division of Veterinary Research.

Director of Veterinary Research, Dr. Sir A. Theiler, K.C.M.G., 1,500*l.*
Assistant Director of Veterinary Research, W. Robertson, 750*l.**

Dairy Division.

Superintendent of Dairying, E. O. Challis, 540*l.**

Division of Plant Pathology, Mycology and Botany.

Chief of Division, I. B. Pole-Evans, 770*l.**

Tobacco Division.

Chief of Division, W. H. Scherffius, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Chief of Division and Officer-in-Charge of Experimental Station, H. W. Taylor, 550*l.*, plus quarters.

Division of Horticulture.

Horticulturist, R. A. Davis, 800*l.*

Division of Viticulture.

Viticulturist, Dr. A. I. Perold.†
Manager, Government Wine Farm, T. L. Watermeyer, 400*l.*

Division of Entomology.

Chief of Division, C. P. Lounsbury, 800*l.**
Assistant Chief of Division, Claude Fuller, 700*l.**
Entomologist (Natal), C. B. Hardenburg, 700*l.*
Entomologist (Cape), C. W. Mally, 600*l.*

Division of Chemistry.

Chemist, H. J. Vipond, 540*l.*

Division of Publications.

Chief (vacant).

Division of Co-operation.

Chief Inspector of Co-operative Societies, C. H. Keet, 740*l.*

Division of Dry-land Agronomy.

Dry-land Agronomist, H. J. Du Toit, 500*l.*

Division of Brands.

Registrar of Brands (acting), W. J. Nussey, 420*l.*

* Draw local allowance in addition to salary.
† Draws salary as Principal, School of Agriculture, Elsenberg.

Government Guano Islands.

Superintendent, W. R. Zeederberg, 540*l.*

Division of Grain Inspection.

Inspector of Grain, G. F. Nussey, 520*l.**

Agricultural Schools and Experimental Stations.

Elsenburg Agricultural Schools (Cape), Principal, Dr. A. I. Perold, 600*l.*
Grootfontein (Cape), Principal, R. W. Thornton, 622*l.*
Cedara (Natal), Principal, E. Harrison, 560*l.*
Potchefstroom (Transvaal), Agricultural Schools, Principal, E. J. McMillan, 700*l.*
Glen (O. F. S.), Officer-in-Charge, M. J. A. Joubert, 500*l.*

Experiment Stations.

Winklespruit (Natal), Manager, E. R. Gessner, 216*l.*
Rhebokfontein, Malmesbury (Cape), Manager, A. E. Darvall, 220*l.*

Stud Farms.

Ermelo (Transvaal), Manager, A. G. Michaelian, 300*l.**

Tobacco Stations.

Rustenburg, H. W. Taylor, 550*l.*
Barberton, W. B. Wilson, 320*l.*, climatic allowance, 50*l.*
Tzaneen, E. Powell, 240*l.*
Piet Retief, H. T. Falgate, 240*l.*

Railways and Harbours Boards.

The Hon. Henry Burton, K.C., Minister of Railways and Harbours, *Chairman.*
Sir Thomas Rees Price, K.C.M.G.
Thomas Smith McEwen, Esq., A.M.I.C.E.
Sir Thomas Hyslop, J.P.
T. M. Berrangé, *Secretary.*

Chief Officers of the Administration:—

Mr. W. W. Hoy, *General Manager, Johannesburg.*
Mr. G. C. S. Clark, C.M.G., *Assistant General Manager, Johannesburg.*
Mr. W. H. Barrett, *Assistant General Manager, Bloemfontein.*
Mr. H. Salmon, *Assistant General Manager, Cape Town.*
Mr. A. M. Tippett, M.I.C.E., *Engineer-in-Chief, Johannesburg.*
Mr. D. A. Hendrie, *Chief Mechanical Engineer, Pretoria.* (On leave.)
Mr. G. G. Elliott, *Acting Chief Mechanical Engineer, Pretoria.*
Mr. G. A. Reid, *Chief Accountant, Johannesburg.*
Mr. C. Cock, *Chief Railway Storekeeper, Germiston.*
Mr. R. A. Simmons, *Catering Manager, Johannesburg.*

Department of the Interior.

Administration.

Minister of the Interior (vacant).
Secretary for the Interior, E. H. L. Gorges, M.V.O., 1,500*l.*
Under Secretary for the Interior, H. B. Shawe, 1,100*l.*, local allowance, 100*l.*

* Draw local allowance in addition to salary.

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Health.

Medical Officer of Health for the Union, Dr. F. Arnold, 1,200*l.*, local allowance, 100*l.*

Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the Union, stationed in Province of Cape of Good Hope, Dr. J. A. Mitchell, 900*l.*

Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the Union, stationed in the Province of Natal, Dr. L. G. Haydon, 800*l.*

Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the Union, stationed in the Province of the Orange Free State, Dr. P. Targett Adams, 800*l.*, local allowance, 63*l.* 15*s.*

Immigration.

Principal Immigration Officer, Cape, C. W. Cousins, 610*l.*

Principal Immigration Officer and Registrar of Asiatics, Transvaal, M. Chamney, 1,000*l.*

Principal Immigration Officer, Natal, G. W. Dick, 570*l.*

Printing and Stationery.

Government Printer, F. W. Knightly, 1,070*l.*, local allowance, 100*l.*

Works Manager, A. W. B. Murray, 600*l.*, local allowance, 80*l.*

Superintendent of Printing and Stationery, Cape, C. J. Fawcett, 625*l.*

Officer-in-Charge of Printing and Stationery, Natal, R. C. Leathem, 360*l.*

Asylums.

Inspector of Asylums, Cape, and Medical Superintendent, Valkenburg (vacant).

Medical Superintendent, Grahamstown Asylum, Dr. A. Cowper, 540*l.*

Medical Superintendent, Port Alfred Asylum, Dr. W. H. Atherstone, 550*l.*

Medical Superintendent, Fort Beaufort Asylum, Dr. C. G. Cassidy, 540*l.*

Superintendent, Emjanyana Leper Asylum, G. M. Thomson, 460*l.*

Commissioner, Robben Island, E. Brande, 650*l.*

Senior Medical Officer, Robben Island Asylum, Dr. E. F. W. Moon, 600*l.*

Medical Superintendent, Natal Government Asylum, Dr. J. Hyslop, D.S.O., 900*l.*, allowance, 200*l.*

Port Health Officer, Durban, Dr. H. E. Fernandez, 800*l.*

Medical Superintendent, Pretoria Lunatic Asylum, Dr. J. T. Dunston, 1,000*l.*

Superintendent, Pretoria Leper Asylum, J. W. Phillips, 650*l.*

Resident Medical Officer, Pretoria Leper Asylum, Dr. T. S. Davies, 570*l.*

Medical Superintendent, Bloemfontein Lunatic Asylum, Dr. E. W. D. Swift, 675*l.*

Museums.

Director, S.A. Museum, Cape Town, L. A. Peringuey, D.Sc.

Director, Natal Government Museum, E. Warren, 600*l.*

Director, Transvaal Museum, Dr. H. G. Breyer.

Miscellaneous.

H.M. Astronomer, Cape, S. S. Hough, M.A., F.R.S., *l.*

Union Astronomer, Union Observatory, Johannesburg, Transvaal, R. T. A. Innes, F.R.S.E., F.R.A.S., F.R.Met.S., 800*l.*; House.

Analyses.

Government Analyst, Cape, Dr. C. F. Juritz, M.A., D.Sc., F.I.C., 650*l.*

Government Bacteriologist, Cape, Dr. G. W. Robertson, 850*l.*

Government Bacteriologist, Natal, Dr. Park Ross, 650*l.*

Government Analyst, Transvaal, Dr. J. McCrae, 850*l.*, local allowance, 40*l.*

Government Bacteriologist, Transvaal, Dr. W. Watkins Pitchford, 800*l.* Seconded as Director of S.A. Institute of Medical Research, 1,500*l.*, plus quarters.

(*See* "*Health*") *Government Bacteriologist and Analyst, Orange Free State*, Dr. P. Targett-Adams, 800*l.*, local allowance 63*l.* 15*s.*

Statistics.

Registrar of Births and Deaths, etc., Transvaal, J. J. Erlank, 600*l.*, local allowance, 59*l.*

Department of Mines and Industries.

Minister of Mines and Industries, Hon. F. S. Malan.

Secretary for Mines, and Commissioner of Mines and Industries, Natal, Herbert Warington Smyth, M.A., LL.M., F.G.S., M.I.M.M., 1,500*l.*

Under Secretary for Mines and Industries, and Mining Commissioner for Pretoria, Frederick Moss Blundell, 1,000*l.*, allowance, 68*l.* 10*s.*

Accountant, George Herbert Bonsier Raymond, 500*l.*, allowance, 75*l.*

Government Mining Engineer, Robert Nelson Kotze, B.A., 2,000*l.*

Chief Inspector of Mines, Umfreville Percy Swinburne, F.G.S., A.R.S.M., M.I.M.M., M.I.M.E., 1,300*l.*

Inspectors of Mines, Transvaal, William Moses, M.I.M.E., 1,300*l.*; Tudor G. Trevor, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., 910*l.*, allowance, 95*l.*; Malcolm Fergusson, A.R.S.M., F.R.G.S., M.S.A.I.E., 910*l.*, allowance, 95*l.*; Herbert Bottomley, C.M.G., 910*l.*, allowance, 95*l.*; Charles Edward Hutton, 910*l.*, allowance, 95*l.*

Inspector of Mines, Natal, Jas. Evelyn Vaughan, A.R.S.M., M.I.M.E., 910*l.*

Deputy Inspectors of Mines, Transvaal, J. H. Twiddy, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.M., 700*l.*, allowance, 85*l.*; J. D. Marquard, 720*l.*, allowance, 86*l.* 5*s.*; N. B. Milne, M.I.M.E., 700*l.*, allowance, 85*l.*; C. J. Collopy, 700*l.*, allowance, 85*l.*; A. M. Archbold, 700*l.*, allowance, 85*l.*; C. J. Gray, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., 800*l.*, allowance, 90*l.*

Deputy Inspector of Mines, Natal, F. A. Steart, M.I.M.E., F.G.S., 700*l.*

Deputy Inspector of Mines, Cape, E. Langley, 750*l.*, allowance, 67*l.* 10*s.*

Deputy Inspector of Mines, Orange Free State, G. E. B. Frood, M.A., M.I.M.M., 700*l.*, allowance, 85*l.*

Assistant Inspectors of Mines, Transvaal, C. J. N. Jourdan, 650*l.*; S. de Smidt, 470*l.*, allowance, 73*l.* 10*s.*; C. R. Miller, 650*l.*; A. J. Netter, 550*l.*, allowance, 77*l.* 10*s.*; E. S. Watson, 470*l.*, allowance, 73*l.* 10*s.*; V. Hartog, 450*l.*, allowance, 72*l.* 10*s.*; A. B. Welsh, 470*l.*, allowance, 73*l.* 10*s.*; W. C. C. Ross, 450*l.*, allowance, 72*l.* 10*s.*; A. J. L. Pretorius, 470*l.*, allowance, 73*l.* 10*s.*

Chief Inspector of Machinery, John A. Vaughan, R.N. (retired), M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.S.A.M.E., 1,200*l.*

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Inspectors of Machinery, Transvaal, Evan H. Parry, M.I.M.E., 750*l.*; Samuel Gould, 750*l.*; Charles B. Pattrick, A.M.I.C.E., M.S., I.E.E., 750*l.*; G. O. Strachan, 750*l.*; John Denham, 900*l.*, allowance, 95*l.*; L. H. Wilson, 590*l.*, allowance, 79*l.* 10*s.*

Inspectors of Machinery, Cape, G. J. van Wouw, 750*l.*; P. G. Wishart, 750*l.*

Inspector of Machinery, Orange Free State, H. C. Symes, B.Sc., M.S.A.I.E., 600*l.*, allowance, 69*l.* 10*s.*

Inspectors of Machinery, Natal, D. G. W. Hume, 640*l.*; A. R. Anderson, R.N.R., 570*l.*

Assistant Inspectors of Machinery, Transvaal, J. Hughes, 440*l.*, allowance, 72*l.*; J. A. Cunningham, M.I.M.E.E., 420*l.*, allowance, 71*l.*; R. A. Robertson, 420*l.*, allowance, 71*l.*; S. L. Faithfull, 460*l.*, allowance, 90*l.*; C. A. Clutterbuck, 400*l.*, allowance, 70*l.*; T. A. W. Dryden, 400*l.*, allowance, 70*l.*

Assistant Inspector of Machinery, Natal, C. H. Hearn, 460*l.*

Assistant Inspector of Machinery, Cape, C. Mulliss, 420*l.*; H. H. Middleton, M.I.M.E., 570*l.*

Mine Surveyor, Alexander C. Sutherland, M.A., M.C.E., 1,200*l.*

Deputy Mine Surveyor, H. R. Brown, 600*l.*, allowance, 48*l.* 10*s.*

Assistant Mine Surveyors, M. J. du Preez, 600*l.*; P. Gilford, 500*l.*, allowance, 54*l.*

Chief Inspector of Explosives, Alured B. Denne, Major (late R.A.), 1,200*l.*

Inspector of Explosives, Transvaal, W. H. Pay, 490*l.*, allowance, 74*l.* 10*s.*

Assistant Inspector of Explosives, Transvaal, W. B. Jackson, 420*l.*, allowance 71*l.*

Chief Clerk (Engineering Branch), J. R. Mackinlay, 750*l.*

Registrar of Mining Titles and Rand Townships, Henry C. Fleischer, 1,200*l.*

Assistant Registrar of Mining Titles and Rand Townships, Ronald H. Greatorex, B.A. (Oxon), 800*l.*, allowance, 37*l.* 10*s.*

Mining Commissioners, J. L. van der Merwe, 850*l.*; J. P. du Toit, 800*l.*; W. A. Hirst, 800*l.*; H. Hamel, 800*l.*; Andrew Morice, M.A., 800*l.*; William Q. Wagner, 800*l.*; W. G. Sutton, 800*l.*; G. H. Trevelyan, 500*l.*, allowance, 2*l.* 10*s.*; H. Rees, 640*l.*, allowance, 62*l.*; W. D. Poynter, 650*l.*; J. Audas, 550*l.*

Director of Geological Survey, Herbert Kynaston, B.A., F.G.S., F.R.S.S.A., 1,200*l.*

Assistant Director of Geological Survey, A. W. Rogers, D.Sc., 640*l.*

Field Geologists, E. T. Mellor, D.Sc., F.G.S., A.M.I.M.E., F.R.S.S.A., 750*l.*; A. L. Hall, B.A., F.G.S., F.R.S.S.A., 750*l.*; W. A. Humphrey, B.A., Ph.D., 650*l.*; A. L. du Toit, B.A., 490*l.*

Inspector of White Labour, R. Shanks, 600*l.*

Assistant Inspector of White Labour, H. M. Sluyter, 280*l.*, allowance, 57*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

Minister of Defence, Gen. the Hon. Jan Christiaan Smuts, K.C., M.L.A.

Secretary for Defence, Henry Roland Murray Bourne, Esq.

General Staff Section.

Staff Officer for General Staff Duties, Lieut.-Col. John Johnston Collyer.

Staff Officer, Major James Mitchell Baker.

Administrative Section.

Staff Officer for Administrative Duties, Lieutenant-Colonel Michael Carmichael Rowland.

Director of Supplies, Colonel Francis George Harvey.

Superintendent of Ordnance Stores, Major Robert Richard Edwards.

Director of Transport, Major Charles Victor Hosken.

Executive Commands—Citizens Force.

Commandant-General,

Staff Officer, Citizen Force, Major Charles Roscoe Burgess.

Staff Officers, Captain Frederik Simon van Manen and Captain John Halbert Blaney.

Permanent Force.

Inspector-General, Brigadier-General Henry Timson Lukin, C.M.G., D.S.O.

Staff Officer, Permanent Force, Major Newdigate Halford Marriott Burne.

Union Cadets.

Commandant of Cadets, Colonel Percival Scott Beves.

Staff Officer for Cadets, Captain Ewan Christian.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Minister of Justice, Hon. N. J. de Wet, K.C., 2,500*l.*

Secretary for Justice and Director of Prisons, J. de V. Roos, B.A., LL.B., 1,800*l.*

Under Secretary for Justice, G. D. Rainier, 1,010*l.*, local allowance 100*l.*

Chief Clerks, A. W. Leslie, 800*l.*, local allowance 63*l.* 15*s.*; R. J. Gill, 675*l.*, local allowance 83*l.* 15*s.*; D. D. Keay, 800*l.*, local allowance 37*l.* 10*s.*

Law Advisers, E. L. Matthews, C.M.G., 1,500*l.*; L. G. Nightingale, 1,100*l.*, local allowance 100*l.*; J. Barclay Lloyd, 1,000*l.*, local allowance 100*l.*

Attorney-General, Transvaal, C. W. de Villiers, 1,800*l.*

Professional Assistant to Attorney-General, I. P. van Heerden, 800*l.*, local allowance 90*l.*

Attorney-General, Cape, F. W. Beyers, 1,800*l.*

Professional Assistant to Attorney-General, C. W. H. Lansdown, 800*l.*

Attorney-General, Natal, E. W. Douglass, 1,500*l.*

Attorney-General, Orange Free State, S. J. de Jager, 1,200*l.*

Inspecting Magistrate and Inspector of Prisons, Transvaal and Bechuanaland, F. L. H. Aitchison, 1,300*l.*

Inspecting Magistrates and Inspectors of Prisons, Cape, W. B. Magennis, 750*l.*, and G. H. Bright, 750*l.*

Inspector of Prisons, Natal, Orange Free State, and Griqualand West, G. S. Mardall, 800*l.*

Inspecting Magistrate, Natal, Orange Free State, and Griqualand West, J. S. Ente, 750*l.*, local allowance 87*l.* 10*s.*

Police.

Chief Commissioner South African Police, T. G. Truter, 1,500*l.*, local allowance 90*l.*

Secretary to ditto (with rank of Deputy Commissioner), H. C. Bredell, 940*l.*, local allowance 90*l.*

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Commissioner of Patents, Transvaal.

Commissioner and Registrar of Companies and Trade Marks, C. W. T. B. Juta, 800*l.*

Chief Clerk and Examiner, H. D. Wedlake, 550*l.*, local allowance 25*l.*

SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Appellate Division.

Chief Justice of South Africa, Sir James Rose-Innes, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*

Ordinary Judges of Appeal, Sir W. H. Solomon, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*; C. G. Maasdorp, 2,750*l.*

Additional Judges of Appeal, J. de Villiers and Sir Henry H. Juta.

Registrar, Taxing Officer and Librarian, J. Esser, J.U.D., 800*l.*

Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division.

Judge President and Additional Judge of Appeal, Sir Henry H. Juta, 2,750*l.*

Puisne Judges, Sir E. J. Buchanan, 2,250*l.*; J. G. Kotze, 2,250*l.*; M. W. Searle, 2,250*l.*; F. G. Gardiner, 2,250*l.*

Registrar, Taxing Officer and High Sheriff, H. R. Dale, 800*l.*

Eastern Districts Local Division.

Judge President, T. L. Graham, 2,500*l.*

Puisne Judges, F. A. Hutton, 2,250*l.*; A. J. McGregor, 2,250*l.*

Registrar, R. G. Russouw, 650*l.*

Griqualand West Local Division.

Puisne Judge, J. H. Lange, 2,250*l.*

Registrar and Master, H. F. Ford, 750*l.*, local allowance 15*l.*

Solicitor-General's Office, Grahamstown.

Solicitor-General, Howel Jones, K.C., 1,000*l.*, allowance 200*l.*

Transvaal Provincial Division.

Judge President and Additional Judge of Appeal, J. de Villiers, 3,250*l.*

Puisne Judges, Sir J. W. Wessels, 3,000*l.*; A. W. Mason, 3,000*l.*; L. S. Bristowe, 3,000*l.*; J. S. Curlewis, 3,000*l.*; C. G. Ward, 3,000*l.*; R. Gregorowski, 2,250*l.*, local allowance 250*l.*

Registrar and Taxing Master and Sheriff of the Transvaal, F. L. C. B. Juta, 725*l.*, local allowance 86*l.* 5*s.*

Witwatersrand Local Division.

Crown Prosecutor, R. J. L. Tindall, 1,100*l.*, local allowance 100*l.*

Assistant Crown Prosecutor, A. S. Welsh, B.A., LL.B. (acting), 800*l.*, local allowance 90*l.*

Registrar and Taxing Master, H. D. Bowker, 800*l.*

Natal Provincial Division.

Judge President, Hon. J. C. Dove Wilson, K.C., 2,500*l.*

Puisne Judges, W. Broome, 2,250*l.*; T. F. Carter, K.C., 2,250*l.*; K. H. Hathorn, K.C., 2,250*l.*

Registrar, K. W. McAlister, 600*l.*

Assistant Registrar, W. H. D. Goss, 460*l.*

Registrar, Circuit Court, Durban, J. F. A. de Villiers St. Pol, 450*l.*

Native High Court, Natal.

Judge President, H. G. Boshoff, 1,300*l.*

Judges, J. C. C. Chadwick, 1,200*l.*; T. R. Bennett, 1,200*l.*; C. G. Jackson, 1,200*l.*

Registrar, W. H. Acutt, 600*l.*

Orange Free State Provincial Division.

Chief Justice, Sir A. F. S. Maasdorp, 2,750*l.*

Puisne Judges, A. W. Fawkes, 2,250*l.*, local allowance 250*l.*; D. Ward, 2,250*l.*, local allowance 250*l.*

Registrar, W. Mungeam, 800*l.*

Office of the Master of the Supreme Court.

Master, Transvaal Provincial Division, U. S. Barrett, 880*l.*, local allowance 94*l.*

Master, Cape Provincial Division, J. G. B. Heyneman, 910*l.*

Master, Natal Provincial Division, H. C. Koch, 1,000*l.*

Master, Orange Free State Provincial Division, J. A. Collins, 900*l.*

Prisons Department.

Director, J. de V. Roos, B.A., LL.B.

Assistant Director, W. S. Bateman, 1,000*l.*

Warden, Breakwater Reformatory, Cape Town, and Superintendent, Cape Town Gaol and Female Gaol, H. M. E. Orpen, 825*l.*, and free quarters.

Superintendent, Tokai Convict Prison, and Warden, Porter Reformatory, A. van der H. de Villiers, 620*l.* and free quarters.

Assistant Superintendent, Tokai Convict Prison, and Assistant Warden, Porter Reformatory, J. C. J. Knobel, 420*l.* and free quarters.

Superintendent, De Beers Convict Prison, Kimberley, and Kimberley Gaol, E. C. Dyason, 700*l.*, and 300*l.* allowances.

Superintendent, Simonstown Convict Prison, A. J. B. Elliott, 490*l.* and free quarters.

Superintendent, East London Convict Prison and Gaol, C. de Kock, 510*l.* and free quarters.

Superintendent, Johannesburg Gaol, and Warden, Diepkloof Reformatory, Capt. P. H. Normand, D.S.O., 700*l.*, local allowance 42*l.* 10*s.*, free quarters and horse allowance.

Assistant Superintendent, Johannesburg Gaol, and Assistant Warden, Diepkloof Reformatory, A. F. Wilson, 550*l.* and free quarters.

Superintendent, Central Convict Prison and Local Gaol, Pretoria, S. J. Bird, 850*l.*, free quarters.

Assistant Superintendent, Central Convict Prison and Local Goal, Pretoria, J. A. Hutchison, 550*l.*, local allowance 38*l.* 15*s.* and free quarters.

Superintendent, East Rand Prisons, E. W. Wise, 700*l.*, local allowance 42*l.* 10*s.*, free quarters and horse allowance.

Warden of Houtpoort Reformatory, and House Father Emmasdale Industrial School, J. W. Luckhoff, 470*l.* and 26*l.* 15*s.*, and free quarters.

Superintendent, Pietermaritzburg Gaol, A. C. Bell, 490*l.* and free quarters.

Superintendent, Point Convict Prison and Durban Gaol, D. Deane, 640*l.* and free quarters.

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Assistant Superintendent, Durban Gaol and Point Convict Prison, J. A. le Poer-Power, 420*l.* and free quarters.

Magistrates, Cape Province.

G. B. Williams, 1,100*l.*; P. Dreyer, 1,000*l.*, and allowances 175*l.*; C. W. Chabaud, W. C. Scully, 1,000*l.*; R. R. B. Howe, 900*l.*; J. C. Gie, L. M. Harrison, H. F. O. Hewett, J. A. S. Hoole, W. L. Philpott, C. J. Sweeney, A. C. Bain, 800*l.*; F. Wrensch, 775*l.*; G. J. Boyes, 750*l.*, and allowance 60*l.* for visiting lighthouses and 100*l.* as port officer; M. O. Evans, 750*l.*, and allowance 67*l.* 10*s.*; W. G. Bellairs, F. C. Garstin, J. A. Gibbs, 750*l.*; D. C. Giddy, 700*l.*, and allowance 65*l.*; H. E. Gadd, 700*l.* and allowance 65*l.*; J. F. Joubert, C. J. Roux, H. E. Marshall, L. Neethling, J. H. O'Connell, F. M. W. Roberts, 700*l.*; E. G. Green, 675*l.*, and allowance 63*l.* 15*s.*; R. C. Lloyd, 675*l.*, and allowance, 63*l.* 15*s.*; R. J. Crozier, 675*l.*, and allowance 63*l.* 15*s.*; E. C. A. Welsh, J. W. Kuys, 675*l.*; F. P. Richards, 650*l.*, and allowance 10*l.*; A. W. H. R. Preston, J. D. Hugo, H. T. L. Maclear, J. A. Smellekamp, C. Kenealy, 650*l.*; S. P. Court, 600*l.*, and allowance 60*l.*; P. B. Borcherds, V. E. P. Bradshaw, C. R. Chalmers, S. D. Cloete, D. Eadie, W. N. Kuys, M. J. Lyne, G. van R. Philpott, P. M. Wright, F. B. Gedye, H. H. Roberts, H. O. Badnall, H. F. J. Borcherds, J. A. van S. D'Oliveira, J. Drysdale, P. A. Garcia, F. J. Jansen, F. Kuys, F. Shaw, T. J. B. Scotland, J. H. Veale, A. J. R. Wilmot, M. H. Woodifield, A. I. G. Muller, J. H. Neethling, F. J. Lawrence, D. D. Leslie, K. R. Stewart, O. C. H. Strong, W. A. B. Rowan, E. H. van Noorden, P. Wither, J. M. Richards, G. J. A. Reid, L. J. W. van der Poel, W. J. Vlok, J. B. Fraser, J. T. A. Verschuur, D. May, H. E. Corser, F. Howe-Browne, J. Shand, 600*l.*; C. A. Pentz, D. N. During, M. H. Gie, D. G. E. Bergh, 575*l.*, and allowance 58*l.* 15*s.*; C. J. Scheimbrucker, T. H. Bain, J. G. Fleislich, F. de Villiers, 575*l.*; A. E. Catherine, 550*l.*, and allowance 57*l.* 10*s.*; J. G. Rose-Innes, A. P. G. B. Legg, 550*l.*

Magistrates, Natal Province.

P. Binns, K.C., 1,200*l.*; B. C. Clarence, 1,000*l.*; D. G. Giles, 800*l.*; J. W. Cross, 800*l.*; M. R. N. Mathew, 800*l.*; P. Hugo, 800*l.*; F. E. Foxon, 800*l.*; H. W. Boast, 800*l.*; J. S. Ente (Inspecting Magistrate for Natal, Orange Free State, Griqualand West), 750*l.*, and local allowances 87*l.* 10*s.*; C. F. W. Hime, 750*l.*; G. W. Adamson, 750*l.*; C. F. Hignett, 750*l.*; G. W. Armstrong, 750*l.*; B. Colenbrander, 750*l.*; P. W. Shepstone, 750*l.*; A. E. Harrington, 70 0*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance; T. R. Bennett, 700*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance; G. O. Cauvin, 700*l.*; W. G. Wheelwright, 700*l.*; J. J. Jackson, 700*l.*; F. A. Farrer, 700*l.*; A. J. S. Maritz, 700*l.*; S. Harrison, 700*l.*; L. H. Moe, 700*l.*; G. W. Wilson, 700*l.*; H. J. Colenbrander, 700*l.*; G. B. Warner, 700*l.*; C. O. Griffin, 700*l.*; T. B. Carbutt, 700*l.*; D. Adamson, 700*l.*; J. F. Clark, 700*l.*; C. C. Foxon, 700*l.*; A. D. Graham, 600*l.*, and 60*l.* allowance; R. A. L. Brandon, 600*l.*, and 60*l.* allowance; H. M. Barker, 600*l.*, and 60*l.* allowance; B. Hodson, 600*l.*; E. W. Barter, 600*l.*; D. J. C. Hulley, 600*l.*; R. M. Tanner, 600*l.*; H. Lugg, 600*l.*; T. A. Jackson, 600*l.*; J. B. K. Farrer, 600*l.*; O. Fynney, 600*l.*; I. G. Horak, 600*l.*

Magistrates, Transvaal.

H. F. D. Papenfus, 1,200*l.*, plus 100*l.* personal allowance; H. Rose-Innes, 1,200*l.*; P. C. Cochran, Col. F. H. Damant, C.B., D.S.O., J. B. Skirving, J. G. Leary, A. R. Orsmond, C. Griffith, C. A. Wheelwright, C.M.G., 800*l.*, plus 200*l.* personal allowance each; J. C. Juta, 800*l.*, plus 100*l.* personal allowance; H. Britten, L. W. Bangley, J. Young, 800*l.*, plus 63*l.* 15*s.* local each; O. W. Staten, R. F. Aling, J. H. Herold, W. E. Peachey, C. C. Gilfillan, A. G. E. Pienaar, 800*l.* each; W. G. Schuurman, J. R. S. de Castilla, A. B. Herold, E. T. Stubbs, 700*l.* each.

Johannesburg.

Resident Magistrate, H. O. Buckle, 1,200*l.*, plus 150*l.* personal allowance.
Civil Magistrate, T. G. Macfie, 1,000*l.*
Criminal Magistrate, N. van den Berg, 1,100*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrates, H. H. Jordan, 1,000*l.*; L. W. J. Gill, 1,000*l.*; A. C. Hadfield, 700*l.*; H. H. Hopkins, 550*l.*; H. N. Devitt, 490*l.*, and 74*l.* 10*s.* local allowance.

Magistrates, Orange Free State.

J. A. Ashburnham, 1,000*l.*, and 100*l.* allowance; A. E. Leary, 800*l.*, and 70*l.* allowance; St. John Cole-Bowen, G. H. Hull, 800*l.*; W. Robertson, J. G. Heath, E. Reading, C. J. Corser, R. Harley, 750*l.*, and 15*l.* allowance; J. F. van Iddekinge, A. G. H. Daller, J. Edwards, J. W. Robertson, C. J. Fraser, J. C. Collins, A. G. Trollope, 700*l.*; P. J. F. Truter, 650*l.*, and 62*l.* 10*s.* allowance; A. Brand, F. W. van Heerden, St. J. Grant, E. Nowers, 650*l.*, and 10*l.* allowance; J. G. Brink, 600*l.*, and 60*l.* allowance; H. M. Barry, 550*l.*, and 57*l.* 10*s.* allowance.

Police.

Commissioner, South African Police, T. G. Truter, 1,500*l.*, plus 90*l.* local.
Deputy Commissioner in charge Transvaal Province, and Secretary, South African Police, H. C. Bredell, 940*l.*, plus 90*l.* local.
Chief Paymaster, E. H. Lewis, 725*l.*, plus 87*l.* 10*s.* local.
Deputy Commissioner, Johannesburg, J. G. G. Douglas, D.S.O., 900*l.*, plus 90*l.* local.
Deputy Commissioner, C.I.D., Transvaal, K. R. Vachell, 700*l.*, plus 90*l.* local.
Deputy Commissioner, Kimberley, and Chief of the Detective Department, G. C. S. Foster, 1,100*l.*, plus 60*l.* local.
Deputy Commissioner, Cape Western Division, Cape Town, G. D. Gray, 725*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Cape Eastern Division, Grahamstown, R. M. Crawford, 800*l.*
Inspector-in-charge, Criminal Investigation Department, and Water Police, Natal, W. E. Earle, 550*l.*
Deputy Commissioner, Orange Free State Division, Bloemfontein, M. S. W. du Toit, 800*l.*, plus 60*l.* local.

Department of Education.

Minister of Education, Hon. F. S. Malan, 3,000*l.*
Under Secretary for Education, G. M. Hofmeyr, B.A., 880*l.*

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Department of Forests.

Chief Conservator of Forests, C. E. Legat, B.Sc., 880*l.*, and local allowance of 94*l.*
Principal Clerk, J. G. B. Clayton, 550*l.*, and local allowance of 77*l.* 10*s.*
Conservators, Cape, Western Conservancy, P. J. Dormehl, 480*l.*; *Midland Conservancy*, J. S. Henkel, 560*l.*; *Transkeian Conservancy*, P. T. Doran, 480*l.*; *Eastern Conservancy*, C. Ross, 580*l.*; *Transvaal Conservancy*, E. B. Dwyer, B.A., 440*l.*, and local allowance 72*l.*; *Natal Conservancy*, R. C. Burton, 440*l.*; *Orange Free State Conservancy*, K. A. Carlson, 575*l.*, and local allowance of 63*l.*

Treasury.

Head Office, Union Buildings, Pretoria. Telephone, Union Exchange. Telegraphic address, "Findep."
Minister of Finance, Hon. J. C. Smuts, K.C.
Private Secretary to Minister, E. F. C. Lane.
Secretary for Finance, James R. Leisk. C.M.G., C.A.
Under Secretary for Finance, A. P. McLoughlin.
Chief Clerks, W. Patrick Jones, W. F. Hoptroff.
Chief Accountant, E. H. Farrer.
Distributor of Stamps, H. S. Wilkinson.
Secretary Public Debt Commissioners, J. J. I. Middleton.
Controller of Supplies, E. G. Rendell.

Public Debt Commission.

Commissioners, Hon. J. C. Smuts, Sir Thomas R. Price, K.C.M.G., and Thomas Orr, C.M.G.
Public Debt Commissioner's Office, Union Buildings, Pretoria. Telephone, Union Exchange. Telegraphic address "Funds."

Inland Revenue Department.

Commissioner for Inland Revenue, J. C. Sheridan, 1,500*l.*
Inspector, E. J. Kay, 750*l.*
Accountant, M. Ferguson, 650*l.*, and 30*l.* allowance.
Principal Clerks, H. T. Barber, 650*l.*, and 30*l.* allowance; J. A. N. Atkinson, B.A., 650*l.*; S. Jacklin, 600*l.*, and 38*l.* allowance.

Receivers of Revenue.

Johannesburg, F. C. Bigger, 1,000*l.* *Chief Clerk*, E. Ashburner, 600*l.*
Cape Town, A. H. Day (also *Civil Commissioner, Cape*), 650*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance.
Pretoria, K. C. Gunn, 600*l.*, and 17*l.* allowance.
Maritzburg, C. W. Alexander, 600*l.*
Kimberley, T. J. Kenmuir, 530*l.*, and 73*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* allowance.
Bloemfontein, G. J. Beyers, 500*l.*, and 75*l.* allowance.
Krugersdorp, A. H. T. Buller, 550*l.*, and 4*l.* allowance.
East London, C. B. Rose-Innes, 480*l.*
Durban, A. Henry, 460*l.*
Port Elizabeth, T. W. G. Grattan, 440*l.*
Boksburg, E. C. Douglas, 440*l.*, and 30*l.* allowance.

Income Tax Department.

Commissioner of Taxes, J. B. Moffat.

Controller and Auditor-General's Department.

Controller and Auditor-General, Walter E. Gurney, 2,000*l.*
Deputy-Assistant Auditor, R. J. Hunter, 800*l.*
Chief Inspector, T. Scott, 750*l.*
Officer in charge of Revenue Audit, W. H. Calderwood, 610*l.*
Principal Clerks, A. Tilley, 600*l.*, W. H. Green, 600*l.*, G. Hodgson, 570*l.*, W. A. Rennie, 550*l.*, G. H. Miller, 550*l.*, J. G. Hubball, 550*l.*, C. F. Schmidt, B.A., 550*l.*, W. H. Scott, 500*l.*
Senior Clerks, M. W. Walker, 450*l.*, D. O. Allardice, 450*l.*, O. Chapman, 446*l.*, C. W. Marshall, H. W. Brown, 440*l.*, W. M. S. Hope, 420*l.*, J. B. Short, 400*l.*

Assistant Controller and Auditor-General's Department.

Assistant Controller and Auditor-General, C. P. Isaac, 1,500*l.*
Assistant Auditor (Railways and Harbours), E. Davies, 840*l.*
Chief Inspector, A. R. Wighton, 640*l.*
Inspectors, T. H. Rowell and B. Lewis, 510*l.* each.
Principal Clerk, C. E. H. Tripp, 570*l.*
Senior Clerk, A. Duncan, 440*l.*

Provincial Auditor, Cape, G. F. W. Batho, 650*l.*
Provincial Auditor, Natal, W. P. Morgan, 600*l.*
Provincial Auditor, Transvaal, N. D. Farquharson, 750*l.*
Provincial Auditor, Orange Free State, J. Thatcher, 420*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

Minister of Lands, H. S. Theron.
Secretary for Lands, G. R. Hughes.

Irrigation Department.

Director of Irrigation, F. E. Kanthack, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.
Assistant Director of Irrigation, F. A. Hurley, F.C.H., A.M.I.C.E.
Professional Assistant, W. Cooper, M.I.C.E.
Boring Engineer, G. Ireland.
Hydrographic Surveyor, A. Karlson, M.I.C.E.
Assistant Hydrographic Surveyor, W. van Warmelo, Dipl. C.E. (Delft, Holland).

Surveyor-General's Department.

Surveyor-General, Transvaal, H. E. Schoch.
Surveyor-General, Cape, A. H. Cornish-Bowden.
Director of Secondary Triangulation, Cape, J. J. Bosman.
Surveyor-General, Orange Free State, P. F. Burnet Adams.
Surveyor-General, Natal, J. L. Watson.

Registrar of Deeds Department.

Registrar of Deeds, Transvaal, J. Smuts.
Registrar of Deeds, Cape, W. de N. Lucas.
Registrar of Deeds, Orange Free State, G. Denoon.
Registrar of Deeds, Natal, H. Millar.

Native Affairs Department.

Minister, Rt. Hon. Louis Botha, P.C.
Secretary for Native Affairs, E. E. Dower, 1,290*l.*
Under Secretary for Native Affairs, E. Barrett, 850*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. A. Godley, 800*l.*
Chief Magistrate, Transkeian Territories, A. H. B. Stanford, 1,200*l.*
Chief Native Commissioner, Natal, R. H. Addison, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Chief Magistrate and 1st Class Resident Magistrate, W. T. Brownlee, 875*l.*

Director of Native Labour, S. A. M. Pritchard, 1,500*l.*
Assistant Director of Native Labour, H. S. Cooke, 800*l.*
District Native Commissioner, Zululand (vacant).
R.M., Xalanga, F. E. C. Bell, 750*l.*
R.M., Idutywa, J. P. Cumming, 700*l.*
R.M., Butterworth, C. J. Warner, 700*l.*
R.M., Kokstad, W. P. Leary, 750*l.*
R.M., Lusikisiki, J. A. F. Gladwin, 675*l.*
R.M., Engcobo, T. W. C. Norton, 675*l.*
R.M., Tabankulu, J. F. C. Rein, 650*l.*
R.M., Mt. Ayliff, L. F. E. Farrant, 650*l.*
R.M., Bizana, J. C. Hargreaves, 600*l.*
R.M., Herschel, W. G. W. Wright, 600*l.*
R.M., Port St. John's, F. E. H. Guthrie, 625*l.*
R.M., Mt. Frere, F. E. L. Harries, 600*l.*
R.M., Elliotdale, P. S. Laney, 600*l.*
R.M., Qumbu, R. L. Shaw, 600*l.*
R.M., Lady Frere, W. J. Davidson, 625*l.*
R.M., St. Mark's, J. F. Herbst, 600*l.*
R.M., Ngqeleni, P. G. Armstrong, 575*l.*
R.M., Mqanduli, W. T. Welsh, 600*l.*
R.M., Macleur, W. J. Vlok, 575*l.*
R.M., Mt. Fletcher, R. H. Wilson, 575*l.*
R.M., Tsolo, J. M. Young, 600*l.*
R.M., Nqamakwe, F. W. B. Gilfillan, 575*l.*
R.M., Umzimkulu, O. M. Blakeway, 575*l.*
R.M., Tsomo, R. J. McLeod, 575*l.*
R.M., Flagstaff, E. J. Hargreaves, 550*l.*
R.M., Elliot, J. T. A. Verschuur, 550*l.*
R.M., Matatiele, E. G. Lonsdale, 575*l.*
R.M., Kentani, R. D. H. Barry, 575*l.*
R.M., Libode, F. H. Brownlee, 575*l.*
R.M., Willowvale, G. D. S. Campbell, 550*l.*

Department of Customs and Excise.

Commissioner of Customs and Excise, H. R. R. Eaton.
Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise (vacant).
Chief Clerk, G. Owen-Smith, 725*l.*
Accountant, L. A. Marsh, 600*l.*
Collector of Customs, Johannesburg, T. Riemer, 800*l.*
Collector of Customs, Pretoria, A. G. Ashley, 510*l.*
Collector of Customs and Government Agent for Union of South Africa, Lourenco Marques, A. T. Long, 800*l.* and 200*l.*
Controller of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, Cape Town (vacant).
Superintendent of Excise, Cape Town, E. A. Thomas, 850*l.*
Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, East London, T. G. H. Orpen, 700*l.*
Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, Port Elizabeth, F. K. Chase, 850*l.*
Collector of Customs, Mossel Bay, N. D. Forbes, 600*l.*
Collector of Customs, Durban, C. C. Miller, 900*l.*
Customs Statistical and Audit Office, Chief Inspector and Principal (vacant).

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs and of Public Works, Sir Thomas Watt, K.C.M.G.
Secretary for Public Works, C. Murray, A.M.I.C.E.
Inspecting Engineer, G. W. Herdman, M.A., B.Sc. M.I.C.E.
Chief Clerk, J. A. Macphail.
Principal Clerks, C. Christie, W. J. Gyde.
Architect, P. Eagle.
Quantity Surveyor, H. A. Adams, M.Q.S.A., M.R.S.I.
Assistant Architects, W. J. Beall, J. S. Cleland, I. A. Hossack.
Electrical Engineer, F. C. Stephens, A.M.I.C.E.
Assistant do. W. B. Cleeves, A.I.E.E.
Accountant, E. C. Hooper.
District Engineers, Transvaal, W. B. Shand, H. Bell-John, F. A. Morgan, H. Siemerink and J. N. Cormack.
Assistant Engineer, J. L. Laver.
District Engineers, Cape of Good Hope, C. J. Gyde, H. A. Fuhr and W. W. Tonkin.
Assistant Engineer, Cape of Good Hope, F. Quy.
Assistant Architect, do. do. C. F. V. Hougham.
District Engineers, Natal, A. Head, E. B. Walton and J. C. Edwards.
District Engineer, Orange Free State, F. Taylor.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Postmaster-General and Secretary for Posts and Telegraphs, Jer. Wilson, 1,460*l.*
Under Secretary, H. W. Twycross, 1,040*l.*
First Assistant Under Secretary, E. A. Sturman, 920*l.*
Second Assistant Under Secretary, S. J. Gold, 890*l.*
Chief Clerk, F. Easton, 700*l.*
Principal Clerks, V. E. Gray, 650*l.*; R. G. Dexter, 590*l.*; T. A. Cockhead, 590*l.*; M. B. Forman, 590*l.*; E. E. Harrhy, 590*l.*; G. J. Buckley, 550*l.*; A. C. H. Key, 490*l.*; J. W. French, 490*l.*
General Commercial Superintendent, Telegraphs and Telephones, A. Grant, 590*l.*
General Traffic Superintendent, Telegraphs, J. H. Weaver, 570*l.*
General Traffic Superintendent, Telephones, J. A. Dingwall, 570*l.*
Deputy Accounting Officer, A. J. Norris, 890*l.*
Accountant, J. Fair, 700*l.*
Controller, Money Order Branch, A. R. Murray, 650*l.*
Controller, Savings Bank, H. E. Perkins, 640*l.*
Controller of Stores, W. Hopkins, 660*l.*
Engineer-in-Chief, N. Harrison, 1,000*l.*
General Plant Superintendent, A. J. Drakes, 700*l.*

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE PROVINCE.

Extent and Boundaries.

The Cape of Good Hope, strictly speaking, is a small promontory near the south-west extremity of the continent of Africa. But the extensive Province of the name is bounded by the Atlantic and the Southern or Indian Oceans on the west and south; it is bounded on the north to the west of longitude 22° by the Orange River, and on the north-east by the Orange Free State and Natal Provinces. The Cape Province, with the Transkei, contains an area of 276,995 square miles, being over five times that of England. It extends from 26 to 35 deg. S. lat., and from 17 to 30 deg. E. long.

In 1844 Letters Patent were issued annexing Natal to the Cape, but in 1856 it was constituted a separate Colony.

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Twelve slands off Angra Pequena, on the coast of Damaraland (Plum-pudding, Roast-beef, Hollam's Bird, Mercury, Ichaboe, Seal, Penguin, Halifax, Long, Possession, Albatross, and Mona), with the adjacent rocks, were annexed in 1867, and added to the Cape Colony in 1874.

In 1876, three large tracts of Kaffraria—namely, Fingoland, Idutywa Reserve, and Noman's Land, were brought under the more direct control of Government, and on the 12th of June, 1876, Letters Patent were issued authorising the Governor to annex these territories to the Cape of Good Hope, on condition of the Cape Parliament passing an Act to provide for their government. Such an Act was passed as No. 38 of 1877, but the territories were not actually incorporated until the 1st of October, 1879.

On the 12th March, 1878, the Port of Walfish Bay, situated a few miles north of the tropic of Capricorn, was proclaimed British territory. It was annexed to the Colony by proclamation dated 7th August, 1884.

On the 15th October, 1880, the Province of Griqualand West was incorporated with the Cape Colony.

Under Proclamation No. 13 of the 26th January, 1882, were issued certain laws and regulations for the government of the territories known respectively as Tembuland, Emigrant Tambookieland, Bomvanaland, and Gcalekaland, of which, by royal warrant dated the 14th November, 1881, the officer administering the government of the Cape of Good Hope was appointed Governor. By proclamation No. 140 of 26th August, 1885, issued under Act 3 of 1885, these territories were annexed to the Cape Colony. A similar warrant was passed on the 27th July, 1881, in respect to the St. John's River Territory, which was annexed to the Colony by Proclamation No. 215 of the 15th September, 1884.

The Xesibe country ("Mount Ayliff") was annexed to the Colony by Letters Patent of the 23rd August and Proclamation of 25th October, 1886, and the Rode Valley, Pondoland, by Letters Patent of 29th July, 1887, and Proclamation of October, 1887 (Act No. 45 of 1887). Under Act No. 5 of 1894 the whole of Pondoland was annexed. Basutoland, now an independent Colony, formed part of the Cape from 1871 to 1884.

On the 16th of November, 1895, British Bechuanaland was incorporated with the Cape under Law No. 41 of 1895.

History.

On 14th September, 1486, Bartholomew de Diaz, a Portuguese commander, landed in Algoa Bay. Vasco de Gama doubled the Cape 11 years later, from which time it appears to have been resorted to by European navigators of all nations, but chiefly by Portuguese, Dutch, and English. British ships visited the Cape in 1591, and about 1602 the Dutch made it a place of call. In 1620 two English East India commanders, by a proclamation dated from Saldanha Bay, took possession of the Cape in the name of Great Britain; but no settlement was formed. In 1648 a Dutch East Indiaman, the *Haarlem*, was wrecked in Table Bay, the crew remaining there some time. In 1652 J. A. Van Riebeck, duly commissioned by the "Chamber of Seventeen" at Amsterdam, landed at Table Bay accompanied by 100 persons, and took possession of what is now the site of Cape Town on behalf of the Dutch East India Company. In 1671 the first formal purchase of land was made from the Hottentots, and another purchase took place the following year. At the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the European population received a slight addition of French Protestants, but their descendants have not maintained any distinctive position in the country. The rule of the Dutch East India Company proved very distasteful to the burghers, who were continually prompted to move further and further from the seaboard and original seat of colonisation. Following these migratory colonists, a magistracy was established at Swellendam in 1745, and another at Graaff Reinet in 1786, and in 1788 the Great Fish River was proclaimed the boundary of the Colony. In 1795, Holland having yielded to the French Revolutionary Government, an English force proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope to secure it against the French for the Prince of Orange, but the Governor refused to obey the mandate of the Prince, and the British force thereupon proceeded to take possession, upon which a capitulation was arranged, and the administration of the Government was assumed by General Craig. An Act of Parliament (37 Geo. III., c. II.) was passed to regulate the trade with the new possession. By the Peace of Amiens the Cape of Good Hope was restored to the Batavian Republic, and evacuated in 1803, but it was again captured by a British Force in 1806, and at the General Peace of 1814 it was ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown. During the interval between the Peace of Amiens and the recapture by the British in 1806, the Colony had made rapid progress, owing to the abolition of the rule of the Dutch East India Company, and the wise regulations of government which had been substituted. An important event in the history of the Cape was the expulsion in 1809 of the Kaffirs from the Zuurveldt, a district west of the Great Fish River. In 1817 that district was visited by the then Governor, who saw the importance of its colonisation as a barrier against the Kaffir power, and in 1820 Parliament voted a sum of 50,000*l.* to promote emigration to the Cape, and 4,000 British immigrants were brought to the Colony and settled in the eastern districts. In December, 1834, began the first of what are called the Kaffir wars, when the Gaika tribe, 20,000 strong, overran the whole south-eastern portion of the Colony, but were defeated, and their lands up to the Kei River proclaimed British territory, but Lord Glenelg, then Secretary of State, refused to ratify the annexation. In 1846 the second Kaffir war broke out, but was speedily suppressed, and the colonial border was extended to the Kei River, as proposed by Sir Benjamin D'Urban. On Christmas Day, 1850, began the third Kaffir war, which lasted nearly three years, and in its earlier stages was aggravated by a simultaneous rebellion of the Kat River Hottentots.

In 1836 began what is called the trekking of a part of the Dutch or Boer population. This remarkable movement, which resulted in the colonisation of Natal, the Free State, and the Transvaal, may be ascribed to several causes, of which the chief were: (1.) General dislike of the policy of Great Britain in relation to slavery and the Native question. (2.) Particular resentment against the policy of Lord Glenelg in reversing the policy of Sir Benjamin D'Urban in relation to the first Kaffir war. (3.) Resentment against the mode in which compensation had been made to them for the loss of their slaves under the Imperial Act abolishing slavery, namely, by orders for payment payable in London,

which they could only dispose of on the spot at an enormous discount.

The years 1849 and 1850 were years of continued excitement, owing to the proposals of the Government at home to send convicts to the Cape. In view of the agitation, carried almost to the point of active resistance, the project was abandoned. In 1856 the German Legion, which had been formed during the Crimean war, was brought to the Cape, and the men, numbering 2,300, disposed in selected spots on the frontier for defensive purposes. The same year (1856) was remarkable for the prevalence in Native Kaffraria of a cattle-killing delusion, preached by a young prophetess, which resulted in wide-spread starvation. The political changes which have occurred in recent years are briefly described under the title *Constitution*. One of the most important events in the recent economical and social history of the Cape has been the discovery of diamonds beyond the Orange River, which is described under the title of *Diamonds*.

Area and Population.

The following table gives the area and population of the Province and native territories according to the final census returns of 1911:—

Province of the Cape of Good Hope.

	Area Square Miles.	Population in 1911.			Females included in previous column.
		European or White.	Coloured.	Total.	
Colony proper ..	206,860	546,162	1,007,468	1,553,630	765,400
East Griqualand ..	7,594	7,950	241,138	249,088	134,257
Tembuland	4,129	8,138	227,948	236,086	127,211
Transkei	2,552	2,189	186,706	188,895	105,255
Walfish Bay, &c.	430	1,638	1,438	3,076	877
Pondoland	3,906	1,383	233,254	234,637	123,571
Bechuanaland ..	51,524	14,917	84,636	99,553	52,723
Total Province	276,995	582,377	1,982,588	2,564,965	1,309,294

Of the coloured population 19,763 were Malays, and 415,282 a mixture of various races; the rest are Hottentots, Fingoes, Kaffirs, and Bechuanas. Of the White population in 1911, 301,268 were males and 281,109 females; of the coloured 954,403 were males and 1,028,185 females.

Chief towns with population in 1911:—Cape Town, 67,159; Kimberley, 29,525; Port Elizabeth, 30,688; Grahamstown, 13,830; Beaconsfield, 14,294; Paarl, 11,018; King William's Town, 9,028; East London, 20,867; Graaff Reinet, 8,129; Worcester, 7,961; Uitenhage, 11,573; Cradock, 6,453.

Of the European population in 1911, 24,245 were professional, 143,925 domestic, 37,796 commercial, 87,795 agricultural, 50,031 industrial, 232,730 were dependants, 5,855 indefinite and unspecified. Of the coloured population the great majority are engaged in agricultural or domestic employments.

In 1911 there were 1,437,688 Christians, 479,825 Dutch Churches, 282,619 Anglican Communion (including Church of England, Church of Province of South Africa, Church of Ireland, Episcopal Church of Scotland, Episcopalian), 74,005 Presbyterians, 147,378 Independents or Congregationalists, 285,283 Wesleyans, 19,161 other Methodists, 21,506 Lutherans, 21,167 Moravians, 22,953 Rhenish Mission, 12,234 other Lutherans, 13,704 Baptists, 35,934 Roman Catholics, 21,919 other Christians. Mohammedans, 24,189; Jews, 16,744; "Of no religion," 1,077,998, of whom 1,047,233 were natives.

The population of Bechuanaland, as ascertained at the census of 1911, was: Europeans, 14,917; Bantu, 71,877; mixed and other coloured, 12,759.

The population of the Transkeian Territories at the Census of 1911 was: Europeans, 19,660; Bantu, 879,126; mixed and other coloured, 9,920.

In the Colony proper the European birth rate in 1904 was computed to be 31·81 per 1,000, the Coloured rate at 30·77. The death rate amongst Europeans was 12·61 per 1,000, and the Coloured rate 25·42, during the same year.

Constitution and Government.

The Colony of the Cape of Good Hope was originally founded by the Dutch in the year 1652. Great Britain took possession of it in 1795, but evacuated it in 1803. A British force again took possession in 1806, and the Colony has remained a British Possession since that date. It was formally ceded to Great Britain by the Convention of London, August 13th, 1814. The original Colony has been extended from time to time. East and West Pondoland were annexed in 1894 and Bechuanaland in 1895. For many years the form of Government in the Colony depended on the terms of the Royal Letters Patent and Instructions to Governors. Letter Patent issued in 1850 to Governor Sir Henry Smith declared that in the Colony there should be a Parliament which should consist of the Governor, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly.

A Constitution Ordinance was enacted by Order in Council of March 11th, 1853, and took effect on May 1st ensuing. This Order in Council provided that nothing it contained should prevent the Parliament of the Colony from making Acts (subject to the power of Her Majesty in Council either to disallow or assent to such Acts) in amendment of the said Ordinance. This power of amending the Constitution was exercised from time to time as the bounds of the Colony were extended. In 1872 an Act was passed at the Cape and assented to by Order of the Council providing for the system of Executive Administration known as Responsible Government. The Constitution formed under these various Acts vested the Executive in the Governor and an Executive Council, composed of certain office holders appointed by the Crown. On the 31st May, 1910, the Colony was merged in the Union

of South Africa, thereafter forming an original Province of the Union. Cape Town is the seat of the Provincial Administration.

The Colony is divided into 119 Magisterial districts, and the Colony proper, including Bechuanaland, but exclusive of the Transkeian territories, into 85 Fiscal Divisions. In each Division there is a Civil Commissioner, who is, in all cases where the Fiscal and Magisterial areas coincide, also the Resident Magistrate. Each Division has a Council of at least six members (18 in the Cape Division), elected triennially by the owners or occupiers of immovable property. These Councils look after roads, boundaries and beacons; return three members to the Licensing Court, and perform other local duties.

There are 121 Municipalities, each governed by a Mayor, or Chairman and Councillors, a certain number of whom are elected annually by the ratepayers. There are also 83 Village Management Boards.

The Colony is divided into 121 School Districts, each under the control of a School Board, two-thirds of the members being locally elected, and one-third nominated partly by Government and partly by Municipal or Divisional Councils. Education is compulsory for children of European extraction in 120 School Board Districts. The necessary grants are provided from the general revenue, broadly speaking on the £ for £ principle, to supplement local contributions of at least equal amount which are raised by means of school fees and a local rate, not exceeding ½d. per £1 on the capital value of rateable property.

Aided schools, June 30th, 1914, 4,440; enrolment, 234,848; attendance, 202,456. There are 94,880 European pupils and 134,250 non-European. Total number of teachers, 8,919.

Provincial expenditure on Education (excluding Higher Education which is under the control of the Central Government), 1910-11, £558,738; 1911-12, £635,423; 1912-13, £785,051; 1913-14, £853,448.

In the hospitals and kindred charitable institutions 13,920 patients were treated in the year 1913. There is no system of Poor Law Relief, but 863 persons received Indoor Relief during the year, and 5,391 received Outdoor Relief.

Production and Industry.

In 1911, 1,712,250 acres of crown lands were alienated, the amount realised being 62,015*l*. Up to December, 1911, the total area disposed of was about 140,000,000 acres, the quantity undisposed of being 35,964,664 acres.

According to the census taken on the 7th May, 1911, there were 974,266 morgen* of land under cultivation, 376,873 morgen lay fallow and 58,058,667 morgen were used for grazing purposes.

The following crops were grown, on the areas specified:—Wheat, 230,916 morgen; oats 238,113 morgen; barley, 43,002 morgen; maize, 115,394 morgen; kafir corn, 9,206 morgen; rye, 43,097 morgen; peas and beans, 1,929 morgen; potatoes, 9,776 morgen; sweet potatoes, 3,385 morgen; pumpkins, 7,128 morgen; onions, 911 morgen; mangel and beet, 1,102 morgen; tobacco, 2,084 morgen; lucerne, 61,174 morgen; paspalum and other imported grasses, 7,054 morgen. In addition small areas of ground nuts, sugar-cane, tea and manna were grown. There were also 16,525 morgen of vineyards, 18,094 of orchards and 5,942 morgen of vegetable gardens.

From the above areas (which include Bechuanaland and the Transkei) the following produce was obtained:—Wheat, 1,305,006 muids; oats, 1,228,927 muids; oat-hay, 294,650,490 lbs.; barley (grain), 373,509 muids; barley (cut green), 5,049,583 bundles; maize, 1,727,864 muids; kafir corn, 299,422 muids; rye, 169,287 muids; peas and beans, 144,132 muids; potatoes, 414,674 muids; sweet potatoes, 249,862 muids; pumpkins, 7,082,293; onions, 105,963 muids; mangel and beet, 669,417 muids; tobacco, 3,767,179 lbs.; lucerne, 100,233 tons; paspalum and other imported grasses, 6,913 tons. (A muid of wheat, maize, peas or beans, weighs 200 lbs; oats, potatoes, and sweet potatoes, 150 lbs; barley, 160 lbs.; onions, 120 lbs.) Of wine, 7,488,987 gallons were produced, and 617,040 gallons of brandy. The total grape crop amounted to 5,695,970 bushel baskets.

In 1911, there were 2,715,330 cattle, 333,962 horses, 17,134,513 sheep, 7,953,414 goats, 505,730 pigs, 47,059 mules, 191,086 asses, and 728,087 ostriches.

Some irrigation works have been or are being executed, and surveys are in progress for new works. The alluvial lands are of no great area, and the difficulties in the way of irrigation are considerable.

The sheep-farms (mostly owned by the occupiers) are from 3,000 to 15,000 acres and upwards; those in tillage are comparatively small.

* One morgen is equivalent to 2·11654 English acres.

BANKS.

Years ending 31st Dec.	Including Head Offices.		Notes and Bills in Circulation.	Deposits.	Coin and Bullion.
	Capital Subscribed.	Paid-up.			
	£	£	£	£	£
1912	9,600,900	4,546,925	2,284,295	40,978,922	6,820,659
1913	11,342,060	5,046,925	2,303,754	44,175,056	8,132,785

Money, Weights and Measures.

The coins and the standard weights and measures are British, but the following old Dutch measures are still used: *Liquid Measure*: Leaguer = about 128 imperial gallons; half aum = 15½ imperial gallons; anker = 7½ imperial gallons. *Capacity*: muid = 3 bushels. The general surface measure is *Morgen*, equal to 2·1165402 acres; 1,000 Cape lineal feet are equal to 1,033 British imperial feet. Recently a Bill was introduced to provide for the standardization of the metric system for weights and measures, with the optional use of imperial standards, except in the case of chemists, who are compelled to use the metric system.

Statistical and other Books of Reference concerning the Cape of Good Hope Colony.

1. *Official Publications.*

Blue-book on Native Affairs. Annual. Cape Town.

Colonial Office List. Annual. London.

Prècis of the Archives of the Cape of Good Hope. Journal, 1699-1732. Edited by H. C. V. Leibbrandt. Cape Town, 1897.

Report on the Rietfontein area. By J. F. Herbst. Colonial Reports, Miscellaneous Series, No. 55. London, 1908.

Statistical Abstract for the several Colonies and other Possessions of the United Kingdom. Annual. London.

Fisheries.

This subject has been engaging the attention of the Cape Provincial Government since the inception of Union.

Under the Fisheries Ordinance which was passed in 1911, regulations were promulgated providing for the better protection of both sea and fresh-water fish. Fishing boats employed for purposes of profit are now licensed and registered, and a licence is also necessary before trout can be caught in any of the public waters of the Cape Province.

The license fee to catch Trout is 10*s.* during the open season, which is, in the case of the *Western Area*, including all Divisions situate West of the Eastern boundaries of the Divisions of Knysna, George, Oudtshoorn, Prince Albert, Beaufort West, Victoria West, Britstown and Hope Town; (1) in the case of rivers, between the 1st day of October in any year and the 15th day of January in the following year, both days inclusive, and from the 1st April to the 31st May in each year except in the Eerste River, Division of Stellenbosch, where the open season shall remain from 1st October to 15th January, and (2) in the case of vleis, between the 15th day of September in any year and the 31st day of March in the following year, both days inclusive; and in the *Eastern Area* including the Transkeian Territories and all Divisions situate East of the boundary of the Western portion of the Province as defined above, between the 1st day of October in any year to the 30th day of April in the following year, both days inclusive.

Scientific investigations into the habits and spawning seasons of various kinds of fish are also carried on at the Aquarium at St. James, under the direction of Dr. Gilchrist, Fishery Adviser to the Cape Provincial Government.

Provincial Administration.

Administrator, Hon. Sir N. F. de Waal, K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.* and 240*l.* house allowance.
Provincial Secretary, Noel Janisch, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*
Assistant Provincial Secretary, Lewis Mansergh, I.S.O., 1,100*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. Weisbecker, 725*l.*
Principal Clerk, H. P. Solomon, 510*l.*
Medical Adviser, Dr. E. N. Thornton, 750*l.*
Chief Inspector of Roads, W. L. Trollip, 675*l.*
Accountant, A. A. Beck, 700*l.*

Education Department.

Superintendent-General of Education, Dr. T. Muir, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., 1,500*l.*
Secretary, C. Murray, 750*l.*
Principal Clerks, J. Rodger, M.A., 510*l.*; P. A. Millard, 510*l.*; T. E. Caufield, 500*l.*; F. H. Long, 500*l.*; T. Hedley, 440*l.*

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

Constituencies.	*Members.*
Albany	W. H. Pigott
Albert	A. C. A. van Rooy
Aliwal	C. A. Sephton
Barkly	C. E. M. Honey
Beaconsfield	Hon. W. Ross
Beaufort West	P. W. le Roux
Bechuanaland	P. P. Kruger
Border	T. A. Stephan
Caledon	C. G. B. de Kock
Calvinia	J. G. L. Strauss
Cape Town (Harbour)	L. Woodhead
,, (Central)	W. Marshall
,, (Gardens)	Dr. D. B. Hewat
,, (Castle)	J. D. Cartwright
Ceres	P. J. P. Marais
Colesberg	A. M. Conroy
Cradock	M. J. du Plessis
East London	J. A. Goldschmidt
Fort Beaufort	B. Niland
George	C. J. Strydom
Graaff-Reinet	J. P. van Heerden
Griqualand	H. Nourse
Hope Town	P. S. Cilliers
Humansdorp	G. F. Zondagh
Kimberley	W. Gasson
King William's Town	F. Ginsberg
Ladismith	J. S. F. Brink
Liesbeek	W. J. Snow
Malmesbury	T. J. Louw
Namaqualand	G. H. J. B. van Rhyn
Newlands	G. S. Withinshaw
Oudtshoorn	C. J. Langenhoven
Paarl	D. Retief
Piquetberg	J. Dommisse
Port Elizabeth (Central)	A. Fettes
,, (South-West)	T. W. Reynolds
Prieska	J. P. Coetzee
Queenstown	C. R. Arnold
Riversdale	J. F. van Wyk
Rondesbosch	T. W. Goodwin
Somerset	P. B. Botha
South Peninsula	Maj. S. Cowper, C.M.G.
Stellenbosch	J. Rawbone
Swellendam	J. D. Albertyn
Tembuland	A. O. B. Payn
Three Rivers	J. Wynne
Uitenhage	A. H. Garcia
Victoria West	A. G. Visser
Wodehouse	B. M. J. Greyling
Woodstock	Dr. A. Abdurahman
Worcester	G. S. Wolvaardt, sen.

PROVINCE OF NATAL.

Area and Population.

Natal* derives its name from its discovery by Vasco da Gama, the celebrated Portuguese navigator, on Christmas Day, 1497. It lies on the south-east coast of Africa, about 800 miles from Cape Town, and between the 26th

* There was formerly another British settlement named Natal, a factory of the East India Company on the west coast of Sumatra, founded 1751, and not finally abandoned until the cession of Sumatra to the Dutch in 1821.

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and 32nd parallels of S. lat. It is bounded on the north by the Portuguese possessions and the Transvaal, on the west by the Orange Free State and Basutoland, and on the south by the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and Umtamvuna River. It is a well-watered country, no less than 35 distinct rivers running into the Indian Ocean in the 376 miles of coast. Unfortunately none of them are navigable. Pietermaritzburg is the seat of the Provincial Government, and has a population of 29,980, exclusive of H.M.'s troops; the largest town and only port is Durban.

The Province (including Zululand, 10,424 square miles) has an area of 35,290 square miles, with a seaboard of about 360 miles. The climate is sub-tropical on the coast and somewhat colder inland. It is well suited to Europeans. The Province is divided into 40 Magisterial Divisions.

The European population has more than trebled since 1879. The returns of the total population in 1891, 1901 and at the Censuses of April 17th, 1904, and May 7th, 1911, were:—

	1891.	1901.	1904.	1911.
Europeans	46,788	63,821	97,109	98,114
Indians and Asiatics	41,142	74,385	100,918	133,439
Natives	455,983	786,912	910,727[1]	962,490[3]
Totals	543,913	925,118	1,108,754[2]	1,194,043

[1] Including in 1904, 6,686 "mixed" and others.
[2] Including 3,774 British troops and their dependents, in 1904.
[3] Including 9,092 mixed and other coloured.

The figures for 1891 exclude Zululand; those for 1904 and 1911 include the districts of Vryheid, Utrecht, Paulpietersburg, and Ngotshe. The number of males in 1911 was 564,648 and of females, 629,395.

Population of the borough of Durban according to the Census of May 7th, 1911, 69,187 consisting of Europeans 31,783, natives 17,774, Indians, Asiatics and other Coloured 19,630, and of Pietermaritzburg 30,555, consisting of 14,737 Europeans, 7,789 Indians, Asiatics and other Coloured, 8,029 natives.

History.

From the discovery of Natal by Vasco da Gama, in 1497, but little is to be found respecting it until 1686, when a Dutch vessel was wrecked in the Bay of Natal. The Dutch formed a settlement in 1721, but soon abandoned it.

In 1824 Lieutenant Farewell, of the Royal Navy, having in the previous year visited Natal on an exploring voyage, endeavoured to colonise it. Tshaka, a chief of the greatest talent, who had fused into a nation under his own despotic sway the various tribes inhabiting a vast tract of country, sanctioned the formation of a settlement by this small band of white men, which, however, was broken up about four years later.

Towards the close of 1837 a large body of Boers from the Cape Colony, taking offence at restrictions placed on them by the British Government in regard to their coloured servants, migrated to Natal. Many of them were treacherously murdered by Dingana, then Zulu chief, the murderer of, and successor to, his brother Tshaka. For two years the Zulus and the Boers waged war with varied success; but in 1839 the Boers obtained a decisive victory, and placed Mpande, an ally of theirs, and brother of Dingana, on the Zulu throne.

Owing chiefly to these disturbances, the Governor of the Cape decided to take military possession of the district, and sent there a force under Captain Smith (1842). These troops came into collision with the Boers, were defeated by them, forced to entrench themselves, and completely blockaded until the arrival of considerable reinforcements under Colonel Cloete. The Boers submitted, on the 5th July, to Colonel Cloete at Pietermaritzburg.

In consequence of the outbreak of war between the South African Republic (as the Transvaal was at that time called) and Orange Free State on one side and Her Majesty's Government on the other, Natal was invaded by the Boer forces in Oct., 1899. The first important engagement took place at Dundee, the Boers being repulsed by an advanced British force under Sir W. Penn Symons, who was mortally wounded. The British troops, under General Yule, then fell back upon Ladysmith, and rejoined the main army of defence under Sir G. White, who in the meantime had gained a decided victory over a Boer commando at Elandslaagte. Ladysmith was invested by a largely superior Boer army on the 28th October. Ladysmith was relieved by the British forces under Sir R. Buller at the end of February, 1900, and the Boers were cleared out of Natal in the course of the following few months, the British advancing into the Transvaal, where Lord Roberts was already operating with an invading army. It was not, however, until the signature of the terms of surrender by the Boer leaders on the 31st May, 1902, that peace was generally restored throughout South Africa, and that Natal was relieved from all further danger from the Boer forces remaining in the field up to that date.

An Act was passed in 1902, providing for the annexation to Natal of certain territories hitherto forming part of the Transvaal, and a Commission appointed to report as to the new boundaries. The new territory was annexed to Natal in January, 1903, and is divided into the five Magisterial divisions of Vryheid, Utrecht, Paulpietersburg, Ngotshe, and Babanango. The population at the census of April 17th, 1904, was 5,754 Europeans (mostly Dutch), 45 mixed and others, 5 Indians and Asiatics, 4,104 Natives in service, and 86,911 Natives in native areas: total 96,819. This territory represents an area of 6,970 square miles.

Zululand and Tongaland.

The Zulus are a warlike tribe who, in the beginning of the century, under Tshaka, pressed southwards and became consolidated into a powerful and well-organised kingdom. Tshaka was murdered and was succeeded by Dingana in 1828, who came into conflict with the emigrant Dutch, by whom he was deposed in 1839, in favour of his brother Mpande. In the latter years of Mpande Zululand was distracted by the rival ambitions of his sons, and the Natal Government in 1861 sent Mr. (now the late Sir) Theophilus Shepstone, Secretary for Native Affairs, on a mission to Zululand, to induce the Zulus to recognise some one of Mpande's sons as heir to his throne, and thus restore tranquillity to the country. The son chosen, with the consent of the nation, the king, and the Natal Government, was Cetshwayo, who from that time acted to a great extent as

regent for his father until the latter died in 1873. Cetshwayo, at the instance of Mr. Shepstone, proclaimed certain new laws, which in effect came to this, that he was not to kill his subjects without adequate cause and without trial. The relations between Cetshwayo and Natal during the first years of his reign were not unfriendly, though they became occasionally strained through disregard by him of his coronation law. But after the annexation by England of the Transvaal, a material change in the relations of the two Powers took place. Cetshwayo had long hated the Boers, with whom he had a boundary dispute, dating from 1861, and after the annexation his enmity appeared to be transferred to the new Government. The Zulu war party wanted at once to occupy the whole territory in dispute, and a collision between the Zulus and the British Government of the Transvaal appeared imminent, but was averted by the suggestion of Sir Henry Bulwer, Lieutenant-Governor of Natal, to refer the dispute to the arbitration of three Commissioners to be selected by himself. This was accepted, both by Sir T. Shepstone, as Governor of the Transvaal, and by Cetshwayo, and approved by Her Majesty's Government; the final award being, however, by them reserved to Sir B. Frere as Her Majesty's High Commissioner in South Africa. The Natal Commission reported, in June, 1878, in favour of the claims of the Zulu king, and in September Sir B. Frere arrived in Natal and took up the consideration of the boundary dispute, and also of our general relations with the Zulus, which were becoming more and more strained. On the 11th of December his award in the arbitration was delivered to the representatives of the Zulu nation at the Lower Tugela Drift. At the same time Cetshwayo was required to introduce some modification of his administration, especially as regards military service, and to surrender certain refugees from Natal, and pay a fine for harbouring them, and for border outrages by his subjects.

The king not having complied, the further enforcement of the demands was confided to Lieut.-General Lord Chelmsford, whose forces advanced into Zululand in three columns between the 11th and 14th of January, 1879. On the 22nd of January two engagements were fought; one at Isandhlwana, the other at Inyezane; the former with disastrous, the latter with doubtful, results to the British. On the same night part of the Zulu impi crossed the Buffalo and attacked the commissariat and hospital post of Rorke's Drift, held by one company of the 24th Regiment. The post was without defences; but the officer in command, Lieut. Chard, R.E., V.C., with great rapidity and skill converted the stores themselves into a defence, and throughout the whole night the little garrison, behind a flimsy rampart of rice bags and biscuit boxes, successfully maintained an heroic defence.

In the meantime, the northern column, under Colonel (now Sir Evelyn) Wood, continued to engage and harass the enemy. Even in this part, British arms were not free from disaster at the Intombi River, and in a reconnaissance at the Hlobane Mountain; but immediately after the whole Zulu army, numbering 24,000 men, having attacked Wood's camp at Kambula Kop, suffered a severe defeat.

At the beginning of April, reinforcements having begun to arrive from England and the neighbouring colonies, Lord Chelmsford advanced across the Lower Tugela to the relief of Colonel Pearson, who was shut up in Eshowe; defeated the enemy at Ginginhlovu on the 2nd of April, and relieved the garrison.

The military power of the Zulu kingdom was finally broken to pieces at the battle of Ulundi on the 4th of July, and Cetshwayo fled to the bush with a few followers. The people accepted their defeat with singular calmness, at once returning to their usual avocations. Chief after chief submitted, and Cetshwayo himself was captured. The dynasty of Tshaka was deposed, and the country was divided into thirteen districts, each under an independent chief, holding office by the gift of the Queen of England, subject to certain conditions accepted by him; a British resident was appointed to reside in Zululand, and be the adviser of the chiefs and channel of communication between them and the British Government.

Difficulties were soon experienced in working this arrangement. Some of the chiefs quarrelled and fought with one another and with their subjects, many of whom refused to recognise their authority; while a large and influential party were anxious for the restoration of Cetshwayo. Sir H. Bulwer, who had assumed the government of Natal in the early part of 1882, was specially commissioned to inquire into the whole question of the Zulu settlement. After fully considering his report, Her Majesty's Government decided to replace the ex-king over the whole country north of the Umhlatuze River, with the exception of a small territory in the north-east, which Usibepu, one of the thirteen chiefs appointed by Sir Garnet Wolseley, was allowed to retain. The territory between the Umhlatuze and the Natal frontier was constituted a native reserve, under the supervision of a British commissioner, and it was arranged that locations should be provided in this reserve for any of the Zulus who might be unwilling to again submit to the restored king. Cetshwayo, who had at his own request been allowed to visit England, where the decision of the Government was communicated to him, and by him formally accepted, was reinstalled by Sir Theophilus Shepstone on the 29th January, 1883, in the presence of 5,000 Zulus.

His enemies, headed by Usibepu, proved more formidable than he or others had anticipated, and after a struggle of some months he was overthrown and his kraal destroyed. He took refuge in the Reserve, where he lived practically under the care of the Resident, until the 8th of February, 1884, when he died. Soon after his death his followers, the Usutus (the name by which the personal adherents of Cetshwayo—as distinct from the Zulus in general—were known), finding themselves no match for Usibepu, called in some Boer adventurers, with whose assistance they inflicted a crushing defeat on Usibepu, who took refuge in the Reserve. And as a reward for this service the Boers received a grant of land, in which they established the "New Republic."

Finding that the Zulu people were unable to form any orderly administration of the remaining territory, Her Majesty's Government decided, with the general assent of the Zulus, to declare their country to be British territory, which was done in May, 1887. Some disturbances occurred soon after in connection with an attempt to set up Dinuzulu, a son of Cetshwayo, as King; but it was soon checked, with the assistance of the Imperial troops, and Dinuzulu with his uncles Ndabuko and Tshingana were arrested, tried and convicted of high treason, and removed to St. Helena, while other offenders were tried on other charges, and imprisoned or fined. Dinuzulu and

his two uncles were permitted to return from exile at the beginning of 1898.

In 1890 Tongaland and the districts of Fokoti, Umjindi, and Manaba, were proclaimed part of Zululand.

In 1895 the territories of the Chiefs Mbikiza and Sambana, in extent 668 square miles, lying between Zululand and Swaziland, the Portuguese territories, and Tongaland, were annexed to Zululand.

By Government Notice, dated 11th June, 1895, a British Protectorate was declared over the territory of Tongaland, also called Maputaland, which is about 1,200 square miles in area, and is bounded on the north by Portuguese possessions, on the west and south by Zululand, and on the east by the Indian Ocean. Under the Anglo-Portuguese Convention, signed at Lisbon on 11th June, 1891, the spheres of influence of Great Britain and Portugal over the country occupied by the Tongas was defined by a line following the parallel of the confluence of the River Pongolo with the River Maputa to the sea coast. The boundary then agreed upon was surveyed in 1896, and laid off by a joint commission appointed by the British and Portuguese Governments.

In November, 1897, a Bill was introduced into the Natal Parliament to provide for the annexation of Zululand to Natal, and became law. A Proclamation was issued by the Governor on the 30th December, giving effect to the annexation from that date. The British Tongaland Protectorate had been previously annexed to the Queen's dominions, and were incorporated with Zululand on the 27th December, 1897.

In 1906 a serious native rebellion broke out in the colony and spread to Zululand. It was suppressed by the Colonial forces, with assistance from detachments of volunteers from the Transvaal and the Cape Colony. A Commission was appointed to enquire into the native question generally, and the Commission's Report has since been published.

In 1907 there was a further recrudescence of unrest amongst the natives in Zululand, which was, however, easily suppressed without actual bloodshed. Dinuzulu, son of Cetshwayo, together with other chiefs and ringleaders, was arrested, and tried on charges of high treason, rebellion, sedition, murder, etc., and found guilty, though complicity in the murders of several noted loyalist Chiefs was not proved as against Dinuzulu. Dinuzulu was sentenced to four years' imprisonment, whilst other Chiefs were sentenced for longer periods and transported to St. Helena. It was generally believed that prompt action was the means of arresting what might have been a very serious conflagration.

Constitution.

Natal, which had been annexed to Cape Colony in 1844, was placed under separate government in 1845, and under charter of July 15, 1856, was erected into a separate Colony. By this charter partially representative institutions were established, and, under a Natal Act of 1893, assented to by Order in Council June 26, 1893, the Colony obtained responsible government. The province of Zululand was annexed to Natal on December 30th, 1897. The districts of Vryheid, Utrecht and part of Wakkerstroom, formerly belonging to the Transvaal, were in January, 1903, annexed to the colony. On May 31, 1910, the Colony was merged in the Union of South Africa, becoming an original province of the Union.

There are municipal corporations in Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Newcastle, Ladysmith, Dundee, and Vryheid, and local boards in Verulam, Greytown, Utrecht, Estcourt, Charlestown, Weenen, Harding, Paulpietersburg, South Shepstone, and South Barrow. Their total revenue in 1911 was 847,943*l*., their expenditure 781,537*l*., and their debt 3,992,371*l*.

Instruction.

With the exception of Higher Education, which has been placed under the control of the Union Government, Education comes under the Provincial Administration. There are 2 Government high schools, 2 Government preparatory schools, 63 Government primary schools, 2 Government art schools, 5 Government Indian schools, 2 Government schools for coloured children, besides 108 Government-aided schools, and 151 Government-aided farmhouse schools for European children. Also there are 2 technical institutes, 36 Indian schools, 267 Native schools, and 17 coloured schools, all of which receive Government aid; and a considerable number of private schools in the province. Three of the aided schools are secondary schools for girls. The aggregate number of European pupils in regular attendance at the Government and inspected schools was 17,093 for 1913; the average daily attendance 86 per cent. of the number on the registers. At the Government high and preparatory schools there is an average daily attendance of 898 pupils. About 1,500 children attend private unaided schools, and it is estimated that only a small percentage of white children are receiving no education. The number of European children receiving gratuitous education in 1913 was 3,004. The direct Government expenditure on Government schools for 1913 was 109,118*l*. (excluding expenditure for furniture and buildings, but including maintenance). Fees paid by pupils in Government schools for 1913 amounted to 21,655*l*. The 267 Government-aided schools for natives had a total enrolment of 20,098, and received in 1913 grants in aid to the amount of 17,304*l*.; and the 36 Government-aided schools for the children of Indians had a total enrolment of 3,967 in 1913, for which a grant of 4,980*l*. was expended.

Finance.

Since the coming into effect of the Union there is only one financial statement for the four provinces together. Particulars are given above under the Union. Since the passing of the Financial Relations Act, No. 10, 1913, the provincial revenue is made up of an amount voted by Parliament by way of subsidy and certain revenue transferred or assigned.

Production and Industry.

On the coast and in Zululand there are large plantations of sugar and tea, while cereals of all kinds (especially maize), fruits, vegetables, the *Acacia mollissima* or Black Wattle (the bark of which is so much used for tanning purposes), and other crops grow prolifically. The leading crops for export are sugar, tea, maize and wattle bark. The production of maize in 1911 was 1,805,745 muids (of 200 lbs.); of tea, 5,007,090 lbs.; of sugar, 79,633 tons; and of tobacco, 2,685,037 lbs.

The live stock in 1911 numbered 75,567 horses, 456,087 cattle, 1,519,258 sheep, 989,274 goats, 110,332 pigs, 15,602 mules, 28,018 asses, and 4,111 ostriches.

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The Province is rich in mineral wealth, and while the coal industry is advancing several gold mines on a small scale are worked. During the year 1913 the output of coal and gold was as follows:—Coal, 2,898,726 tons, valued at 891,699*l.*; gold (fine), 347 ozs., valued at 1,473*l.* The average number of persons employed at coal mines in 1913 was 11,867.

Among the valuable minerals known to exist in the Province are asbestos, copper ore, fireclay, gold, graphite, gypsum, iron ore, lead and silver ore, limestone and marble, manganese ore, mica, molybdenum ore, nickel ore, nitre, oil shale, and tin ore.

A whaling industry exists at Durban, and is carried on by six companies. In 1913 the number of whales killed and landed was 662 humpbacks, 59 blue, 3 right, 263 finbacks, 230 sperm, 1 sei, and 126 unclassified.

Provincial Administration.

Administrator, The Hon. C. J. Smythe, J.P., 2,000*l.*, and house allowance, 240*l.*
Provincial Secretary, G. T. Plowman, C.M.G., J.P., 1,200*l.*
Chief Clerk, John M. Hershensohnn, 687*l.* 10*s.*
Provincial Accountant, J. Austin, 580*l.*

Education Department.

Superintendent, C. J. Mudie, 1,200*l.*
Inspectors of Schools, H. R. Dukes, 800*l.*; H. Bryan, 746*l.*; C. T. Loram, 610*l.*

Hospitals.

Medical Superintendent, J. H. Balfe, 900*l.*, 100*l.* as *Director of Cottage Hospitals*, ration allowance 50*l.*, and free quarters.
Asst. ditto, R. M. Smythe, 500*l.* and ration allowance of 25*l.*

Natal Provincial Council.

Electoral Division.	*Elected Member.*
Dundee	Joseph Dyson.
Durban (Berea Road)	Thomas Burman.
Durban (Congella) .	K. Gundelfinger.
*Durban (Florida) .	F. C. Hollander.
Durban (Essenwood) .	James Scott Wylie, K.C.
Durban (Greyville) .	
Durban (Point) . .	F. G E. Tilbury.
Durban (West Street)	James Park Whyte.
Durban County . .	William Pearce.
Ixopo	W. Comrie.
*Ladysmith	William Cochrane.
Newcastle	Frank Greaves.
Melmoth	John Frederick Muller.
North Coast . . .	George Herbert Hulett.
Pietermaritzburg . . (Chase Valley)	P. H. Taylor.
Pietermaritzburg . . (Umsinduzi)	James McAuslin.
Pietermaritzburg . . (Zwartkop Valley)	Alexander James McGibbon.
Umbilo	Lewis Byron.
*Umgeni	Charles Luke Lund.
Umvoti	August Kohrs.
Umzimkulu	C. H. Mitchell.
Utrecht	Tol Nel.
*Victoria County . .	John George Hunter.
Vryheid	Carl Johannes van der Merwe.
Weenen	R. M. K. Chadwick.

Clerk Provincial Council, F. C. Loney.
Chairman of Provincial Council, G. H. Hulett.
Deputy-Chairman Provincial Council, A. J. McGibbon.

* *Members of Executive Committee*, W. Cochrane, F. C. Hollander, J. G. Hunter, C. L. Lund.

PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

Situation, Area, and Population.

The Province of the Orange Free State lies to the north of the Orange River and the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, and to the south of the Vaal River. On the east it is bounded by Basutoland and the Province of Natal. The country, which lies at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea, consists chiefly of grassy plains: but to the east, on the Basutoland border, it is hilly. The rainfall is moderate, and the country is mainly devoted to stock-farming, though grain is raised in parts.

The area of the province is 50,389 square miles: it is divided into 24 districts. The population at the last three censuses was as follows:—

Year.	White.			Coloured.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	In all.
1890	40,571	37,145	77,716	67,791	61,996	129,787	108,362	99,141	207,503
1904	81,571	61,108	142,679	128,524	116,112	244,636	210,095	177,220	387,315
1911	94,488	80,701	175,189	183,030	169,955	352,985	277,518	250,656	528,174

In 1912 there were among Europeans, 5,128 births and 1,470 deaths.

The capital, Bloemfontein, had in 1911, 14,720 white inhabitants (8,995 males and 5,725 females), and 12,205 natives and other coloured (6,212 males and 5,993 females); total, 26,925.

Religion.—The principal body, according to the census of 1911, is the Dutch Reformed Church with 175,311 adherents; of Wesleyans there were 88,857; Anglican Communion 42,401; Presbyterians 7,549; Congregationalists 8,368; Lutherans 8,727; Roman Catholics 5,696; Jews

2,808; No religion (so stated) 173,336, of whom 173,192 were natives and other coloured persons.

History.

The Orange River was first crossed by a European in 1760, but no attempt was made to settle the country for many years after. Emigrants from the great trek established themselves at Winburg and elsewhere, but the Colonial Government for some time made no attempt to establish any administration. In 1848, however, owing to the disputes between the settlers and the natives, Sir Harry Smith issued a Proclamation declaring the whole territory between the Orange River and Vaal River to be under the sovereignty of the Queen, and a British Resident was appointed at Bloemfontein, with Assistant-Commissioners at Winburg and the Caledon River. The discontented farmers under Pretorius took up arms, but were defeated by Sir Harry Smith at Boomplaats. The British Government, however, before long determined to abandon the territory; and in 1854 Sir George Clerk, the Special Commissioner for "the settling and adjustment of the affairs of the Orange River Sovereignty," signed the Convention of Bloemfontein, by which, much against the will of many of the inhabitants, British sovereignty was withdrawn, and the independence of the country was recognised.

The history of the Orange Free State was in the main peaceable, but a good deal of fighting followed with the Basutos, and in 1866 Moshesh was compelled to cede much of his best cornland. The Basutos appealed to the High Commissioner and were taken under British protection, but by the Treaty of Aliwal North in 1869 the incorporation of the conquered territory into the Orange Free State was recognised.

About the same time the discovery of diamonds at Kimberley and the inrush of diggers led to a dispute between Her Majesty's Government and that of the Orange Free State as to the boundary, which was ultimately settled in 1876 by a Convention signed in London by President Brand providing for a payment by Great Britain of a sum of 90,000*l.* in consideration of the abandonment of the Free State claim.

The Government of the Orange Free State consisted of a President, elected every five years, assisted by an Executive Council and a Volksraad, containing 60 members, half of whom retired every two years. The Orange Free State had since 1889 been a member of the Customs Union, to which the Cape and latterly Natal also belonged. In the same year the railway to the Vaal was completed by the Cape Government, which continued to work the line until after the Jameson raid, when the Free State took it over.

In 1889, not long after the death of President Brand, whose wisdom and moderation had won general recognition, the Orange Free State entered into an alliance with the South African Republic. This alliance was renewed in 1897, and was appealed to as binding the Free State to assist the South African Republic in her quarrel with Great Britain in 1899. This course was determined on by a resolution of the Volksraad taken on the 27th of September, 1899, and resulted in the annexation of the country to the British dominions by a Proclamation of Lord Roberts issued on the 28th of May, 1900, the new Colony being called the Orange River Colony, and Lord Roberts being appointed Administrator. Sir Alfred Milner succeeded to the Administration on the departure of Lord Roberts from South Africa at the end of the year 1900, and was afterwards selected for appointment as Governor both of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony. Major (now Sir) H. J. Goold-Adams was selected for the post of Lieut.-Governor. Early in 1905 Lord Milner resigned, and in May of that year his successor, Lord Selborne, arrived in South Africa. On the establishment of Responsible Government, July, 1907, Sir Hamilton Goold-Adams became Governor of the Colony.

On the restoration of peace in 1902 Crown Colony Government was established, and continued till 30th June, 1907, when Responsible Government was granted. The election of the first Legislative Assembly took place in November, 1907.

The Legislature consisted of two Chambers—a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly, consisting of 11 and 39 members respectively.

On the 31st May, 1910, the Orange River Colony became, under the name of the Orange Free State, a Province of the Union of South Africa, and is now governed in terms of the South Africa Act which constituted the Union of South Africa. Apart from the general control of the Union Parliament the Act provided that the control of certain specified matters should be vested in an Administrator and Provincial Council.

Education.

Higher education is under the control of the Minister of Education for the Union, while primary (including elementary) and secondary education is controlled by the Administrator of the Province. Under the School Act of 1908 the Province is divided into a number of School Districts. Each Government School is under the supervision of a School Committee elected by the parents. For each District there is also a School Board, appointed partly by the School Committees and partly by the Government, which exercises general supervision over all schools within its district. The School Committees have the right of nominating teachers, subject to the approval of the Department. Grants are given conditionally to private schools. At present there are about 900 Government or Government-aided schools in the Province with a total enrolment of about 30,000. Fees are charged at all schools, exemption being granted under certain prescribed regulations, and attendance is compulsory up to Standard VI. Except where the parent objects, both official languages are taught to all children and where possible are used as equal media of instruction.

Bloemfontein is the chief educational centre, and contains the following institutions:—

(*a*) *Primary and Secondary Education.*—Grey College School, a boys' high school, with about 300 pupils; the Eunice High School for Girls, with about 350 pupils; the Brebner School, a mixed primary school, with about 550 pupils; a Model School in connection with the Normal College, and two infant schools. These six are Government schools, Grey College School and the Eunice High School having large boarding departments. The "Oranje" School is a Government-aided school; the Convent School and St. Michael's Home are private schools, all three being girls' schools with large boarding departments.

(*b*) *Training of Teachers.*—The Normal School, established soon after the war, has been repla

by the Normal College, where some 50 to 60 students take out the Third Year of the Training Course prescribed by the Classification of Schools and Teachers' Act of 1913, a limited number receiving a more advanced training. The First and Second years of the Course are taken out at the two High Schools and the Oranje Meisjes School, as also at various secondary schools throughout the country, the total number of students being about 120.

The Polytechnic College, established in 1912, trains teachers in Art and Technical subjects (music, painting, art needlework, dressmaking, cookery, etc.). The classes are also open for general students.

(c) *Industrial Education.*—The Home Industries Board directs various spinning and weaving schools throughout the country and is responsible for this department of the Polytechnic College. The Government Industrial School for boys was opened in 1907. The numbers are between 50 and 60, all resident and apprenticed to various trades. Saddle and harness-making, carpentry, smithwork, etc., are taught in the institution itself, while engineering, printing, painting, etc., are taught in various local workshops. The Preparatory Technical School gives instruction in basket-making and similar industries in addition to the ordinary elementary school course.

Secondary schools have been established in all the leading towns of the Province with more advanced departments, preparing pupils up to University Matriculation Standard. In connection with five of these schools the Normal Training Course (First and Second years) has been established, as mentioned above. Several industrial schools have also been instituted.

The gross expenditure on education for the financial year 1913-14 was approximately 310,000*l.* This sum does not include the cost of construction of educational buildings.

Production and Industry.

The Province consists of undulating plains, affording excellent grazing and wide tracts for agricultural purposes. The rainfall is moderate. The country is still mainly devoted to stock-farming, although a rapidly increasing quantity of grain is being raised, especially in the eastern districts. At 31st December, 1913, there were 10,060,053 sheep and 616,113 goats.

Provincial Council.

Electoral Division.	*Member.*
Bethlehem	Daniel Jacobus Johannes Malan
Bethulie	Johannes Cornelius van Rooy.
Bloemfontein District	Josephus Janse van Rensburg, jnr.
Bloemfontein East	John Duff
Bloemfontein West	Peter Jacobus van Breda Faure
Boshof	Frederick Jacob Rheeder
Edenburg	Frederick Willem Coetzer.
Fauresmith	Nicolaas Christiaan Havenga.
Ficksburg	Daniel Johannes de Villiers
Frankfort	Jacobus Arnoldus Theron.
Harrismith	Abraham Albertus Cilliers.
Heilbron	Marthinus Lourens Malan
Hoopstad	Hendrik Jacobus Janse van Rensburg
Jacobsdal	Johannes Hendrik van Niekerk
Kroonstad East	Christoffel Viljoen Botha.
Kroonstad West	Edwin Alfred Conroy.
Ladybrand	Pieter Johannes Frederik Krog.
Lindley	Christoffel Petrus Jochemus Prinsloo
Rouxville	Willem Diedricks Fouche.
Senekal	Frederick Johannes Willem Jacobus Hattingh.
Thaba Nchu	Matthys Johannes Badenhorst.
Vrede	Louis Peter Hellet Botha.
Vredefort	Pieter Theodurus Furstenburg
Wepener	Daniel Hugo.
Winburg	Pieter Gijsbert Steyn.

Clerk to Provincial Council and Clerk to Executive Committee, J. H. B. de Villiers, 650*l.*

Provincial Administration.

Administrator, Dr. A. E. W. Ramsbottom, 2,000*l.*
Provincial Secretary, A. M. N. de Villiers, 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. A. Gregorowski, 650*l.*
Accountant, J. McKinley, 650*l.*
Superintendent of Roads and Local Works, R. J. van Reenen, 650*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education, W. J. Viljoen, 1,200*l.*
Secretary, D. G. Conradie, 650*l.*

TRANSVAAL PROVINCE.

Situation Area and Population.

The Transvaal lies to the north of the Orange Free State Province and to the south of Rhodesia, being bounded on the west by the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, and by the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and to the east chiefly by the Portuguese possessions, but touching Natal Province at the south-east corner. Its limits stretch from 28·40 to 22 S. degrees of latitude and between 24·40 and 32·10 E. in longitude. The greater part lies high, seldom less than 4,000 feet above the sea.

The area of the Province is 110,426 square miles, divided into 24 districts. The census of May 7, 1911, showed for the Transvaal a population amounting to 1,686,212 of whom 971,555 were males, and 714,657 females. The population comprised 420,562 Europeans or whites, 1,219,845 natives and 45,805 other coloured races. In 1912 there were 19,876 European births, and 15,753 deaths.

The white population of Pretoria in 1911 was 29,618. The largest town is Johannesburg, the mining centre of Witwatersrand goldfields, with a population (1911) of 237,104 consisting of 119,953 whites and 117,151 coloured.

Churches, &c.	Whites	Others	Churches, &c.	Whites	Others
Dutch Churches	204,058	24,634	Other Christians	13,801	24,253
Anglican ...	89,805	51,355	Jews... ...	25,892	—
Presbyterian...	24,739	6,670	Hindus and other Non-Christians	89	13,672
Methodists	27,938	92,969	Indefinite and "No Religion"	2,460	943,616
Roman Catholic	22,312	6,439			
Lutherans	6,618	101271			

History.

The first European settlers in the Transvaal Territory were emigrant Cape farmers. The original destination of these emigrants was Natal, but upon the annexation of Natal to the English Crown most of them left the new district, and turning back over the Drakensberg went, some to the Orange River Territory, and others to the country beyond the Vaal. In 1848 British sovereignty was extended over the Orange River Territory, but no attempt was made by the British Government to exercise authority over its unwilling subjects beyond the Vaal, and in January, 1852, a treaty was made with them, containing a promise that they would not be interfered with in the management of their own affairs. This treaty is known as the Sand River Convention. The emigrants at the time formed three independent communities, which did not unite until 1858, when they adopted for themselves the name of the South African Republic. After fifteen years of somewhat chequered history, the people of the Transvaal elected as President the Rev. Thomas Burgers, a clergyman of the Dutch Reformed Church, from the Cape Colony, and high hopes were entertained by many for the future of the Republic under his guidance. These hopes were not fulfilled. Misfortunes followed one another in rapid succession, and only ended with the collapse of the Government, and the extinction of the Republic.

The President early conceived the project of a railway to be made from Delagoa Bay into the Republic, to carry its produce profitably to the sea; and to promote this project he visited Europe in 1875, concluded a treaty with Portugal, and essayed to launch a loan of 300,000*l.* in Amsterdam, of which, however, only about 74,000*l.* were subscribed. This money he spent in buying plant for the proposed railway. In the meantime the Provisional government of the Republic had drifted into a dispute with the Zulu King, Cetshwayo, touching the boundary of Utrecht Province; and on his return the President himself engaged, first in a dispute with, and then in actual military operations against, Sikukuni, a Bechuana chief, living on the north-east of the Republic, whose country was claimed under an ambiguous and not very intelligible treaty in the Dutch language, to which some Boers had obtained the assent of Sikukuni's father in the year 1857. The operations against Sikukuni, which were upon a large scale, looking to the resources of the Republic, and were directed in person by the President, ended in failure. The Republican field army melted away; a guerilla war, however, was continued by a small mercenary force, until a peace was concluded early in 1877. In the meantime the defeat of the Boers by an insignificant tribe of an unwarlike branch of the native race, and their inability to repair the disaster, were producing alarming excitement in the native mind, and the peace of South Africa being deemed to be in evident danger, Her Majesty's Government despatched Sir Theophilus Shepstone, who happened to be in London at the time, to South Africa, as a Special Commissioner from Her Majesty, to watch events, and take such action as might be necessary to secure the general peace. When Sir Theophilus Shepstone arrived in the Transvaal, he considered on a review of all the circumstances that no other course was open to him than to proclaim the Queen's sovereignty. This he did on the 12th of April by a proclamation which was approved by Her Majesty's Government.

The annexation of the Transvaal was effected without the aid of physical force. Sir T. Shepstone at the time had with him but a few mounted policemen; and Her Majesty's troops did not arrive in the province for some time after the English Government had been set up, with the apparent acquiescence of its people. But subsequently hostile feelings towards the annexation were widely manifested, and two deputations were sent to England after annexation, to represent those who were opposed to that measure and desired a withdrawal of the British Government. In each case the answer of Her late Majesty's Government was a decided refusal.

In December, 1880, a majority of the Boers took up arms against the Government, and hoisted the flag of the South African Republic at Heidelberg The towns held by Imperial troops were immediately invested, and a detachment of the 94th Regiment, which was being withdrawn from Lydenburg to Pretoria, to strengthen the force at headquarters, was surprised, and after suffering very heavy loss, compelled to surrender.

The towns, however, held out, and Sir G. Pomeroy Colley, without waiting for reinforcements, collected the small force at his disposal and advanced from Pietermaritzburg in Natal to relieve them. A large force of Boers opposed his entry into the Transvaal at Laing's Nek, the path across the Drakensberg mountains.

On the 28th of January the English troops made a gallant attempt to carry this pass by storm, but they were driven back with heavy loss. The Boers followed up this advantage by cutting off Sir G. Colley's communications with Newcastle, with a view to prevent his receiving the reinforcements which had been sent out, and were now on the way up. To re-open his communications he crossed the Ingogo River on the morning of the 8th of February, and was immediately attacked by the Boers. The action continued all day; at nightfall the Boers drew off, and the English forces returned to their camp.

In the meantime strenuous efforts were being made by President Brand, of the Orange Free State, to bring about an understanding, and in reply to the appeal which he made to Her Majesty's Government, they declared that if the Boers would desist from armed opposition to the English troops, a scheme would be framed for the permanent friendly settlement of all difficulties. This message was forwarded to the Boers on the 21st of February in a letter addressed to Mr. Paul Kruger, one of their leaders, by General Colley, and an answer was required within forty-eight hours. Mr. Kruger was away at Rustenburg, and the letter was sent unopened to the headquarters of the Boers at Heidelberg. Dr. Bok, who was acting as State Secretary, sent it on to Mr. Kruger, and replied to General Colley that no definite answer could be given to the message from Her Majesty's Government until Mr Kruger's views were known. Dr.

Bok's message did not reach the camp at Laing's Nek till the 1st of March. On the night of the 26th of February, General Colley, having received no reply to his message, moved out with three hundred and fifty men, and took possession of the summit of the Majuba Mountain, a spur of the Drakensberg, commanding the Boer camp at Laing's Nek. The Boers attacked the mountain next day, and carried it by storm, with little loss, while only about one-fifth of the defenders escaped, the rest being killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. Sir G. Pomeroy Colley himself was killed by a bullet through his forehead.

The command now devolved on Sir E. Wood, who was at Pietermaritzburg organising the advance of the reinforcements, and, at the instance of President Brand, an interview took place on the 6th of March between him and General Joubert, who was in command of the Boers at Laing's Nek, which resulted in the conclusion of an armistice, with a view to allow time for the receipt of Mr. Kruger's reply to the message of Her Majesty's Government. Mr. Kruger's answer, written on the 28th of February at Heidelberg, was received by Sir E. Wood on the 7th of March, and it was considered satisfactory. A preliminary peace agreement was signed on the 21st March by Sir E. Wood and the representatives of the Boers. The terms of the agreement were that Her Majesty's Government should allow the Transvaal self-government as regards its own interior affairs; that the control and management of the foreign relations of the State should be reserved to Her Majesty as suzerain; and that the Government of the Transvaal should recognise a British Resident. The functions of this officer, and the provisions for the protection of the interests of the native population, were to be determined by Her Majesty's Government on the recommendation of a Royal Commission.

The Commissioners who were appointed to consider the whole question of the settlement of the affairs of the Transvaal were Sir H. Robinson, Sir E. Wood, and Sir J. H. de Villiers, Chief Justice of the Cape Colony; and President Brand was invited to be present at the conferences of the Commissioners with the representatives of the Boers, as a person friendly to both parties. The sittings of the Commission were opened on the 28th of April at Newcastle, from which they were afterwards transferred to Pretoria. The recommendations of the Commission were submitted in detail to Her Majesty's Government, and in the result a Convention was framed embodying the terms of the peace agreement, assigning the boundaries of the State, defining the functions of the Resident as analogous to those of a consul-general and chargé d'affaires, and conferring upon him extensive powers for the protection of the interests of the natives in the Transvaal. He also formed the medium of communication between the Government of the Transvaal and the native States on its borders. Stipulations were made for the repayment of the sums advanced by Her Majesty's Government in aid of the revenue of the Transvaal during the occupation; and a sub-commission, composed of the two judges of the High Court and Mr. Hudson, the British Resident, was appointed to consider claims for compensation for losses sustained during the hostilities.

The Convention was signed on the 3rd of August, and on the 8th of that month the Government was handed over to the representatives of the Boers. The Convention was finally ratified by a duly-elected Volksraad on the 25th of October.

The Transvaal State, however, showed little disposition to acquiesce in the Pretoria Convention, and constant trouble occurred on the border, especially on the South-Western border, where the Bechuanaland tribes suffered severely from the incursions of freebooters from the Transvaal, which the Transvaal Government entirely failed to restrain, and, indeed, endeavoured to turn to account by acquiring fresh territory in violation of the Convention. In 1884, however, Her Majesty's Government yielded to representations of the Transvaal Government and granted a new Convention, which was signed in London on 27th February, 1884. By it fresh articles were substituted for the articles of the Pretoria Convention, a point which, as the reservation of suzerainty and grant of self-government to the Transvaal State both occur in the "preamble," or introduction of the Pretoria Convention, became of importance in the subsequent controversy regarding the status of the South African Republic, as the Transvaal State was now called.

The new Convention provided for the extension of the boundary of the Republic on the south-west, and abolished the British Resident and all direct control over native affairs, the Republic being bound, however, by Articles VIII. and XIX., to abstain from slavery and fulfil certain pledges made to the natives in 1881.

Article IV. ran as follows:—"The South African Republic will conclude no treaty or engagement with any State or nation other than the Orange Free State, nor with any native tribe to the eastward or westward of the Republic, until the same has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen.

"Such approval shall be considered to have been granted if Her Majesty's Government shall not, within six months after receiving a copy of such treaty (which shall be delivered to them immediately upon its completion), have notified that the conclusion of such treaty is in conflict with the interests of Great Britain or of any of Her Majesty's possessions in South Africa."

Article XIV. said that "all persons, other than natives, conforming themselves to the laws of the South African Republic (*a*) will have full liberty, with their families, to enter, travel, or reside in any part of the South African Republic; (*b*) they will be entitled to hire or possess houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops, and premises; (*c*) they may carry on their commerce either in person or by any agents whom they may think fit to employ; (*d*) they will not be subject, in respect of their persons or property, or in respect of their commerce or industry, to any taxes, whether general or local, other than those which are or may be imposed upon citizens of the said Republic."

The concession of a larger degree of independence did not, however, prevent further trouble in Bechuanaland, while in Zululand adventurers from the Transvaal succeeded, by interfering in native disputes, in acquiring a large part of the country, where they formed a new State called the New Republic, the incorporation of which in the South African Republic was ultimately allowed by Her Majesty's Government in 1888. A trek to the north into Rhodesia in 1890 was only prevented with difficulty; while the efforts of the Government of the Republic to extend its influence in Swaziland resulted in 1894 in the recognition by Her Majesty's Government of its protectorate over that country.

The Transvaal, which had been bankrupt in 1877, when it was annexed, remained for some years after the retrocession in great financial

difficulties. From these, however, it was not only saved, but raised to an unprecedented height of prosperity by the development by immigrants, chiefly British subjects, of the gold industry on the Witwatersrand, which began to grow soon after the signature of the London Convention. The progress achieved is clearly reflected in the fact that the revenue of the Republic, which, in 1885, amounted to 177,877*l.*, had risen in 1890 to 1,229,061*l.*, reaching 3,329,958*l.* in 1898. Unfortunately, the Republic, instead of welcoming the newcomers, who had thus increased the property of the country, adopted a repressive policy towards them. From 1890 to 1894 legislation was passed restricting the grant of the franchise, which at the time of the Pretoria Convention had been open to all settlers after a year's residence, and since 1882, after five years' residence, until it became practically unattainable to the ordinary immigrant. At the same time the abuses of the Administration, among which the Uitlander population especially reckoned the grant of concessions and monopolies, and against one of which, the dynamite monopoly, Her Majesty's Government entered in 1899 a special protest, created much discontent among the new population.

In 1894 the discontent assumed a threatening aspect, owing to the commandeering of British subjects to fight in a native war, but this question was arranged by the High Commissioner, Lord Loch, who visited Pretoria at that time; other questions, however, remained unsettled. In 1895 the action of the Government of the South African Republic in closing the drifts by which trade entered the Transvaal from the Cape, brought the Republic to the verge of war with Great Britain. Towards the end of 1895, a revolutionary movement was set on foot in Johannesburg. On the 29th of December, however, Dr. Jameson crossed the border of the Transvaal on his disastrous raid, and was defeated, and surrendered at Krugersdorp on the 2nd January, 1896. The High Commissioner, Sir Hercules Robinson, hurried to Pretoria, and by his intermediation Johannesburg laid down its arms.

President Kruger, at the time of the raid, had issued Proclamations promising to consider the redress of grievances, and laying down the principle, "Forget and Forgive." Little result, however, beyond the erection of an unsatisfactory municipality, followed his promises of reform; while the action of the Government of the Republic in disregarding the London Convention gave rise to questions with Her Majesty's Government. In addition to infringing Art. IV., the Republic passed in 1896 an Aliens' Immigration Restriction Law, which Her Majesty's Government contended was in violation of Art. XIV., and the law was repealed next year.

In 1897 the Government, in consequence of the complaints of the mining industry, appointed a commission of inquiry, whose report showed clearly the existence of very serious maladministration. Little or no reform, however, resulted.

The dissatisfaction which the Uitlanders manifested with the treatment which they received was brought to a high pitch by the shooting of an Englishman named Edgar by a policeman at Johannesburg on the 18th of December, 1898, and the action of the authorities in the matter, followed by the acquittal of the accused, aroused great excitement on the Rand—and, indeed, throughout the English-speaking part of South Africa. A petition, signed by 21,000 British subjects, calling attention to the grievances of the Uitlanders, and asking for the protection of Her Majesty's Government, was addressed to the Queen in March, 1899. The Government of the South African Republic at this time appeared to recognise the need for reform by proposing some slight alterations in the franchise law, but their negotiations, conducted with some of the leaders of the mining industry, broke down because the latter insisted that the Uitlander population generally must be consulted, and the Government repudiated responsibility for their negotiators. Her Majesty's Government, in a despatch dated 10th May, represented the grievances of the Uitlanders to the Government of the South African Republic, and urged that they should be redressed, proposing a conference between the High Commissioner and the President. Before, however, the despatch was presented, Sir A. Milner, on the invitation of the President of the Orange Free State, met President Kruger at Bloemfontein on the 31st of May, and proposed the grant of the franchise to the Uitlanders to relieve the situation. The proposals of the President were quite inadequate for the purpose of giving any substantial and immediate representation, and it being therefore useless, in Sir A. Milner's opinion, to discuss other outstanding questions, the Conference broke up on the 5th of June.

After successive proposals, and after Her Majesty's Government had asked that, if these proposals were to form any element in the settlement of differences between the two Governments, full particulars might be furnished, a franchise law, giving a seven years' retrospective franchise, was passed by the Volksraad without reference to Her Majesty's Government, and came into operation on 26th July. This law was an improvement on any previous proposal, but there was good ground for doubting whether it did not contain many provisions which would render it illusory in actual practice, and Her Majesty's Government, therefore, in a despatch of the 27th July, a summary of which was telegraphed on the same day to the High Commissioner, proposed a joint inquiry as to whether it would give "immediate and substantial representation." A note based on this proposal was communicated to the South African Republic on the 2nd August, but the Government of the Republic were extremely unwilling to accept the joint inquiry, and an alternative proposal for a five years' franchise was made in August by the State Attorney, Mr. Smuts, to Her Majesty's Agent, Mr. Greene, on three assumptions. These assumptions were (1) that Her Majesty's Government would not in future interfere in the internal affairs of the Republic; (2) that Her Majesty's Government would not insist further upon the assertion of suzerainty, the controversy being allowed tacitly to drop (this point had acquired special importance since the South African Republic, on the 9th May, had claimed the status of a sovereign international state); (3) that arbitration without a foreign element should be conceded.

The proposal was put forward in writing by the Republic in notes dated the 19th and 21st August, and the three "assumptions" were put forward as express conditions. To these notes Her Majesty's Government replied, on the 28th August, that they could not bind themselves never to intervene again, but they expressed the hope that further intervention would be unnecessary if the franchise was granted. As to suzerainty they referred to their despatch in which they had intimated their refusal to continue the discussion; and as to arbitration, they agreed to discuss the form of a tribunal. The South African Republic, thereupon, in notes of the 1st and 2nd September, withdrew their five years'

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offer, and officially declared their objections to the joint inquiry, which they represented was an interference with the independence of the country. Her Majesty's Government then (8th September), being convinced by accumulating evidence of the unworkable character of the law which had been passed, while maintaining their position as regards interference and suzerainty, declared that they would be satisfied with a franchise on the five years' basis if shown by an inquiry, either unilateral or joint, not to be encumbered with impossible conditions. If this was acceded to they were ready to have a conference about arbitration, etc., but, failing acceptance, they would have to formulate their own proposals for a final settlement. To this the Government of the Republic replied by maintaining their withdrawal of the five years' franchise unless accepted with the conditions above stated, and called on Her Majesty's Government to revert to the proposal for a Joint Commission on the seven years' franchise. On the 22nd of September Her Majesty's Government repeated their views, and stated that their own proposals for a settlement would be formulated later.

After some correspondence between the President of the Orange Free State and the High Commissioner, in which the High Commissioner, as late as the 5th of October, said that any definite proposal would still be considered, the South African Republic, without waiting for Her Majesty's Government to formulate their proposals, handed to the British Agent an ultimatum, dated 9th October, requiring the instant withdrawal of British troops on the borders of the Republic, and the removal of all reinforcements which had arrived in South Africa since the 1st of June, and demanding an answer by five o'clock on the 11th of October. It was deemed impossible by Her Majesty's Government to discuss such a demand, and war broke out accordingly. The Orange Free State, in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 27th of September, threw in its lot with the Transvaal.

A great exodus from the Rand had begun some time before the actual outbreak of war, the Government of the Republic having been commandeering and making other preparations for war, and so much distress resulted from the crowding of thousands of homeless refugees into the British Colonies that relief funds were started in this country.

On the outbreak of war, the Boers immediately invaded British territory to the south-east and west of the Republics. The operations on the western side were chiefly concerned with the investment of Mafeking and Kimberley. Meantime the main body of the Boers invaded Natal under General Joubert. The first considerable engagement of the war occurred at Dundee on the 20th of October, where General Symons attacked and repulsed a Boer commando. On the 21st of October the British army at Ladysmith attacked a Boer commando at Elandslaagte, and inflicted a severe defeat. On the 30th Sir G. White made a reconnaissance from Ladysmith, and during the engagement which then took place two battalions and a mountain battery were cut off and captured by the Boers. Ladysmith was then surrounded by the Boers and communication cut. On the 3rd of November Colenso was evacuated, and the garrison there fell back on Estcourt.

Meanwhile troops were on the way from England. The Governments of Canada and of all the Australian Colonies offered the services of contingents, and the offer was gratefully accepted; the despatch of troops from the different colonies was rapidly organised, and they left amidst enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty. Offers of troops were also made by several of the Crown Colonies, and by the Federated Malay States, and contingents of mounted Volunteers were accepted from India and Ceylon.

As the troops from England arrived, a move forward was made in two directions. A Natal relief column prepared for an advance to the relief of Ladysmith. Sir Redvers Buller, who was in chief command of the British forces, left Capetown for Natal to direct the general plan of advance, and by the end of November the British forces had arrived near Colenso. On December 15th, Sir R. Buller made an attack on the enemy and attempted to cross the Tugela at Colenso, but he had to retire to his camp at Chieveley after suffering severely in casualties and abandoning a large number of guns. On the western side a force under Lord Methuen pushed up along the railway to the relief of Kimberley. On the 23rd of November he attacked the Boers at Belmont and dispersed them. Two days later he pushed aside a further force at Enslin, and on the 28th November he forced a large body of the enemy to evacuate a strong position at the Modder River. He was then delayed for some days whilst the bridge over the Modder was being reconstructed and reinforcements and stores sent up to him. On December 11th he attacked the enemy at Magersfontein, but was unsuccessful in carrying the position, and fell back on the Modder River. The losses in the engagement were heavy.

The northern borders of Cape Colony, where there were a few British garrisons, were invaded by parties of Orange Free State Boers, with the apparent object of gaining recruits from the Dutch residents in the Colony, in which they were partially successful. General Gatacre, on his arrival, took command of the British troops in these districts. His first important action took place on the 10th of December, when he was unsuccessful in a night attack on Stormberg, having to retire with the loss of over 600 men captured.

On the receipt of news of the capture of the battalions at Ladysmith orders were at once given for the despatch of further reinforcements from England. The repulses experienced early in December made it necessary to take further measures. On the 7th of the month it was announced that Field-Marshal Lord Roberts would go out to take supreme command at the Cape, leaving Sir R. Buller to confine his attention to the operations in Natal; Lord Kitchener was appointed Chief of the Staff to Lord Roberts. Large reinforcements were ordered out from England, and further help offered by Australia and Canada was gladly accepted.

Lord Roberts reached Modder River on 9th February, 1900, and General French relieved Kimberley on the 16th. General Cronjé was caught up and surrendered with all his force on the 27th. Ladysmith, after two unsuccessful attempts, was relieved by General Buller on the 28th of the same month. Lord Roberts reached Bloemfontein on the 13th of March, and Pretoria on the 5th of June.

The Transvaal was annexed to Her Majesty's dominions by a Proclamation which Lord Roberts issued at Belfast on the 1st of September, 1900, Lord Roberts becoming Administrator, in which office he was succeeded on his departure from South Africa at the end of the year by Sir Alfred Milner. The intention of Her Majesty's Government with regard to the future Constitution of the Colony was outlined in Mr Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons on December 7th, 1900. Sir A. Milner (now Lord Milner) was selected for the post

of Governor of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony, an office which he combined with that of High Commissioner for South Africa.

The Transvaal Colony remained the scene of military operations till May, 1902, when on the last day of that month Articles of Peace were signed on behalf of the Governments concerned. The document was as follows:—

"Army Headquarters, South Africa.

General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, Commanding-in-Chief, and His Excellency Lord Milner, High Commissioner, on behalf of the British Government, and Messrs. S. W. Burger, F. W. Reitz, Louis Botha, J. H. De la Rey, L. J. Meyer, and J. C. Krogh, acting as the Government of the South African Republic, and Messrs. C. R. de Wet, W. J. C. Brebner, J. B. M. Hertzog, and C. H. Olivier, acting as the Government of the Orange Free State, on behalf of their respective burghers, desirous to terminate the present hostilities, agree on the following Articles:—

1. The Burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms, handing over all guns, rifles, and munitions of war, in their possession or under their control, and desist from any further resistance to the authority of His Majesty King Edward VII., whom they recognise as their lawful Sovereign.

The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant-General Botha, Assistant Commandant-General De la Rey, and Chief Commandant De Wet.

2. Burghers in the field outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa who are burghers, will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of His Majesty King Edward VII., be gradually brought back to their homes as soon as transport can be provided and their means of subsistence ensured.

3. The burghers so surrendering or so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or their property.

4. No proceedings, civil or criminal, will be taken against any of the burghers so surrendering or so returning for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war. The benefit of this Clause will not extend to certain acts contrary to the usage of war which have been notified by the Commander-in-Chief to the Boer Generals, and which shall be tried by court-martial immediately after the close of hostilities.

5. The Dutch language will be taught in public schools in the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony where the parents of the children desire it, and will be allowed in courts of law when necessary for the better and more effectual administration of justice.

6. The possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection, on taking out a license according to law.

7. Military administration in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will at the earliest possible date be succeeded by civil government, and, as soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions, leading up to self-government, will be introduced.

8. The question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government.

9. No special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war.

10. As soon as conditions permit, a Commission, on which the local inhabitants will be represented, will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, under the presidency of a magistrate or other official, for the purpose of assisting the restoration of the people to their homes and supplying those who, owing to war losses, are unable to provide for themselves, with food, shelter, and the necessary amount of seed, stock, implements, etc., indispensable to the resumption of their normal conditions.

His Majesty's Government will place at the disposal of these Commissions a sum of three million pounds sterling for the above purposes, and will allow all notes, issued under Law No. 1 of 1900, of the Government of the South African Republic, and all receipts given by the officers in the field of the late Republics or under their orders, to be presented to a Judicial Commission which will be appointed by the Government, and if such notes and receipts are found by this Commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable consideration, they will be received by the first-named Commissions as evidence of war losses suffered by the persons to whom they were originally given. In addition to the above-named free grant of three million pounds, His Majesty's Government will be prepared to make advances as loans for the same purpose, free of interest for two years, and afterwards repayable over a period of years, with three per cent. interest. No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to the benefit of this Clause.

Signed at Pretoria this thirty-first day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two.

S. W. Burger. Kitchener of Khartoum.
F. W. Reitz. Milner."
Louis Botha.
J. H. De la Rey.
L. J. Meyer.
J. C. Krogh.
C. R. De Wet.
J. B. M. Hertzog.
W. J. C. Brebner.
C. H. Olivier.

Prior to this, the Civil Administration was partly organised on a provisional basis, resident magistrates and district Commissioners having been appointed in many districts. Numerous proclamations were issued to provide for administrative requirements, and amongst those issued in 1902 may be mentioned those making provision for the acquisition of lands for public purposes (Proclamation 7), placing subsidised schools under the control of the Director of Education (9), amending the law relating to the registration of deeds (10), levying a tax of 10 per cent. on the annual net produce of gold-bearing produce (34), regulating the registration of mining rights (35, amended by Ordinance 6 of 1902), and several relating to the administration of justice. On the 21st of June, 1902, Letters Patent were published constituting the Government of the Transvaal, and providing for an Executive and a Legislative Council, the members of which are to be appointed by the Crown; the subsequent legislation being accordingly by Ordinance.

On the 31st March, 1905, Letters Patent were passed providing for the constitution of a

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Legislative Assembly to consist of the Lieut.-Governor and not less than six or more than nine official members, and (provisionally) not less than thirty or more than thirty-five elected members. But in December, 1906, this Constitution was revoked and a new one substituted.

On 6th December, 1906, Letters Patent were issued conferring full responsible government upon the Transvaal. The legislature consisted of two chambers, the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, the former containing fifteen members and the latter sixty-nine.

The Transvaal was included as an original Province of the Union of South Africa in terms of the South Africa Act, 1909, which came into operation on the 31st May, 1910, and is now governed under that Act. Apart from the general control of the Parliament of the Union, the control of certain matters specified in the South Africa Act is vested in an Administrator and Provincial Council.

Municipal Government.

Municipal Government was established in the principal towns of the Province by Ordinances enacted in 1903. These Ordinances were extended and amended during the years 1904-1909 inclusive, and were during the 1912 session of the Provincial Council consolidated and further amended so as to give local authorities more extensive powers, principally in regard to matters effecting the public health, although other important amendments, e.g., the basis of the municipal franchise, and the principle of councillors contracting with Councils, were incorporated in the consolidating and amending Ordinances. Three Ordinances were enacted dealing with:

(*a*) the constitution of Local Authorities, i.e., Town and Village Councils and Health Committees, and the powers and duties of such bodies;

(*b*) the election of councillors, and

(*c*) the levying of assessment rates.

Under these Ordinances, as under previous legislation, the Provincial Administration retains some measures of control over the government of Municipalities, limited, however, to powers of audit and sur-charge, the approval of loan proposals, local improvement schemes and the alienation of Municipal property. There are now 37 Municipalities in the Province and considerable progress in the improvement of the towns has been made since the inauguration of local self-government.

In areas under the jurisdiction of Town Councils the Municipal franchise under the Ordinance is extended to all white persons, being British subjects, of over the age of 21 years who:

(1) own rateable property of the assessed value of 100*l.*; or

(2) occupy rateable property within the Municipality of the assessed value of 300*l.* and who have resided within the Municipality for a period of six months; or

(3) who have resided in the Municipality for a period of 12 months;

and Councillors will be required to hold the following alternative qualifications:

(*a*) ownership of fixed property to the value of 250*l.*; or

(*b*) occupation of property within the Municipality to the value of 500*l.* and residence within the Municipality for a period of twelve months.

In areas under the jurisdiction of village Councils the qualification of voters and Councillors is occupation of and residence in premises within the Municipality of the gross annual value of 6*l.* and upwards or ownership of immovable property in the Municipality in respect of which assessment rates or erf taxes are payable. Aliens or coloured British subjects are not eligible to vote, to sit on Town or Village Councils, or to become members of Health Committees. Women are not eligible as Town or Village Councillors though competent to vote at elections of such bodies.

The election of councillors of the various Municipalities under the control of Town Councils is according to the principle of proportional representation, the system used being commonly known as that of the "single transferable vote." In Village Council areas elections are by ballot, a simple form of procedure being followed.

Legislation enacted in 1905 and 1906 provided for the creation of Health Committees where the density of population made it necessary in semi-urban areas for sanitary measures to be enforced. Eleven of these committees have been established. Provision is now made in the Local Government Ordinance of 1912 for the constitution of such bodies and wider powers of control are delegated to them under that Ordinance.

Instruction.

	Schools.	Final Enrolment.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.
High Schools... ...	6	1,462	1,454	1,352
Secondary Dept. of Primary Schools	—	963	998	890
Town and Village Schools	142	33,223	33,809	30,260
Country Schools and Farm Aided Schools	551	20,783	21,049	18,529
Total ...	699	56,431	57,310	51,031
Coloured Schools ...	12	1,769	1,802	1,546
Total ...	711	58,200	59,112	52,577

The 3 Normal Colleges had 161 enrolled students. There are 251 native schools, which have 14,741 pupils. The number of pupils in secondary schools on December 31st, 1912, was 2,425.

Production and Industry.

The Province of the Transvaal is in the main a stock-raising country, though there are considerable areas well adapted for agriculture including the growing of tropical crops. The maize and tobacco crops may be regarded as the most important. The production of maize in 1911 was 3,310,613 muids (of 200 lbs.); of tobacco, 7,701,774 lbs.; of potatoes, 411,150 muids (150 lbs.); barley, 12,381 muids (160 lbs.); oats, 155,067 muids (150 lbs.); oat-hay, 108,163,902 lbs. (No later agricultural statistics available).

At 31st December, 1913, there were 5,024,898 sheep and 2,104,527 goats.

Provincial Administration.

Administrator, Hon. J. Rissik, 2,500*l.*, and 240*l.* house allowance.

Provincial Secretary, A. B. Roberts, 1,200*l.*, and free house.

Provincial Accountant, S. C. A. Cosser, 648*l.*

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Chief Clerk, A. E. Charter, 648*l.*
Clerk to the Provincial Council, D. E. Van Velden, 691*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education, J. E. Adamson. 1,500*l.*
Secretary and Examiner, Education Department, H. S. Scott, 880*l.*
Registrar, Education Department, F. E. Hewitt, 690*l.*
Inspector of Secondary Education, W. E. C. Clarke, 1,000*l.*

Provincial Council of the Transvaal.

Electoral Division.	*Elected Member.*
Barberton	J. L. Grobler.
Benoni	I. Kuper.
Bethal	Komdt. H. S. Grobler.
Bezuidenhout	S. P. Bunting.
Boksburg	A. Ruffels.
Commissioner Str.	J. F. Brown.
Denver	S. J. Pienaar.
Ermelo	A. P. Smith.
Fordsburg	J. J. Ware.
Georgetown.	D. Dingwall.
Germiston	C. Wade.
Heidelberg	D. J. C. Martins.
Hospital'.	G. Hills.
Klerksdorp	D. P. Kirstein.
Krugersdorp	E. Cresswell.
Langlaagte	J. A. Clark.
Lichtenburg.	G. J. Yssel.
Losberg	C. T. Z. Van Veyeren.
Lydenburg	Genl. S. W. Burger.
Maraisburg	S. T. Parker.
Marico	C. B. J. Grobler.
Middelburg	B. D. Bierman.
Ophirton	A. F. Crisp.
Parktown	G. Hartog.
Potchefstroom.	B. D. Pienaar.
Pretoria Central	H. Miller.
Pretoria East	A. Grant.
Pretoria North.	J. M. A. Woolmarans.
Pretoria South.	J. F. Ludorf.
Pretoria West	J. E. Riley.
Randfontein.	W. G. Holmes.
Rustenburg	Komdt. B. I. J. Van Heerden.
Siemert	W. Light.
Springs	R. M. Forrester.
Standerton	G. R. Botha.
Troyeville	F. A. W. Lucas.
Turffontein	G. B. Steer.
Von Brandis	P. Deys.
Vrededorp	G. H. Kretzschmar.
Wakkerstroom.	A. G. Robertson.
Waterberg	B. J. Gildenhuys.
Witwatersberg.	N. J. Pretorius.
Wolmaransstad	T. O'Reilly.
Yeoville	H. J. Lamb.
Zoutpansberg	T. J. Kleinenberg.

HIGH COMMISSION.

The office of High Commissioner in and for South Africa was created by Letters Patent in 1878. In 1879 a second High Commissioner was appointed, to whom was assigned South-Eastern Africa, including Zululand and Amatongaland; but this arrangement ceased in 1881, when a Special Commissioner for Zulu affairs was appointed, who was also Governor of Natal (which now includes Zululand and Amatongaland). The High Commissioner for South Africa, who, under the Commission of 1889, was the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Cape, represents the Crown in all matters occurring in South Africa beyond the limits of the Colonies properly so called. He was, till 1899, charged with the conduct of British relations with the South African Republic (Transvaal) and the Orange Free State, as well as those with native states and tribes outside the Colonies of the Cape and Natal, including Swaziland, which was administered by the Government of the South African Republic under the Convention of 1894.

The High Commissioner is Governor of Basutoland, supervises the affairs of the Bechuanaland Protectorate and of Swaziland, and exercises the control provided by Order in Council over the Administration of the British South Africa Company in Southern and Northern Rhodesia. The Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898, and the Northern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1911, provide respectively for a control by the High Commissioner over legislation, important appointments, and Native affairs in Southern and Northern Rhodesia, and for the appointment of a Resident Commissioner, who is paid from Imperial funds and acts as the local representative of the High Commissioner and the Imperial Government. The office of High Commissioner, which was formerly held by the Governor of Cape Colony, was, by a Commission dated Oct. 6th, 1900, vested in Lord Milner, by a similar Commission, dated March 15th, 1905, in Lord Selborne, by a similar Commission,, dated March 30th, 1910, in Lord Gladstone, and by a similar Commission, dated May 14th, 1914, in Lord Buxton, who is also Governor-General of the Union of South Africa.

High Commissioner and Staff.

(Salaries paid from Imperial Funds.)

High Commissioner, Viscount Buxton of Newtimber, P.C., G.C.M. 3,000*l.* (*see* also under "Union").
Imperial Secretary and Accountant, C. H. Rodwell, C.M.G., 1,000*l.*, and 700*l.* allowance.
Assistant Accountant, H. J. Roberts.
Clerical Staff, C. L. O'Brien Dutton (*Chief Clerk*), Shirley Eales, E. Cohen, E. G. Dutton, C. Wiggett, Miss Honey, Miss Biocard.

BASUTOLAND.

Situation and Area.

Basutoland forms an irregular oval in the north-east of the Cape Colony; the main axis, about 150 miles in length, lying in a north-easterly direction. The Orange Free State Province, Natal and the Cape Province form its boundaries. Its area is 11,716 square miles, or nearly as large as Belgium.

It lies between 29 and 30 degrees south lat., and between 27 and 28 degrees east long.

Description and Climate.

The territory, which is well watered, and enjoys an excellent climate, is the finest grain-producing country in South Africa, and the abundant grass

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enables the Basutos to rear immense herds of cattle. The scenery is grand, and in many parts extremely beautiful.

The Maluti Mountains, forming a part of the great Drakensberg chain, occupy most of the country, which is really one continuous elevated plateau, though broken and rugged. The extension of arable culture has tended to drive the cattle more and more into the high ground. The range of temperature during the year 1906–1907 was from a maximum of 93° F. to a minimum of 11° F., while the mean temperature for the year was 58·76° F. The rainfall for 1906-7 was 41·49 inches.

The climate is perfect for Europeans and natives alike, and when more easily reached the country will prove a great health resort. Its high altitude and pure atmosphere prove most invigorating. *Phthisis pulmonalis* is almost unknown except among the section of natives who have taken to wearing clothes, and Europeans who have come to the country on account of their disease. The latter in early stages of the disease improve at once. Persons suffering from malarial fever or its result are benefited greatly by a short residence in Basutoland. Leprosy imported from the Orange River Colony and Cape Colony has now a firm hold in the country, the proportion being about ·91 per 1,000. As yet it has been possible to do little to check the spread of the disease. With the authority of H.E. the High Commissioner, a Leper Settlement was formed in 1912, about 4 miles from Maseru for the segregation and care of all lepers within the Territory.

Population and Industry.

In 1875 when Basutoland formed part of the Cape Colony, at the general census of the Colony taken in that year, the European population of Basutoland was 499, and the native 127,707. At the census of 1901 the population was estimated at 647 Europeans and 263,400 natives.

Census, 1911.

Natives	...	...	...	403,111
Whites	...	...	...	1,396
		Total		404,507

Maseru, the capital, and largest town, has a population of 861 natives and 500 whites (these figures are unaudited returns).

The productions are wool, wheat, mealies, and Kaffir corn. There are indications of iron and copper, and coal has been found and used in some parts.

History.

The Basutos appear to have been composed of the remnants of several tribes which were broken up in the wars waged by Moselikatze, the king of the Matabele, in the early years of the last century. These remnants were united in about 1818 under Moshesh, a chief of great ability, who ruled for many years.

In 1852 war broke out between Moshesh and the British Government; the Basutos were defeated by Sir G. Cathcart at the battle of the Berea Mountain, and Moshesh sent in his submission, and made peace.

A few years later, in 1856, disputes arose between Moshesh and the Orange Free State respecting boundary questions, and hostilities resulted which lasted from 1856 to 1858, with indecisive results, and were concluded by the Treaty of Aliwal, 1858, but collisions frequently recurred.

In 1865 the war broke out afresh, and Moshesh again claimed the protection of the Governor, Sir Philip Wodehouse. He declined to interpose actively, but despatched a British Commissioner to Thaba Bosigo, the capital of Basutoland, to settle the difficulties. This measure met with little success, and in the end the Boers were successful, and Moshesh sued for peace. At the treaty of Thaba Bosigo, April, 1866, he recognised the permanent cession of a portion of his district and acknowledged himself a subject of the Orange Free State.

The peace was of short duration, the war was renewed, and the Basutos, pressed by the Boers, were on the brink of destruction, when they again appealed to be taken under the authority of the Queen, and in January, 1868, Sir Philip Wodehouse received authority to recognise Moshesh and his tribe as British subjects, and for the incorporation of their territory. This was carried into effect by a proclamation dated March 12th, 1868.

The country remained in a very unsettled condition, until it was annexed to the Cape, by an Act of the Cape Legislature, No. 12 of 1871. The Act expressly declared that Basutoland was not to be subject to the general law of the Colony, and gave the Governor power to legislate for it by proclamation, and to extend to it by proclamation any Cape Act not otherwise in force therein.

The subsequent history of Basutoland was one of much trouble and disturbance.

In March, 1879, Moirosi, the chief of the Quithing district, in the south-east of Basutoland, rescued from justice his son Doda, who had been arrested for horse-stealing; and, on the Colonial authorities demanding his surrender, broke out into open defiance of its authority. Owing to the great natural strength of his country and stronghold, considerable difficulty was experienced in subduing him; but in December of that year his stronghold was carried by storm, and he himself fell in the assault. The proposals of the Colonial Government to divide the territory occupied by the adherents of this chief into lots for occupation by European settlers gave rise to great discontent among the Basutos who had remained loyal. This discontent was further increased by the extension of the Cape Peace Preservation Act of 1878, providing for a general disarmament, to Basutoland by proclamation in April, 1880, and culminated in the revolt of almost the whole tribe when an attempt was made to put the Act in force. The rebellion spread to the native territories east and south of Basutoland, East Griqualand, Tambookieland, and the Pondomisi, where the rising was signalised by the treacherous murder of Mr. Hope, the magistrate, and other Europeans.

Strenuous efforts were made by the Colony to reduce the Basutos to submission by force of arms, but without decisive success, though the loss of their cattle, and the interruption of cultivation, caused great distress amongst them. Early in 1881 overtures for an arrangement were made by the leading chiefs, and, at the instance of Her Majesty's Government, the High Commissioner acted as arbiter between the Colonial Government and the Basutos.

The terms of his award were, the registration of arms, the payment of compensation to those natives who had remained loyal by the tribe, and also the payment of a fine of 5,000 head of cattle. The award, was accepted by the Basutos and the fine

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paid, but little was done towards fulfilling the other conditions. The Colonial Ministry, with a view to facilitate a settlement, cancelled the award and induced the Cape Parliament to assume the burden of compensating the loyals. The Disarmament Proclamation was also repealed, and at a Pitso held on the 24th of April, 1883, a very liberal constitution was offered to the Basutos. Masupha, however, the chief of the Berea district, with several other chiefs of influence, held aloof, and practically declared their intention to have no further connection with the Colonial Government, and the tribe generally were understood to wish to be under the direct authority of the Imperial Government. In the meantime a strong feeling in favour of the entire abandonment of Basutoland had grown up in the Colony, and on the request of the Colonial Ministry the Imperial Government decided to undertake for a time the administration of the country on condition that satisfactory evidence was given by the Basutos of their desire to remain under the British Crown, that the Orange Free State should undertake to cause the frontier to be respected by its subjects, and that the Colony should pay over towards the cost of administration the Customs duties received on goods imported into Basutoland. This offer was accepted by the Colony, and provision was made in the Basutoland Disannexation Act of 1883 for the payment of 20,000*l.* a year, and the Free State also intimated its willingness to comply with the conditions so far as it was concerned.

A great national Pitso of the Basutos was held on the 29th of November, 1883, attended by the representatives of more than two-thirds of the whole tribe, who unanimously expressed their willingness to comply with the conditions on which the Imperial Government was prepared to assume the responsibility of the administration of the country. Several important chiefs who were not at the Pitso subsequently expressed their concurrence in this resolution, Masupha alone refusing to accept the offers of the Government, and desiring to remain independent. Her Majesty's Government upon this decided that their conditions were sufficiently complied with, advised the Queen to sanction the Disannexation Act, and immediately took steps for carrying on the government under the immediate authority of the Crown, from the 13th March, 1884. Masupha tendered his submission in 1886, and asked for a magistrate to be resident in his district.

Constitution.

The territory is now governed by a Resident Commissioner under the direction of the High Commissioner for South Africa, the latter possessing the legislative authority, which is exercised by proclamation.

The chiefs adjudicate on cases between natives, with a right of appeal to the Magistrates' Courts, where all cases between the natives and Europeans are brought.

For fiscal and other purposes the country is divided into 7 districts, namely, Maseru, Leribe, Mohale's Hoek, Berea, Mafeteng, Quthing, and Qacha's Nek. Each of the districts is subdivided into wards, presided over by hereditary chiefs allied to the Moshesh family. The revenue arises from the post office, native tax, the sale of licences, and customs.

Serious crime is rare, and the drinking habits, which threatened to destroy the people, have been to a great extent abandoned owing to the influence of the missionaries, and the Government. There is not a single canteen in the country. The area under arable cultivation steadily increases, and there is less and less tendency to stock-thieving and petty warfare.

Education.

Excellent work is being carried on in the country by missionaries, in whose hands the labour of education is almost exclusively vested. There are 286 schools, with 22,099 scholars, a very large proportion being in the schools of the French Protestant Mission. There are four small Government schools, and grants in aid of education to the extent of 16,771*l.* were made for the year 1913-14.

Means of Communication.

There are no navigable waterways, the rivers being low in winter and flooded generally in summer. The usual mode of conveyance is by ox-waggon or light cart.

The roads in the country are now in good condition for any kind of transport, but the periodical rains draining down from the high watersheds seriously damage them. Bridges have been constructed across the Hlotse river, the Khomokhoana river, the Caledon river at Ficksburg and the Little Caledon river near Maseru. A road and railway bridge has been built across the Caledon river at Maseru. New bridges have been made across the Phutiatsana river near Teyateyaneng and the Mekhaleng river near Mohale's Hoek, and over the Tsoaeing and Tlametlu streams in Maseru district. There are no railways through the country, but in December, 1905, the Central South African Railways opened a branch line running from Marseilles station on their Bloemfontein-Modderpoort line to a point just within the Basutoland border, and close to Maseru.

The line of postal communication is through the Cape Province and Orange Free State Province. Letters to and from Europe take about 20 days, to Cape Town 3 days. Postal rates are similar to those of the Cape Province. The parcels post and money order systems have been extended to Basutoland. The telegraph stations are Hlotsi Heights, Teyateyaneng, Maseru, Morija, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing, while a Government telephone line runs throughout the country to all Government stations. Qacha's Nek is now connected with Matatiele in the Cape Province by telephone.

Trade.

The imports consist chiefly of blankets, ploughs, saddlery, clothing, iron and tin ware, and groceries.

The exports consist chiefly of grain, cattle, wool, and horses. The commercial intercourse is almost exclusively with the Cape Province and the Orange Free State Province.

Basutoland from the 1st July, 1891, was admitted into a Customs Union with the Cape Province and the Orange Free State, by which arrangement a share of Customs duties collected at the ports of the Cape Province was credited to Basutoland, but retained by the Cape Government on account of the annual contribution of 18,000*l.* Basutoland now receives, by arrangement, a proportion of Customs Revenue collected by the Union Government (*see* under South Africa, "Customs").

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The High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 10 of Aug. 5th, 1903, declared the admission of Basutoland into a South African Customs Union in terms of the Convention entered into in that year between Cape Province, Natal, the O.R.C. Transvaal, Southern Rhodesia, Basutoland, and Bechuanaland Protectorate. A new Convention was signed in 1906, but the position of Basutoland as a member of the Union remained unchanged.

Currency and Banking.

The Standard Bank has opened a branch in Maseru, and there are branches of Post Office Savings Bank at most of the Government Stations. The currency is exclusively British, but exchange, and occasionally the payment of taxes, is still largely conducted by barter.

	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
1902-03 .	101,399	76,271
1903-04 .	106,795	72,394
1904-05 .	97,034	78,837
1905-06 .	98,515	93,333
1906-07 .	111,903	108,832
1907-08 .	116,529	126,603
1908-09 .	108,638	126,921
1909-10 .	119,974	127,437
1910-11 .	145,500	134,888

Year ends 30th June.

For 9 months ended 31-3-12 :—

1911-12 .	138,864	111,968

Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, Sir Herbert Cecil Sloley, K.C.M.G., 1,500*l.*, and personal allowance, 300*l.*

Treasurer and Deputy Resident Commissioner, Barry May, 950*l.*

Government Secretary, Charles Edward Boyes, 820*l.*

Assistant Commissioners:—

Mafeteng, John Pears Murray, 693*l.*

Mohale's Hoek, Edward D'Urban Blyth, 730*l.*

Leribe, R. M. B. Smith, 580*l.*

Qacha's Nek, A. T. Bond, 550*l.*

Maseru, Charles Edward Boyes.

Quthing, Llewellyn Griffith, 550*l.*

Berea, Edward Hamilton Cole, 550*l.*

Veterinary Officer, Frank Arthur Verney, 700*l.*

Director of Public Works, Harrison Wyatt Gibson, 590*l.*

Director of Education, Frederick Hugh Dutton, M.A., 540*l.*

Director, Government Industrial School, Rev. Nelson W. Fogarty, 550*l.*

Inspectors of Police, Frank Jenner, Francis Layton Foord, James Hugh Sims, Lockhart Clementi, Hugh Ashton, each 350*l.* to 450*l.*

Sub-Inspectors of Police, Francis Arthur Piers, Thomas Brereton Kennan, Douglas Walsham How, Rowland Webster Booth, Reginald Collier, John Francis Dillon Barrett, Ronald Macgregor, 250*l.* to 350*l.*

Principal Medical Officer, Edward Charles Long, 800*l.*

Medical Officers, Neil Morrison Macfarlane, at Leribe, 600*l.*; William Robert Nattle, at Mohale's Hoek, 600*l.*; Harold Rundle Fitz Nattle, at Mafeteng, 545*l.*; John Henry Wroughton, at Quthing, 505*l*; Orrock Arnott (Superintendent, Leper Asylum), 400*l.*; John Wightman Stirling, at Qacha's Nek, 420*l.*

Accountant, Thomas Alfred Williams, 490*l.*

Treasury Clerk, Reginald Ernest Goodman.

Chief Clerk, Guy Barrington Simeon, M.A., 375*l.*

Comptroller of Stores, S. Bernard Dutton, 420*l.*

Clerk attached to High Commissioner's Office, Shirley Eales, 470*l.*

Auditor, Hubert J. Roberts.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

Situation and Area.

The territory of the Bechuanaland Protectorate is bounded on the South and East by the Union of South Africa, on the North by Southern Rhodesia and the Zambesi and Chobe Rivers, and on the West by German territory. Its area is estimated at about 275,000 square miles, and the population, according to the census taken on the 7th of May, 1911, was 125,350, of whom 1,692 were Europeans or white.

History.

During the year 1885, Sir Charles Warren, who was in command of an expedition despatched from England to pacify Southern Bechuanaland, where for some time previously hostilities had been proceeding between the Bechuanas and Boers from the South African Republic, visited the principal chiefs in Northern Bechuanaland (known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate), Khama, Gasitsive, and Sebele, and as a result a British Protectorate was proclaimed over their territories. No further steps were taken until the year 1891, when, by an Order in Council dated 9th May, the limits of the Bechuanaland Protectorate were more clearly defined, and the High Commissioner was authorised to appoint such officers as might appear to him to be necessary to provide for the administration of justice, the raising of revenue, and generally for the peace, order, and good government of all persons within the limits of the Order. Sir Sidney Shippard, the Administrator of Bechuanaland, was appointed Resident Commissioner, and an Assistant Commissioner was appointed for the Northern Protectorate, and another for the Southern Protectorate.

For fiscal and several other purposes the Protectorate was treated as a portion of the Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland, until the latter was annexed to the Cape Colony on the 15th November, 1895. In the autumn of that year arrangements were made for the transfer of the administration of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, with the exception of certain reserves for native chiefs, to the British South African Company, and the Company's police were moved down to a camp in the Protectorate at Pitsani Potlogo. On the 29th of December Dr. Jameson, with his police, crossed the border of the South African Republic and marched towards Johannesburg, which was at the time in a state of great unrest, but being defeated by the Boers at Doornkop, surrendered on the 2nd January, 1896. In consequence of the raid, the administration of the Protectorate was not transferred to the Company. Since the annexation of British Bechuanaland to the Cape the Protectorate has been governed as a separate territory under the name of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and the form of government is very similar to that which obtains in Basutoland. There is a Resident Commissioner, who is under the direction of the High Commissioner, and there are two Assistant Commissioners, one stationed

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at Francistown, in the Northern Protectorate, and the other at Gaberones, in the Southern Protectorate. For the maintenance of law and order there is a force of police known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate Police, numbering 175. This force is under the direct control of the Resident Commissioner. There are 14 officers, 4 warrant officers, 53 European non-commissioned officers and men, and 63 Basuto non-commissioned officers and men. There are also 100 Bechuanas employed as messengers The police are stationed in small detachments at various places in the Protectorate. The headquarters of the Administration is at Mafeking, in the Cape Province.

Climate and Industries.

The climate is delightful during the winter and fairly healthy during seven months of the year. During the summer months malarial fever is generally prevalent.

The Protectorate is essentially a pastoral country, and although mealies and Kaffir corn are reaped by the natives in large quantities when the season is favourable, the rainfall is insufficient, or perhaps too uneven and uncertain in its distribution, to render agriculture anything but a hazardous pursuit. The staple product consists of horned cattle which according to the census in 1912 numbered 323,911. There were at the same time 358,336 sheep and goats. A large quantity of fire-wood is exported by rail from the Southern Protectorate, chiefly to Kimberley, and a considerable quantity of timber suitable for mining props is also sent out of the country. Precautions are taken to see that none other than dead wood is exported for fuel, and that in felling trees for mining purposes only those of a certain size are used and only a certain limited number cut down in each locality. In the North, in the Tati district, gold mining has been carried on, on a small scale, for years. During the year 1913, 4,227 ozs. gold and 512 ozs. silver, valued at 17,767*l.*, were produced.

Native Chiefs.

The principal chiefs are :—

Khama, Chief of the Bamangwato, whose chief town is Serowe.

Sechele, Chief of the Bakwena, who lives at Molepolole.

Gaseitsiwe, Chief of the Bangwaketsi, who lives at Kanye.

Linchwe, Chief of the Bakhatla, who lives at Mochudi.

Mathibe, Chief of the Batawana, who lives at Lake N'gami, near which at Tsau there is a Resident Magistrate and a small detachment of police under a sub-inspector.

Baitlotle, Chief of the Bamalete, who lives at Ramoutsa.

Means of Communication.

The main trunk railway to the North, which connects Rhodesia with Cape Town and which has now been extended beyond the Victoria Falls, runs through the Protectorate. The line north of Vryburg in the Cape Province is the property of the Rhodesia Railways, Limited, to whom, under an agreement made in 1894, the Protectorate Government was to pay a subsidy of 20,000*l.* a year for ten years, which has now lapsed.

Finances.

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1905-6	£28,653	£74,783
1906-7	29,047	77,111
1907-8	31,563	75,851
1908-9	42,050	75,801
1909-10	49,788	65,268
1910-11	52,067	64,791
1911-12	59,305	65,936
1912-13	62,114	62,393
1913-14	65,139	66,749

The estimated expenditure for the year ending the 31st March, 1915, is 60,165*l.*, and the estimated revenue 69,126*l.* The revenue is derived principally from Customs and Hut Tax, and the chief item of expenditure is police. Except in the case of importations from German South West Africa, no customs duty is collected in the Protectorate, but under an Agreement with the Government of the Union of South Africa, Customs revenue, calculated on the average receipts for three completed years prior to Union, is received from the Union Treasury.

Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, Lt.-Col. F. W. Panzera, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*, and 300*l.* travelling allowance.

Government Secretary, John Comyn Macgregor, 750*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.*, and 150*l.* personal allowance.

Accountant and Registrar, H. V. Eason, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Clerk, H. H. Price, 300*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*

Assistant Commissioner, Northern Protectorate, R. M. Daniel, 650*l.* by 20*l.* to 750*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.

Clerk and Assistant Resident Magistrate, E. O. Butler, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Clerk, A. L. Cuzen, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*

Assistant Commissioner, Southern Protectorate, J. Ellenberger, 800*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.

Clerk and Assistant Resident Magistrate, M. Williams, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Clerk, W. Mangan, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*

Assistant Resident Magistrate, Kanye, E. H. M. Drury, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Magistrate, N'Gamiland, A. G. Stigand, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, climatic allowance, 100*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

Chief Customs Officer, H. Fielding, 50*l.*

Assistant Resident Magistrate, Serowe, H. D. Hannay, allowance of 150*l.* in addition to pay as Inspector.

Chief Inspector, H. Fielding, 450*l.* by 10*l.* to 500*l.*

Inspectors, C. R. Nettelton, 450*l.*; H. Martin, H. D. Hannay, R. Reilly, 400*l.* by 10*l.* to 450*l.*

Sub-Inspectors, G. B. Moseley, F. T. O. Garbutt, W. H. W. Murphy, J. H. Whitaker, H. B. Neale, C. M. Ledeboer, G. V. Hawtrey, C. K. Brown, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

Medical Officer, D. M. MacRae, 535*l.*

Chief Veterinary Surgeon, W. H. Chase, 600*l.*

Veterinary Surgeon, E. H. Brogan.

Crown Prosecutor, Spencer Minchin, LL.B., allowance 150*l.*

Clerk attached to High Commissioner's Office, E. Cohen, 450*l.*

Local Auditor, H. J. Roberts.

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SWAZILAND.

Situation and Area.

Swaziland is bounded on the North, West, and South by the Transvaal, and on the East by Portuguese territory and Tongaland, now part of the Natal Province.

Its area is approximately 6,553 square miles.

Description and Climate.

The territory is divided geographically into three longitudinal regions.

The mountainous region on the West approximates an altitude of over 4,000 feet.

What is known as the Middle Veld is some 2,000 feet lower, while the Low Veld, bounded on the East by the Lebombo Mountains, attains an average altitude of not more than 1,000 feet. The first two regions are well watered and healthy, but the Low Veld cannot be described as either.

Mbabane, the headquarters of the Administration, is situated on the hills at an altitude of 4,300 feet, and Bremersdorp, the old capital, is on the Middle Veld. There are no other European villages.

History.

Swaziland, known to the natives as "Kwangwane," has been in the occupation of the Swazi tribes for a considerable period, and the present Ama-Swazi are no doubt the descendants of the early Bantu invaders, who occupied the country contemporaneously with the occupation of adjacent territory by allied tribes. The history of the consolidation into a nation of a congeries of tribes dates from early in the eighteenth century, when the adoption of a military organisation led to the dominance of one tribe over the others.

Certain "Medicine" and rain cattle were captured from Sikukuni by the Swazis, who lent assistance in the operations against that chief in the time of the first British occupation of the Transvaal, and the possession of this rain medicine has invested the paramount chief of Swaziland, in the minds of the natives of South Africa, with high authority as a rain maker.

The Swazis, while strong enough to repel a Zulu invasion, were nevertheless subject to the aggression of these neighbours, who, with the Boers, claimed authority over the country. In the Conventions of Pretoria (1881), and London (1884) Her Majesty's Government, however, expressly stipulated for the independence of Swaziland.

During the eighties the King "Mbandini" granted concessions for certain sums and periods. Every conceivable right was granted away, not only for land, minerals, grazing, and timber, but also for all imaginable purposes, including exemption from taxes, railways, telegraphs, mining patents, collection of the King's revenue, trading, etc., etc. All unallotted lands and minerals also formed the subject of concessions.

In 1888 a charter of self-government was granted to the whites in the country. Later, in 1890, under a Convention between Her Majesty's Government and the South African Republic, a provisional Government was, with the consent of the Swazis, set up, consisting of a Government Committee composed of representatives of those two Powers, and a representative of the Swazis, a Government Secretary, and of a Chief Court. This Court adjudicated on the initial validity of all concessions granted by the King, and, with few exceptions, confirmed the grants in respect of such initial validity.

In accordance with pledges given to the Government of the South African Republic the provisional Administration came to an end three years later, when the British Government signed a fresh Convention, which permitted the South African Republic to acquire from the Regent and her Council an Organic Proclamation conferring on the South African Republic rights of jurisdiction, legislation and administration without incorporation in the South African Republic. The Swazis never signed the Organic Proclamation which had been drafted for them, and accordingly its provisions, with some of those in the 1893 Convention, were embodied in the final Convention of 1894, under which the South African Republic exercised powers of protection, legislation, jurisdiction and administration in Swaziland, subject to the limitations of the Convention.

On the conquest of the Transvaal, all the rights and powers of the late South African Republic passed to His Majesty, but since the other party to the Convention of 1894 had disappeared without the limitations therein, an Order in Council under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act was issued in June, 1903, providing that the Governor of the Transvaal should administer Swaziland, and conferring on him the right to legislate by Proclamation.

On the cessation of hostilities a British Special Commissioner, with a small force of South African Constabulary, was sent into the country, and a provisional Administration was established.

In accordance with the powers granted to him, the Governor issued a Proclamation in 1904 providing for administration and for dealing with the concessions question. The Laws of the Transvaal in force at that date of the Proclamation were applied to Swaziland, *mutatis mutandis*. Courts were established with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the Transvaal, and an appeal was permitted from the decisions of the chiefs in civil matters to the Court of the Resident Magistrate. The chiefs were otherwise confirmed in their civil jurisdiction over natives, subject to the exclusion of usages incompatible with the due exercise of His Majesty's power and jurisdiction, or clearly injurious to the welfare of the natives.

The Commission constituted under the Proclamation of 1904 to deal with the concessions examined the concessions granting exclusive rights, except exclusive rights to land and minerals, with a view to their expropriation at their value prior to the commencement of hostilities. The Commission reported in 1906, and the concessions, the subject of its report, were, with a few exceptions, expropriated. The Commission has now dealt with the question of boundaries of land, mineral and grazing concessions. The general survey of these concessions, necessary to determine the conflicting rights, is now complete. The Proclamation of 1904 further provided for the settlement of the rights of the natives, which in a modified form, is now completed.

By an Order in Council, dated 1st December, 1906, His Majesty's Government transferred the control of Swaziland from the Governor of the Transvaal to the High Commissioner for South Africa. Under the Order in Council the High Commissioner issued a Proclamation in March, 1907, providing for the appointment of a Resident Commissioner, a

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Government Secretary. Assistant Commissioners and the establishment of a Police Force. The Laws of the Transvaal were re-enacted, *mutatis mutandis*, and, except where modified by Statute, the Roman-Dutch Common Law was put in force by the Proclamation. A special Court, having the full jurisdiction of a Superior Court, was established together with Courts of Assistant Commissioners with a limited jurisdiction.

The paramount chief and other chiefs were confirmed in their Civil Jurisdiction over natives subject to appeal to the Resident Commissioner. Provision was made for the Swaziland Deeds Office and Surveyor-General's Office to remain at Pretoria under control of the officers responsible prior to the date of the Proclamation.

Population.

The population of Swaziland, according to the census of 1911, was 1,083 whites and 98,876 coloured. Estimated population, March 31st, 1914, 107,117.

The Swazi are a kindred race to the Zulu. They have easily accessible markets for their labour, both locally and in the Transvaal, but their efforts in this direction are spasmodic, though large numbers have gone to work on the W. W. Rand Mines in recent years,

The paramount chief is "Sobhuza," a boy of about fifteen years of age. His grandmother, "Nabotsibeni," widow of "Mbandini," acts as Regent, and has the assistance of a council of chiefs. A few of the principal chiefs are:—

Nogcogco Dhlamini, brother of Mbandini.
Jokovu Dhlamini.
Malunge Dhlamini, son of Mbandini.
Ndabazezwe Dhlamini.
Silelo Nsubande.
Makambane Fakude.
Sihlelo Madhluli.
Ntshingili Simelane.
Tikuba Dhlamini.

The English Church Mission, The South Africa General Mission, the Scandinavian Alliance Mission, the African Methodist Episcopal Mission the Wesleyan Methodist Mission, the Independent Methodist Mission, and the American International Holiness Union have representatives in the country.

The Administration has a native school at Zombodi, the kraal of the Regent, at which the young paramount chief attends, and has schools for European children at Mbabane, Bremersdorp, Ferreira's, Hluti, Mantambi, and Driefontein.

Industries, Agriculture & Trade.

Mining in Swaziland is carried on under the authority of Concessions granted by the late King Mbandini. Gold is worked at several Mines near the western border. Tin is found in payable quantities in the vicinity of Mbabane. The Crown owns a few mineral areas, some of which it is proposed to throw open to the public for prospecting and mining. The following is the output of tin and gold for the last six years.

Tin.

1912-13	385 tons	valued at	£37,946
1913-14	493 ,,	,, ,,	£51,220

Gold.

1912-13	13,011 ounces	valued at	£55,266
1913-14	11,325 ,,	,, ,,	£48,105

The native crops consist of maize, millet, sweet potatoes, ground nuts, etc., grown in insufficient quantities to meet local demands. With the completion of the general survey of Concessions and the definition of rights a decided advance in farming by Europeans has taken place. The Government has disposed to farmers who will give beneficial occupation, numerous small blocks of Crown Land suitable for agricultural farming. Experiments have been conducted in cotton growing with encouraging results. Tobacco is grown in small quantities and has given a good return. The Government Horticulturist of the Transvaal has reported very favourably on the prospects of fruit growing. He was especially impressed with the suitability of the climate and soil for citrus fruits and mangoes.

There are approximately 73,000 head of horned stock, and 170,000 native sheep and goats in the territory. Cattle ranching on a large scale has been commenced by several companies formed for the purpose, Between 150,000 and 200,000 sheep (Merinos) are brought in each year from the high veld for winter grazing, but this class of sheep is not farmed in Swaziland during the summer months.

No statistics of the imports into and the exports from Swaziland are now kept. By an agreement with the Government of the Union of South Africa, Swaziland is dealt with, for Customs purposes, as a part of the Union. Payments due to Swaziland are assessed on the proportions which the average of the collections for the three years ended March 31st, 1910, bear to the total customs collections of the Union in each year. The imports consist principally of maize, flour, groceries, wearing apparel, hardware, spirits and tobacco; while the principal exports are Cassiterite Tin and Raw Gold.

There is a branch of the National Bank of South Africa, Limited, at Mbabane, as also a Post Office Savings Bank. The currency is British.

Stores exist where necessary to serve the needs of the population, but the volume of trade is small.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The revenue and expenditure for the year ended March 31st, 1914, was

Revenue	64,248*l.**
Expenditure	63,966*l.*†

The public debt on March 31st, 1914, was 100,000*l.*

Swaziland Administration Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, R. T. Coryndon, C.M.G. 1,200*l.*, and 380*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Deputy Resident Commissioner and Government Secretary, De S. M. G. Honey, 900*l.*
Principal Clerk, T. A. F. Steward, 480*l.*
Clerks, E. F. Walters, 280*l.*; W. W. Usher, 250*l.*
Clerk attached to High Commissioner's Office, E. G. Dutton, 435*l.*
Accountant, L. G. Luscombe, 530*l.*
Assistant Accountant, N. Cruddas, 350*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, Hlatikulu District, B. Nicholson, D.S.O., 690*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance; also draws personal allowance 100*l.*

* Includes 10,663*l.*, derived from sales and leases of Crown Lands.

† Includes an amount of 325*l.* Concessions and Partition Expenses, 350*l.* paid in compensation for land expropriated in connection with the settlement, and 4,658*l.* for eradication of the East Coast fever disease in cattle, and 5,023*l.* for Public Works, Extraordinary, etc.

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Deputy Assistant Commissioner and Clerk, H. B. A. McCarter, 395*l.*, horse and travelling allowance 100*l.*
Clerk, H. W. Boast, 250*l.*, horse and travelling allowance 50*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, Peak District, C. R. I. R. Garner, 690*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Clerk, H. Fitzpatrick, 210*l.*, horse and travelling allowance 50*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, Mbabane District, A. G. Marwick, 690*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Clerks, S. B. Williams, 300*l.*, horse and travel-allowance 25*l.*; and C. G. Leary, 230*l.*, horse and travelling allowance 25*l.*
Gaoler, H. O'Farrell, 250*l.*, and 7*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* clothing allowance, and 1*s.* per day as *Town Inspector.*
Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Mbabane District, stationed at Mankaiana, D. H. Harvey, 490*l.*, and 100*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Assistant Commissioner, Ubombo District, B. H. Warner, B.A. 550*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance, 100*l.* climatic allowance.
Clerk, A. T. Boast, 260*l.*, horse and travelling allowance 50*l.*, 55*l.* climatic allowance.
Auditor, H. J. Roberts.

Judicial.

Special Court of Swaziland: President, C. H. Mullins, V.C., C.M.G. (Advocate); *Members*, The Resident Commissioner, The Deputy Resident Commissioner, and the four District Assistant Commissioners.
Master, Registrar and Sheriff, T. A. F. Steward.
Crown Prosecutor, C. T. Blakeway (Advocate).

Medical Department.

Medical Officer, R. Jamison, 600*l.*, and 225*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Assistant Medical Officer, Hlatikulu, A. Smith, 360*l.*, and 100*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Government Medical Officer and Resident Justice of the Peace, Bremersdrop, Capt. R. Clark Perkins, D.S.O., 300*l.*, and 100*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Hospital Orderly, H. R. Barnard, 250*l.*, and 7*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* clothing allowance.

Veterinary Department.

Government Veterinary Surgeon, W. A. Elder, 600*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance; also draws a special horse allowance of 75*l.* during eradication of East Coast Fever.
Four Stock Inspectors, 300*l.* each.
One Assistant Stock Inspector, 180*l.* per annum.

Educational Department.

Teachers, Miss A. M. Laverty, 250*l.*; Mrs. S. Maritz, 184*l.*; Mrs. van Aswegen, 140*l.*; Joseph James, 190*l.*; John Janes, 60*l.*; Miss A. Maritz, 120*l.*; Mrs. C. Hintz, 100*l.*; Miss L. Landsberg, 120*l.*; Miss M. Vermaak, 50*l.*

Police.

Assistant Commissioner Commanding Police, Major C. H. Gilson, D.S.O., 690*l.*, and 225*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Inspector, Capt. T. S. Christie, 365*l.* and 100*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Sub-Inspector, G. D. Roberts, 350*l.* and 100*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Acting Sub-Inspector, T. W. Vine, 300*l.*
4 European Sergeants, each 180*l.*—10*l.*—200*l.*
4 European Corporals, each 168*l.*—6*l.*—180*l.*
12 European Troopers, 150*l.* each.
145 Native N.C.O.'s and Constables, 36*l.* to 72*l.*

RHODESIA.*

Rhodesia (so called after the late Right Hon. Cecil J. Rhodes) is the name of the country under the administration of the British South Africa Company, whose principal field of operations was defined in its Charter of Incorporation as "the region of South Africa lying immediately to the north of British Bechuanaland, and to the north and west of the South African Republic, and to the west of the Portuguese Dominions." Of these extensive territories the Company is now responsible for the administration of the following portions:—

1. Southern Rhodesia, or the provinces of Mashonaland and Matabeleland (area 148,575 square miles).
2. Northern Rhodesia, or the whole of the British sphere lying between the Portuguese Settlements, German East Africa, and the Congo State, with the exception of the strip of territory forming the Nyasaland Protectorate. The area is estimated at about 291,000 square miles.

I.—Southern Rhodesia.

The limits of Southern Rhodesia, as defined by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, dated 20th October, 1898, are the parts of South Africa bounded by the Portuguese Possessions, by the Transvaal Colony to a point opposite the mouth of the River Shashi, by the River Shashi to its junction with the Tati and Ramaquaban rivers, thence by the Ramaquaban river to its source, thence by the watershed to the Rivers Shashi and Ramaquaban until such watershed strikes the Hunter's Road (called the Pandamatenka Road), thence by that road to the River Zambesi, and by that river to the Portuguese boundary. The said limits include an area of ten miles' radius round Fort Tuli, but exclude the area of the district known as the Tati district as defined by the Charter.

II.—Northern Rhodesia.

This territory was previously divided into two provinces:—

(*a.*) Barotziland-North-Western Rhodesia.
(*b.*) North-Eastern Rhodesia.

By the order in Council, dated 4th May, 1911, these two provinces were amalgamated under the title of Northern Rhodesia. The amalgamation took effect from 17th August, 1911. The limits of the territory as defined by the order in Council are "the parts of Africa bounded by Southern Rhodesia, German South-West Africa, Portuguese West Africa, the Congo Free State, German East Africa, Nyasaland and Portuguese East Africa."

* The information in this notice is kindly supplied by the British South Africa Company.

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30°
31°
Moliro
TANGANYIKA
Sumbi
R. Lovu
Mambolo
ALUNGU
Abdullah
Kabwe
Mporokoso
SELUKWE
Shashe
ASBESTOS
VICTORIA
ZIMBABWE
Chibi
Selingwe
Tokwe R.
Lundi
Nuanetsi
Mazunga
Bubye R.
Donda Pool
Coal Area
River
SVAAL
30°
31°

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History.

On the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed, the principal being to extend northwards the railway and telegraph systems of the Cape Colony and Bechuanaland, to encourage emigration and colonisation, to promote trade and commerce, and to develop and work mineral and other concessions.

Early in 1890 a police force of Europeans was raised and equipped, and in June of that year, after obtaining permission from King Lobengula, a pioneer expedition on a large scale was organised to cut a road from a point on the Macloutsie River, a tributary of the Limpopo, through the south-eastern part of Matabeleland into Mashonaland, the objective point of the expedition being Mount Hampden, near which large belts of gold-bearing quartz were known to exist. This point was duly reached, and Fort Salisbury, 12 miles South-east of Mount Hampden, having been founded (12th September, 1890) the pioneers were disbanded, and, in accordance with the agreement made with them, were allowed to peg off auriferous claims and farms.

In July, 1893, the Matabele made a raid into Mashonaland, and killed several natives living under the Company's protection, near Victoria, when they were attacked and driven back by the Company's police. After an unsuccessful attempt to arrange matters, preparations were made for the invasion of Matabeleland, to anticipate an expected attack on the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Mashonaland. The Company's police and a small force of volunteers and native allies advanced on Bulawayo from the east, while the Bechuanaland Police, which had been largely reinforced, advanced with Khama and some 2,000 of his men by way of Tati from the south. Two successful engagements were fought by the Company's forces near Bulawayo, in which the Matabele suffered very severely. The Bechuanaland police were also attacked by a strong force of Matabele, which they repulsed with great loss. Lobengula fled, and Bulawayo was occupied, and a force sent in pursuit of the king.

This force was unfortunately divided by the sudden rising of the River Shangani, and Major Wilson and a small party of men were, after a heroic resistance killed to a man. Arrangements for the future administration of the country were completed by the High Commissioner and Mr. Rhodes on behalf of the Company. Lobengula, who was said to be endeavouring to escape across the Zambesi, is reported to have died from small-pox or fever.

In 1896, owing to a variety of causes, the Matabele broke out in rebellion, and shortly after the Mashonas followed suit. After a prolonged struggle the rebellion was subdued in September, 1897.

The rinderpest, which for several years had been devastating Africa, travelling slowly through the continent from north to south, made its first appearance in Matabeleland in February, 1896. The adoption of the drastic regulations which the administration decided to enforce had to some extent checked the progress of the epidemic, when the outbreak of the rebellion put a stop to all precautionary measures.

In March, 1898, a system of compulsory inoculation for rinderpest was established, and the precautions taken completely stamped out the disease.

From 1897 to 1899 the development of the country advanced rapidly, but the outbreak of the war with the Republics, in October, 1899, practically put a stop to progressive work of every kind, and for months the territory was completely cut off from the south.

On the outbreak of hostilities Colonel (now Lieut.-General Sir Robert) Baden-Powell was in supreme command of all the forces in Southern Rhodesia and the Bechuanaland Protectorate. When Mafeking was invested the command of the Rhodesian forces devolved upon Colonel (now Lieut.-General Sir H. C.) Plumer, who was stationed at Tuli with a force of 450 men. In November, 1899, Martial Law was proclaimed in certain districts in Matabeleland, and, at a later date, in the whole territory, and the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers to the number of 800, were called out for active service.

At the beginning of January, 1900, Colonel Plumer moved his column to Palachwe and assumed direct command of the troops in the Protectorate, amongst whom were included 600 Volunteers and over 400 men of the British South Africa Police. Mafeking was successfully relieved by Mahon and Plumer's united columns on the 17th May.

In the early part of 1900 a force of 5,000 men, consisting of Australian, New Zealand and Canadian Volunteers, and English Yeomanry, was despatched to Rhodesia, *viâ* Beira, under the command of General Sir Frederick Carrington. This force was sent to the front as speedily as possible, two companies of Militia Infantry being retained at Bulawayo as a garrison.

The Administration of Southern Rhodesia estimated that the number of men contributed by Rhodesia was approximately 1,500, being at least 12½ per cent. of the European population. Despatches which have been published bear testimony to the good work performed by the Volunteers, Police, and the Rhodesia Regiment, and they also gained the special approbation of the late Commander-in-Chief.

The attitude of the natives throughout the war was most satisfactory, and, although in some districts there appeared signs of unrest, it was confined to attempts by discontented natives to work up the feelings of the people, who were, however, not affected by them to any appreciable degree.

Martial Law in Southern Rhodesia was withdrawn on the 26th July, 1902.

Constitution.

In 1888 that portion of Rhodesia now known as Southern Rhodesia was declared to be within the British sphere of influence, and on the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the British South Africa Company, held on the 14th of December, 1899, a resolution was passed agreeing to accept the amendments proposed by Her Majesty's Government to be made in the original Charter of the Company by a Supplemental Charter, and a further resolution was passed approving certain alterations in the original Deed of Settlement of the Company. These resolutions were confirmed at a further Extraordinary General Meeting, held on the 10th of January, 1900.

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The Constitution of Southern Rhodesia, originally laid down by the Charter, was subsequently amended by the Orders in Council of the 9th May, 1891; 30th July, 1891; and 18th July, 1894, the latter being known as the "Matabeleland Order in Council." This Order was revoked by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council of 1898, which provides for the Administration of the Territory, Legislation, the Preservation of Peace and Order, the Constitution of Courts of Justice, and Native Administration. This Order has been amended by the Southern Rhodesia Orders in Council of the 16th February, 1903, 10th August, 1909, and 4th May, 1911. Under the Order of 1898, as amended, there is a Resident Commissioner appointed by the Secretary of State. To assist the Administrator there is an Executive Council, composed of not less than three members appointed by the Company, with the approval of the Secretary of State. A member of the Executive Council holds office for a period of three years, unless sooner removed by the Company, but is eligible for re-appointment at the end of each term of office. There is also a Legislative Council, consisting of the Administrator (President), six nominees of the Company approved by the Secretary of State, and twelve members elected by the Registered Voters. The Resident Commissioner sits on both the Executive and Legislative Councils, but without a vote. Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council, when assented to by the High Commissioner, take effect immediately, but within a year may be disallowed by the Secretary of State. The duration of each Legislative Council is three years. The first Legislative Council was elected in 1899. The number of Registered Voters in 1913 was 9,543.

By a Proclamation, dated 10th June, 1891, the laws of the Cape Colony in force on that date were adopted for and are administered in Southern Rhodesia as far as the circumstances of the country will permit, unless amended or repealed by the Legislative Council. The laws of the Cape Colony passed subsequent to the 10th June, 1891, do not apply to Rhodesia.

For the administration of justice there is a High Court with civil and criminal jurisdiction, the judges being appointed by the Secretary of State, on the nomination of the Company. In the districts there are Magistrates' Courts. Appeals from the High Court lie to the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, and thence to the Privy Council.

The administrative system of Northern Rhodesia is prescribed by the Northern Rhodesia Order in Council of 4th May, 1911.

On the 9th October, 1914, His Majesty's Government published the following notice in the press:—

"His Majesty's Government have had under their careful consideration the question of the future administration of the territories at present administered by the British South Africa Company. Clause 33 of the Company's Charter, which bears date the 29th day of October, 1889, reserves to the Crown the power at the end of twenty-five years from the date of the Charter, and at the end of every succeeding period of ten years, to add to or repeal any of the provisions of the Charter or to enact other provisions in substitution for or in addition to any of its existing provisions. It is further provided that this power shall only be exercised in relation to so much of the Charter as relates to administrative and public matters, and failing the exercise of this power the Charter is automatically extended for another ten years.

His Majesty's Government are advised that there is no power, either in the Charter or elsewhere, to shorten or vary the periods at the end of which addition to, or alteration or repeal of, the administrative provisions of the Charter is possible.

The Directors of the British South Africa Company have, however, informed Mr. Harcourt that they would not regard the non-exercise by His Majesty of his right of reviewing on the 29th instant such of the provisions of the Charter as relate to administrative and public matters as any bar to the establishment of Responsible Government, should the time appear to be ripe for such a step during the ten years which would elapse before, under the terms of the Charter, His Majesty's right of review would again become exerciseable; and that if, during those ten years, the inhabitants of Southern Rhodesia should find that they were, financially and in other respects, strong enough to assume, with the concurrence of His Majesty's Government, the burden of administration, and should express through the Legislative Council their desire to assume that burden, they, the Directors, would be most willing that effect should be given to that desire.

In view of this statement and of the desire expressed by the Legislative Council for the continuance of the Company's administration, His Majesty's Government have decided not to advise His Majesty to exercise the powers reserved by Article 33 of the Charter, and its administrative and public provisions will accordingly not be modified. His Majesty will, however, be advised, in due course, to issue a Supplemental Charter, giving effect to the arrangement, to which the Directors of the British South Africa Company have agreed, to render possible the establishment of Responsible Government in Southern Rhodesia, should the Legislative Council desire it, and should His Majesty's Government concur, at some date other than that which the Charter permits."

Local Government.

Salisbury and Bulawayo were constituted municipalities in October, 1897, and Gwelo and Umtali in August, 1914. Sanitary Boards are appointed for the other principal towns.

Native Administration.

The Native Department of Southern Rhodesia is administered by the Secretary for Native Affairs, the duties of the office at the present time being undertaken by the Administrator. He is assisted by a Chief Native Commissioner, whose duties are defined by High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 32 of 1913. The Territory is divided into 32 native districts, each in charge of a Native Commissioner, who is appointed by the Administrator, with the approval of the High Commissioner, as laid down in the "Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898," and whose duties are defined by the High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 55 of 1910 (promulgated 14th October, 1910).

Formerly the natives were scattered throughout the country, but now land has been reserved for tribal settlements which is suitable for their agricultural and pastoral requirements. A special Commission was appointed by the Imperial

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Authorities in 1914 for the purpose of finally defining these Native reservations.

The only tax imposed upon them is an annual poll-tax of 1*l.* Excellent provision has been made for those who go to work at the mines. Compounds have been erected and hospitals provided at most of the mines, which are periodically visited by Government Inspectors; their contracts are supervised by officials who see that the terms are faithfully fulfilled by the employers, and in the event of injustice they have their remedy in a court of law under the "Master's and Servant's Ordinance." A native at the mines can easily earn from 30*s.* to 3*l.* a month with food and lodging.

Climate.

The Rhodesian plateau lies at an altitude of from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above sea level. Broadly speaking, the year has two divisions, the wet and the dry season. The early rains of the wet season (which is the summer) gradually appear towards the end of October, increase in frequency and force until January, and disappear about the end of April. From May to September there is practically no rain. Taking into consideration the vast extent of the territory the climate naturally varies. In the highlands it is very healthy and bracing. Formerly, in the low-lying districts, malarial fever was very prevalent, but with the opening up of the country, better housing and food, it is rapidly disappearing. The summer is not oppressively hot, nor is the winter very cold. The average shown by the maximum and minimum thermometers in the shade at the principal towns, during the year ending 30th June, 1912, was:—

	max.	min.
Salisbury	77·5	52·0
Bulawayo	79·3	54·4

Rainfall.

	1912.
Salisbury	21·16 inches.
Umtali	14·28 ,,
Bulawayo	19·95 ,,

There are hospitals at Salisbury, Bulawayo, Umtali, Victoria, Hartley, Mazoe, Gwanda, Enkeldoorn, Gatooma, Abercorn, Sinoia and Gwelo, each supplied with a complete staff of doctors and nurses. Cottage hospitals have also been erected in various districts to meet the wants of the mining centres.

Population.

A census for Southern Rhodesia was taken on the 7th May, 1911, showing the number of Europeans to be 23,606 (Mashonaland, 12,631; Matabeleland, 10,975). Since that date it is estimated that the number of Europeans has increased by between 6,000 and 7,000, bringing the white population up to 30,000 approximately. The native population was 744,559 (Mashonaland, 495,451; Matabeleland, 249,108). There were also 2,912 Asiatics and other coloured persons. The European population of Northern Rhodesia on the same date was 1,497, and the native population is estimated at 824,756. It is estimated that the European population has increased, approximately, to 2,500, since the date of the census.

Chief Towns.

The chief towns of Southern Rhodesia are Salisbury (the capital), Hartley, Gatooma, Umtali and Victoria in Mashonaland; and Bulawayo, Gwelo and Selukwe, in Matabeleland. Townships have also been formed at Rusapi, Gwanda, Enkeldoorn, Melsetter, Umvuma and at other places.

Salisbury, the seat of the Government, has a white population of 3,479. The town stands 4,880 feet above sea level. Branches of the Standard Bank, National Bank of South Africa, and African Banking Corporation have been established.

Bulawayo is the commercial centre of Matabeleland, with a white population of 5,200 and stands 4,469 feet above the sea level. Branches of the same banks as at Salisbury have been opened. There is a public hospital which is one of the finest in South Africa. The town is on the main line of railway from Cape Town to the far north, and is distant from Cape Town 1,362 miles.

Railways.

The Bechuanaland Railways (now Rhodesia Railways, Limited) reached Bulawayo on the 19th October, 1897, and the line to that town was formally opened on the 4th November. An extension of the Beira Railway from Umtali reached Salisbury on the 1st May, 1899, and was opened on the 22nd May. On the 1st August, 1900, the widening of the gauge of the Beira Railway to 3 feet 6 inches, the standard gauge of South Africa, was completed. On the 6th October, 1902, the line was completed between Salisbury and Bulawayo, a distance of 301 miles, thus establishing through communication between Cape Town and Beira (over 2,000 miles). The line passes through the mining districts of Hartley, Queque, Gwelo, Bembesi, etc. The railway from Bulawayo to the Victoria Falls (282 miles) on the River Zambesi was completed in June, 1904, and the further extension northward, *vid* Kalomo, to the Broken Hill Mine, 374 miles from the Falls, was opened for traffic on 1st September, 1906. Another section of the line from Broken Hill to the Congo Border (132 miles) was completed in December, 1909, by the Rhodesia-Katanga Junction Railway and Mineral Company, Limited. There is, therefore, through communication between Cape Town and the northern border of Northern Rhodesia, a total distance of 2,149 miles. A further extension to Kambove, in the Congo State (272 miles), has been constructed by the Compagnie du Chemin de fer du Katanga. The Zambesi river is crossed by a bridge 650 feet long, 30 feet wide, and about 420 feet above the level of the water. The structure was formally opened by the late Sir G. H. Darwin, K.C.B., President of the British Association, on the 12th September, 1905. A line from Bulawayo to the West Nicholson mine in the Gwanda district (120 miles), to open up the gold and coal areas to the south-east, has been constructed, and a line, with a 2-feet gauge, from Salisbury to the Ayrshire Mine in the Lomagundi district (84 miles), was opened for traffic on the 1st November, 1902. A branch (12 miles) has been made from this line to the Eldorado Mine. These two branches have since been widened to standard gauge (3 ft. 6 in.). The line has since been extended beyond the Eldorado Mine across the Hunyani River into the Sinoia district (4 miles). A line from Gwelo to Selukwe (24 miles) was completed in August, 1903, and one from Lyndhurst Halt (near Gwelo) to Umvuma (50 miles), was opened in June, 1909. An extension of this

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line to Victoria, a further 70 miles, was opened on the 10th July, 1914. A railway from Salisbury to the Jumbo Mine in the Mazoe district (about 22 miles) was recently opened for traffic and an extension of this line to Shamva in the Salisbury district, a distance of about 50 miles from the Jumbo Mine, was opened on 23rd April last. A line to the Matopos, where Mr. Rhodes is buried, was opened for traffic on November 1st, 1903.

The total mileage of the Rhodesian Railway Systems (including the Beira Railway) at the end of 1914 was 2,168 miles.

Lands and Agriculture.

In 1897 a geodetic survey of Southern Rhodesia was initiated under the superintendence of the late Sir David Gill, K.C.B., H.M. Astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope, and was completed to the Zambesi river, in August, 1901.

Unimproved land in Southern Rhodesia may be purchased from the British South Africa Company outright for cash, subject to the fulfilment of a simple occupation condition, or it may be held under a permit of occupation with option of purchase for cash, or by instalments, at any time within ten years. The title deed gives the purchaser the freehold to the land subject to an annual payment of quit-rent, which is roughly 1*l.* per 1,000 acres. An extensive scheme for the promotion of closer settlement by Europeans is now under consideration by the British South Africa Company. Applications for land should be addressed to the Director of Land Settlement, Salisbury, Rhodesia. Information and handbooks can be supplied by the Rhodesian Emigration and Information Office, 138, Strand, London, W.C., or the Emigration and Information Office, 140, Buchanan Street, Glasgow.

Special steamship and railway facilities are given to *bonâ fide* farmer settlers and their wives and families proceeding to Rhodesia for the first time to take up land, and special local railway rates are in force for the benefit of the farming community.

Considerable tracts of land have been placed under cultivation, and fresh stock is being imported. It may be said that virtually the whole of Southern Rhodesia is well watered, and adapted for stock-raising and for agriculture. Cattle generally do very well in all parts. Sheep and goats thrive in many parts and will do better after the grass is fed down. Pigs thrive well, and, so far, have never shown disease. Poultry and eggs always command a ready sale at remunerative prices. Throughout the country the conditions of soil and climate are suitable for all kinds of European cereals and vegetables, and, in addition, many trees, shrubs and plants peculiar to sub-tropical regions can be successfully cultivated. Maize, Kaffir-corn, and other native cereals grow well in the rainy season without irrigation. Tobacco culture has now passed the experimental stage, and the industry is being rapidly developed. The plant grows luxuriantly, and a considerable acreage is under cultivation. Maize and tobacco are already being exported, and later it is hoped to export other products such as fibres, rubber and cotton. Large fruit orchards have been planted, and nearly all fruit trees thrive, the cultivation of oranges and lemons constituting a rapidly expanding industry. The sale of dairy produce is a profitable industry in the neighbourhood of the towns.

Posts and Telegraphs.

The mails from the United Kingdom to Southern Rhodesia are conveyed by the mail steamers of the subsidised Union-Castle Company, weekly, between Southampton and Table Bay. From Cape Town they are conveyed by train to Bulawayo in 2½ days. There are also daily mail and passenger trains from Cape Town to Bulawayo performing the journey in four days. From Bulawayo to Salisbury the mails are conveyed five times a week, the journey occupying about 20 hours. There are three mail and passenger trains weekly between Salisbury and Beira, the time occupied on the journey being 27½ hours.

A few of the outlying districts of Southern Rhodesia are still served by mail coaches and carts.

Northern Rhodesia receives its mails *viâ* Bulawayo. They are conveyed from Bulawayo to the Victoria Falls and Broken Hill by train, and to the several postal stations in the territory by native runners.

Mail matter may, however, still be forwarded to Fort Jameson and other stations in the Eastern portion of the territory by the Chinde and Blantyre route. The time occupied in the transmission of the mails between Fort Jameson and the United Kingdom is now five weeks and two days.

On the 31st of December, 1913, 98 post offices were open in Southern Rhodesia, at 48 of which Money Order and Savings Bank business was transacted. Telegraph Money Orders are also exchanged between Money Order Offices in Rhodesia and with the United Kingdom, the Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, and the Orange River Colony.

The rate for inland letters is 1*d.* per ½ oz., and the same rate to other parts of South Africa. The rate for letters for places over-sea was reduced from 2½*d.* to 1*d.* per ½ oz. from 1st April, 1911. The rate for letters from the United Kingdom to Rhodesia is 1*d.* per oz.

The Rhodesian Telegraph and Telephone system extends from Ramathlabama, on the northern border of Cape Colony, to Ujiji in German East Africa, and comprises 8,350 miles of wire, on 3,393 miles of poles.

On the 31st December, 1912, 103 telegraph offices were open. The rate for Inland telegrams is 1*d.* per word; for telegrams exchanged between Rhodesia and other parts of South Africa, 2*d.* per word; and for cablegrams to Europe is 2*s.* 8*d.* per word. Telegrams from Europe and from South Africa, for the Portuguese province of Manica and Sofala, Portuguese East Africa (including Chinde and Quilimane), the Nyasaland Protectorate, North Eastern Rhodesia, and for German East Africa, all pass over the Rhodesian lines.

Telephone exchanges are in operation at 23 towns and mining centres.

Post Office Savings Banks were established on 1st January, 1905. Up to 31st December, 1913, the amount deposited was 722,010*l.*, and the amount withdrawn was 588,034*l.* 135,148*l.* has been invested in Trustee Securities.

Customs.

Prior to the 1st August, 1899, no duties were leviable upon goods entering Southern Rhodesia. On that date the Customs Ordinance came into operation, and continued in force till August, 1903, when, as a result of the South African Customs

Conference, the necessary Ordinance empowering Southern Rhodesia to enter the newly formed Customs Union was unanimously passed by the Legislative Council. This Convention of 1903 was superseded by that of 1906. The Tariff was amended in 1908. On the 30th June, 1910, the Customs Union was terminated by mutual consent, but an agreement has been entered into between Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa, by which the tariff remains unaltered. The following is the value of the declared imports into Southern Rhodesia during the past ten years, together with the amount of duty collected:—

		Value. £	Duty. £
Year ended 31st March,	1904	1,576,619	128,387
,, ,, ,, ,,	1905	951,698	105,934
,, ,, 31st Dec.,	1905	1,213,776	128,250
,, ,, ,, ,,	1906	1,340,687	162,739
,, ,, ,, ,,	1907	1,450,174	171,120
,, ,, ,, ,,	1908	1,818,372	200,348
,, ,, ,, ,,	1909	2,214,014	213,693
,, ,, ,, ,,	1910	2,786,321	274,085
,, ,, ,, ,,	1911	2,975,112	316,139
,, ,, ,, ,,	1912	2,979,006	280,784
,, ,, ,, ,,	1913	3,018,204	269,880

Exports from Southern Rhodesia during the past five years:—

Year ended 31st December,	1908	2,718,476*l.*
,, ,, ,, ,,	1909	3,159,569*l.*
,, ,, ,, ,,	1910	3,018,099*l.*
,, ,, ,, ,,	1911	3,098,400*l.*
,, ,, ,, ,,	1912	3,181,998*l.*
,, ,, ,, ,,	1913	3,505,157*l.*

An Ordinance was promulgated on 1st October, 1901, imposing a duty of 6*s.* per gallon on spirits manufactured in South Africa, and imported into the Territory. Another Ordinance was also promulgated upon the same date imposing an excise duty of a similar amount upon spirits manufactured within Southern Rhodesia.

Minerals.

GOLD.—That gold was obtained from Rhodesia in prehistoric times is evidenced from the innumerable "ancient workings," the ruins of temples and forts supposed to date from the time of the Himyarites and Phœnicians, and the discovery of gold beads, gold plates, fine chains, wire, nails, etc. From the occupation of the country in 1890 by the British South Africa Company when the European population amounted to about 500 persons, consisting of the pioneers and a few officials, up to September, 1898, the gold produced only amounted to 6,470 ounces. Since that date, however, the output has been steadily increasing, and the following table shows the progress made during the last ten years:—

	Bullion.	Estimated Value.
Year 1905 ...	407,048 ozs.	£1,449,985
,, 1906 ...	551,894 ,,	1,985,099
,, 1907 ...	612,052 ,,	2,178,886
	Fine Gold.	
,, 1908 ...	606,961 ozs.	2,526,007
,, 1909 ...	623,389 ,,	2,623,709
,, 1910 ...	609,956 ,,	2,568,198
,, 1911 ...	628,521 ,,	2,647,896
,, 1912 ...	642,808 ,,	2,707,369
,, 1913 ...	689,954 ,,	2,903,267
,, 1914 ...	854,480 ,,	3,580,208

From the 1st April, 1908, all results have been declared in ounces of fine gold instead of in bullion.

COAL.—For some years past coal has been known to exist in several districts. In the Wankie District, 212 miles from Bulawayo, and 70 miles from the Victoria Falls on the River Zambesi, a coal bed of large extent is being worked. The result of careful and systematic examination shows that as regards quality the coal is only from 4 to 6 per cent. inferior to Welsh steam coal of similar quality. During the 12 months ended 31st December, 1914, the output amounted to 349,459 tons, as against 243,328 tons in 1913. Other promising discoveries of coal have been made in the Victoria, Tuli and Sebungwe districts, also in North-Western Rhodesia, but, so far, sufficient exploratory work has not been carried out to admit of a final opinion being pronounced as to their precise value.

The output of silver during the 12 months ended 31st December, 1914, was 150,792 oz., and for 1913 142,390 oz.

COPPER.—Discoveries of copper have been reported in the Victoria, Lomagundi and Gwelo districts in Southern Rhodesia, and highly promising deposits have been disclosed in Northern Rhodesia. During the year 1914, 1,011 tons of copper have been produced in Southern Rhodesia. Tin has also been discovered in the Victoria and Salisbury districts in Southern Rhodesia.

During 1905 diamonds were discovered in the Gwelo district, and 10,562 carats have been declared up to the 31st December, 1914.

Amongst other minerals, 79 tons of wolframite ore, and 327,858 tons of chrome iron ore, have been exported up to 31st December, 1914.

The total output of minerals other than gold up to the 30th November, 1914, was valued at 1,970,372*l.*

Education.

On the 31st December, 1913, there were in Southern Rhodesia 52 Government and 5 aided schools. During the year 8 new schools were opened. The total number of children in Government-aided schools was 2,729 as against 2,530 for the previous year, an increase of nearly 8 per cent. The total expenditure from Government funds amounted to 56,372*l.*, and 13,760*l.* was received in respect of tuition fees. The number of native schools which received Government grants during 1913 was 193 as compared with 168 for 1912.

In 1910 two High Schools (one for boys and one for girls) were opened both in Salisbury and Bulawayo, which provide an education fully equal to the best secondary schools in England. The number of pupils enrolled has far exceeded expectations.

Owing to the munificent bequests of the late Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit, largely increased educational facilities are now afforded. Scholarships and Bursaries are granted to pupils in the country, and, in addition, there are nine "Rhodes Scholarships" (three per annum) by which a Rhodesian can secure a three years' course at Oxford University.

Sir William H. Milton, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., after a term of office extending over sixteen years, resigned the position of Administrator of Southern Rhodesia in October, 1914, and was succeeded by Mr. Drummond Chaplin.

Revenue and Expenditure (Southern Rhodesia).

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1904–1905	£453,173	£590,139
1905–1906	£523,669	£499,768
1906–1907	£544,937	£501,474
1907–1908	£554,029	£543,597
1908–1909	£564,399	£535,150
1909–1910	£620,243	£614,405
1910–1911	£784,908	£684,683
1911–1912	£817,354	£737,578
1912–1913	£757,733	£884,632
1913–1914	£777,008	£836,475

Full details as to the administration of Rhodesia, and as to climate and products, with routes to and from Rhodesia, can be obtained at the head offices of the British South Africa Company, 2, London Wall Buildings, London, E.C., or at the Company's Emigration and Information Offices, 138, Strand, W.C., and 140, Buchanan Street, Glasgow.

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G. Mitchell, *Bulawayo District.*
J. A. Edmonds, *Northern District.*
Lionel Cripps, *Eastern District.*
B. J. Collings, *Hartley District.*
J. McChlery, *Marandella District.*
E. A. Begbie, *Victoria District.*
Capt. W. B. Bucknall, *Western District.*
Clerk of Councils, J. Robertson.

Administrator's Department.

Secretary, James Robertson (acting).
Private Secretary, George N. Fleming.
Chief Clerk, Colin Duff (acting).
Medical Director, A. M. Fleming, C.M.G., M.B., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.
Director of Education, G. Duthie, M.A.

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Secretary and Assistant Paymaster and Receiver-General, P. D. L. Fynn.
Postmaster-General, G. H. Eyre.
Controller of Customs, E. C. Baxter.

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Chief Native Commissioner, H. J. Taylor.
Superintendents of Natives.
Division I. W. S. Taberer.
,, II. W. E. Thomas.
,, III. T. B. Hulley.
,, IV. H. M. G. Jackson.
,, V. S. N. G. Jackson.

Native Commissioners.

Mashonaland:—

Charter, J. W. Posselt.
Chibi, P. Forrestall
Chilimanzi, A. T. Holland.
Darwin, D. M. Powley
Gutu, E. T. Kenny
Hartley, E. G. Howman
Inyanga, D. H. Moodie
Lomagundi, H. S. Keigwin
Makoni, C. T. Stuart
Marandellas, E. W. Morris
Mazoe, A. Drew
Melsetter, C. Crewe
Mrewa, W. Edwards
Mtoko, C. Bullock (acting)
Ndanga, W. S. Bazeley
Goromonzi, Major R. C. Nesbitt, V.C.
Salisbury W. S. Taberer
Umtali, T. B. Hulley,
Victoria, W. E. Thomas

Matabeleland:—

Belingwe, A. A. Campbell
Bubi, R. Lanning
Bulalima-Mangwe, C. L. Carbutt
Bulawayo, H. M. G. Jackson
Gwanda, H. A. Elliott
Gwelo, S. N. G. Jackson
Insiza, W. E. Farrer
Matopo, F. G. Elliott
Nyamandhlovu,
Sebungwe, H. N. Hemans (acting)
Selukwe, L. C. Meredith
Umzingwane, T. M. Thomas
Wankie, F. W. T. Posselt (acting)

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Secretary to the Law Department, R. McIlwaine, M.A., LL.B.
Solicitor-General (Bulawayo), J. D. McKenzie.
Registrar of Deeds, Companies, and Patents, G. J. King.
Registrar of Deeds and Companies (Bulawayo), A. R. Tonge.

High Court.

Senior Judge, W. M. Hopley, B.A., LL.B.
Puisne Judge,
Master, Registrar and Sheriff, J. H. Kennedy.
British S. Africa Police Commissioner, Col. A. H. M. Edwards, C.B., M.V.O.

District Courts and Offices.

Mashonaland.

Salisbury:—
Civil Commissioner, G. J. King.
Magistrate, E. A. L. Brailsford.
Assistant Magistrate, W. W. Tucker.
Enkeldoorn:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, J. P. L. de Smidt.
Umtali:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, P. G. Smith.
Assistant Magistrate, M. W. Barnard.
Melsetter:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, W. M. Longden.
Assistant Magistrate, D. Bill.
Victoria:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, C. W. Cary.
Assistant Magistrate, A. R. Hone (acting).
Hartley:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, A. L. Baker.
Assistant Magistrate, L. F. H. Roberts.
Gatooma:—
Assistant Magistrate, F. A. Yates.

Matabeleland.

Bulawayo:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, R. H. Myburgh.
Assistant Magistrate, S. Cartwright (acting).
Gwelo:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, W. R. Shand.
Assistant Magistrate (Queque), F. J. Clarke.
Gwanda:—
Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, C. M. Fletcher.
Assistant Magistrate, F. J. M. Smith (acting).

Mines and Public Works.

Secretary for Mines and Works, E. W. S. Montagu.
Inspectors of Mines, W. M. Phillpotts, C. A. B. Colville.
Mining Commissioners, C. D. Fleming, O. H. Ogilvie, H. P. Selmes, E. T. Bolling (acting).
Registrar of Claims, A. C. Bagshawe.
Chief Inspector, Public Works, H. B. Douslin.

Lands.

Surveyor-General, W. J. Atherstone.

Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, Registrar of Brands and Controller of Stock, E. A. Nobbs.
Chief Veterinary Surgeon, J. M. Sinclair.

Commercial Department (Rhodesia).

Commercial Representative, P. S. Inskipp.
Director of Land Settlement, C. D. Wise.
Assistant Director of Land Settlement, F. W. Inskipp.
Resident Mining Engineer, A. H. Ackermann.

Cape Town Agency.

Representative, F. B. Philip.

NORTHERN RHODESIA.

Administrator, L. A. Wallace, C.M.G.
Secretary to Administration, R. A. J. Goode.
Secretary for Native Affairs, J. C. C. Coxhead.
Treasurer, C. H. Drew.
Judges of the High Court, L. P. Beaufort, W. M. Hopley.
Legal Adviser and Public Prosecutor, P. J. Macdonell.
Registrar of Lands, Deeds and High Court, G. D. Clough.
Chief Surveyor, O. L. Beringer.
Secretary for Mines, P. C. Cookson.
Controller of Posts and Telegraphs, H. A. Baldock.
Controller of Customs, G. E. Moss.
Principal Medical Officer, Dr. Aylmer May.
Chief Veterinary Surgeon, A. J. Lane.
Northern Rhodesia Police, Lieut.-Col. F. A. Hodson (commandant), Major (2nd in command) H. M. Stennett, Major H. L. Byas, Captains J. J. O'Sullevan, H. C. Ingles, F. S. James, E. H. Salmon.

District Courts.

Magistrates and District Commissioners, H. C. Marshall, C. McKinnon, P. H. Selby, C. P. Chesnaye, G. G. P. Lyons, W. H. Hazell, F. C. Macaulay, E. A. Copeman, H. C. Croad.
Assistant Magistrates, H. T. Harrington, E. S. B. Tagart, P. E. Hall, E. A. A. Jones, F. H. Melland, C. R. B. Draper, J. M. Thompson, E. H. Cholmeley, H. S. Thornicroft, R. I. Hughes, J. G. Hall, R. C. Earee, A. C. R. Miller, H. C. Willis, C. H. S. Bellis, J. H. Venning.
Native Commissioners:—R. A. Young, J. F. Sealy, R. V. Roach, H. G. Jones, J. F. K. Dillon, C. R. Rennie, E. Sharpe, E. H. K. Jordan, R. H. Palmer, F. H. Layman, L. C. Heath, C. F. Molyneux, M. Goslin, J. M. Pound, C. S. Parsons, A. G. Helm, E. H. B. Goodall, H. C. Gouldsbury, D. C. Thwaites, T. F. A. Speedy, T. F. Sandford, B. Ryan, F. V. B. Miller, W. E. M. Owen, L. S. Waterall, A. W. Griffin, J. W. Hinds, S. Hillier, D. Stirke, G. Stokes, J. Beringer, P. J. C. Reardon, and J. E. M. Bromley.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

The Straits Settlements, comprising Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, were transferred from the control of the Indian Government to that of the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the 1st April, 1867, by an Order in Council, issued under the authority of an Act of the Imperial Parliament (29 & 30 Vict. c. 115).

Situation and Area.

Singapore is an island of which the greatest length is about 27 miles by 14 wide, containing an area of 217 square miles, situated at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, from which it is separated by a narrow strait about three-quarters of a mile in width. There are a number of small islands adjacent to it which form part of the settlement, which now comprises also Christmas Island, and the Cocos Islands.

The seat of Government is the town of Singapore, at the southern point of the island, in lat. 1° 17′ north, and long. 103° 50′ east.

Penang is an island about 15 miles long and 9 broad, containing an area of 108 square miles, situated off the west coast of the Malay Peninsula in 5° N. latitude, and at the northern extremity or entrance to the Straits of Malacca. On the opposite shore of the mainland, from which the island is separated by a strait from 2 to 10 miles broad, is Province Wellesley, a strip of territory forming part of the settlement, averaging 8 miles in width, and extending 45 miles along the coast, including 10 miles of territory to the south of the Krian (*vide infra*), the whole containing an area of 280 square miles.

The chief town is George Town, in 5° 24′ north lat. and 100° 21′ east long.

Malacca is situated on the western coast of the peninsula between Singapore and Penang, about 110 miles from the former and 240 from the latter, and consists of a strip of territory about 42 miles in length, and from 8 to 25 miles in breadth, containing an area of 720 square miles. The town, called Malacca, is in 2° 10′ north lat. and 102° 14′ east long.

The Dindings, area about 183 square miles, include the island of Pangkor and a strip of territory opposite on the mainland, about 80 miles from Penang, in 4° 15′ north lat., and 100° 35′ east long. Lumut, the headquarters on the mainland, possesses a fine harbour with deep anchorage, and arrangements have been made for coasting steamers to call regularly.

The Cocos or Keeling Islands, which were declared a British possession in 1857, were placed, by Letters Patent of 13th October, 1878, under the control of the Governor of Ceylon, and by Letters Patent dated the 1st of February, 1886, under the Governor of the Straits Settlements. In 1903 they were annexed to the Straits Settlements and incorporated with the Settlement of Singapore. The islands lie between lat. 11° 50′ to 12° 45′ S., long. 96° 50′ E., 700 miles S.W. of Batavia. The largest is 5 miles by ¼ mile. There are large coconut plantations, and copra, oil, and nuts are exported. In 1902 a station on the Cape-Australia cable route was established on Direction Island, in the north-eastern part of the group. The population numbers about 700.

Christmas Island, situated in the Indian Ocean, 190 miles S. of Java, lat. 10° 30′ S., long. 105° 40′ E., was annexed in June, 1888, and placed under the administration of the Governor of the Straits Settlements by Letters Patent of 8th Jan., 1889. In 1900 it was annexed to the Straits Settlements, and incorporated with the Settlement of Singapore. The island, which is densely wooded, has an area of about 62 square miles. In shape it is a rough parallelogram with deeply indented sides, it greatest length being about 12 miles, and its greatest breadth about 9 miles. The inhabitants, who number about 1,100, are all, with the exception of the District Officer and his staff, employés of the Christmas Island Phosphate Company, which was formed in 1897 to work the extensive deposits of phosphate of lime, to which the island owes its importance.

The total area of the Colony with these dependencies is about 1,600 square miles.

By Letters Patent issued at the end of 1906, provision was made for the incorporation of the Colony of *Labuan* in that of the Straits Settlements. The provision came into effect from the 1st of January, 1907. An account of Labuan will be found below.

The Colony became associated with the administration of *Brunei* from about the same time (*see* below). A Commission as High Commissioner for Brunei was issued in 1906 to the Governor of the Straits Settlements, and a subsequent Commission of the same year vested the post in the officer for the time being administering the government of the Straits Settlements.

History.

Malacca, said to have been founded by fugitives from the sack of Singapore, and known as an important independent State from early in the fifteenth century, is one of the oldest European settlements in the East, having been captured by the Portuguese under Albuquerque in 1511, and held by them till 1641, when the Dutch, after frequent attempts, succeeded in driving them out. The settlement remained in the possession of the Dutch till 1795, when it was taken by the English, who held it till 1818. It was then restored to Holland, but was again transferred to British rule as a consequence of the Treaty of London (17th March, 1824), being exchanged for the British settlements in Sumatra.

When Malacca was captured by the Portuguese in 1511, it was one of the grand *entrepôts* for the commerce of the East, but as the Portuguese pushed their operations further to the east, in the archipelago and neighbouring countries, the trade of Malacca gradually declined and it ceased to be of consequence as a collecting centre, except for the trade of the Malay Peninsula and the Island of Sumatra. This trade it retained under Dutch rule till the establishment of Penang in 1786. In a few years from that date its trade almost ceased, and it became, what it has ever since been, a place of little commercial importance, but possessing great agricultural resources. The trade of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra passed to Penang, which also carried on a large traffic with China, Siam, Borneo, the Celebes, and other places in the archipelago not under Dutch control; but no sooner was Singapore established than Penang in its turn had to yield the first place to Singapore, and came to depend chiefly on the local trade. At first unimportant, that trade has now assumed enormous proportions, owing to the development of the rich tin-mining areas of the Malay Peninsula.

Penang, or Prince of Wales' Island, was the first British settlement in the Malay Peninsula, having been ceded to the East India Company by the Raja of Kedah in 1786, with the proviso that the sum of 6,000 dols. should be paid annually to the Raja of Kedah so long as the British occupied the island. In 1800, in consequence of the prevalence of piracy, a strip of the coast of the mainland, now called Province Wellesley, was acquired from the Raja, the annual payment being in return increased to $10,000. This has been subsequently enlarged from time to time, until it now extends from the Muda River to 10 miles south of the Krian River, a distance of 45 miles, containing in all 280 square miles. This province is in a high state of cultivation, the chief articles cultivated being sugar, paddy, coconuts, and rubber. In 1805 Penang was made a separate Presidency, of equal rank with Madras and Bombay. In 1826 Singapore and Malacca were incorporated with it under one government, Penang still remaining the seat of government. In 1836 the seat of government was transferred to Singapore.

The island of Pangkor and the Sembilan Islands were ceded by Pérak in 1826, with a view to the suppression of piracy, but no use was made of the cession at the time. In 1874 the cession of these islands was confirmed by the Treaty of Pangkor (to which reference is made in dealing with the relations of the Colony with the Malay States), by which a strip of territory in the mainland opposite also became British. The whole now forms, under the name of the Dindings Territory, an outlying portion of the Settlement of Penang.

The original city of Singapore is said to have been founded by immigrants from Sumatra. It rose into prominence in the fourteenth century. Its greatness came to a sudden end in 1377, when it was sacked and destroyed by the Javanese, and thenceforth the island was scarcely inhabited until Sir Stamford Raffles took possession of it in 1819, by virtue of a treaty with the Johore princes. The new settlement was at first subordinate to Bencoolen (Fort Marlborough) in Sumatra, but in 1823 it was placed under the Government of Bengal; in 1826 it was, as above stated, united with Penang and Malacca, under the Governor and Council of the Incorporated Settlements.

Constitution, Law, and Justice.

The Government consists of a Governor, aided by an Executive and Legislative Council. The latter body consists of 10 official members and 8 unofficial members, of whom 2 are nominated by the Chambers of Commerce of Singapore and Penang.

The law in force is contained in local ordinances, and in such English and Indian Acts and Orders in Council as have been made applicable to the colony. The Indian Penal Code, with slight alterations, has been adopted, and there is a Civil Procedure Code based on the English Judicature Acts, as well as a Criminal Procedure Code based on the Indian one.

There is a Supreme Court, which holds assizes at Singapore and Penang every two months, and quarterly at Malacca; and which holds civil sittings, monthly at Singapore and Penang, and once a quarter at Malacca.

Climate.

The climate varies but little during the year. The mean temperature in Singapore for 1913 was 82·1° F.; in Penang, 82·2° F.; in Province Wellesley, 81·9° F.; and in Malacca, 81·7° F. The mean maximum and minimum temperatures were between 88·3° and 74·5° F. There are no well-marked rainy and dry seasons, the rainfall being pretty evenly distributed throughout the year. From carefully kept records of observations for a period of 10 years, from 1904 to 1913, it is found in Singapore that there is an annual average of 174 wet days: the average rainfall for the same period being 104·07 inches. In 1912 the mean rainfall in Singapore was 131·12 inches; in Penang 120·05 inches; in Province Wellesley 106·12 inches; in Malacca 75·15 inches; and in the Dindings 73·21 inches. The force of the monsoons is not much felt, though the prevailing winds are generally in the direction of the monsoon blowing at the time, viz., S.W. from May to October, N.E. from November to April. But it is nothing unusual to have south-east, south or south-west winds for portions of the day as early as March or April.

Population.

At the census taken in April, 1901 and 1911, the population of the Settlements was ascertained to be as follows:—

	1901.	1911.
Singapore . . .	228,555	311,985
Penang, Province Wellesley, and Dindings .	258,207	278,003
Malacca . . .	95,487	124,081
Total . .	572,249	714,069

The total at the census of 1866 was 273,000.
" " 1871 " 307,951.
" " 1881 " 423,384.
" " 1891 " 512,342.

The estimated population for the year 1914 is as follows:—

	Singapore.*		Penang.†		Malacca.		Total.	
	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.
Europeans and Americans ...	4,530	1,781	819	488	239	88	5,588	2,357
Eurasians	2,473	2,653	855	981	800	917	4,128	4,551
Asiatics	233,269	94,655	176,057	108,735	79,996	52,215	489,292	255,605
Total ...	240,272	99,089	177,731	110,204	81,005	53,220	499,008	262,513
								761,521

* Inclusive of Christmas, Cocos-Keeling and Labuan Islands.
† Inclusive of Province Wellesley and Dindings.

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Trade.

The ports are wholly free from duties on imports or exports, nor are tonnage dues levied for general purposes.

The chief exports comprise tin, sugar, pepper, nutmeg, mace, sago, tapioca, rice, buffalo hides and horns, rattans, gutta, para rubber, gambier, gum, coffee, dyestuffs, tobacco, etc. Of these the only articles produced to any considerable extent in the colony are tapioca, rice and rubber (chiefly in Malacca and Prov. Wellesley); and sugar (in Prov. Wellesley). The approximate quantities of some of the exports and imports in 1913 were :—

EXPORTS, 1913.

Coffee	2,261 tons.
Gambier	21,547 ,,
*Gums	43,597 ,,
Spices	84,091 ,,
Tapioca	38,079 ,,
Tin	65,750 ,,
Copra	92,023 ,,
Rattans	20,315 ,,
Pines	751,495 cases.
Sago	59,955 tons.

IMPORTS, 1913.

Cotton Piece Goods ..	6,249,464 pieces.
Coal	1,080,454 tons.
Rice	733,500 ,,
Opium	6,013 chests.
Silk Piece Goods.. ..	317,080 pieces.
Petroleum..	1,175,720 cases.
Sarongs Slendangs and Kains	478,482 corges.
Fish	70,100 tons.
Tobacco	7,782 ,,
Tin Ore	80,988 ,,
Wheat Flour	38,914 ,,

The main trade is with the United Kingdom, India, Hong Kong, the Continent of Europe, the United States, the Dutch Indies, Siam, and the Native States. Singapore and George Town (Penang) are ports of registry; Singapore had, on the 31st December, 1913, 640 vessels registered, of a total net tonnage of 81,971 tons.

Means of Communication.

Over 50 lines of seagoing steamers touch at Singapore. There is regular communication with Europe twice a week by the fortnightly services of the P. and O., Messageries Maritimes, and British India Company's steamers; the first two *viâ* Ceylon, the last *viâ* Negapatam and Bombay; in addition there is a fortnightly service by the Steamship Company "Nederland"; and at frequent intervals by the Holt's, Chargeurs-Réunis, Glen, Shire, Japanese and other lines; with China and Japan thrice a fortnight by the P. and O. and M.M. lines, and by other lines frequently; with Cochin China weekly by the Messageries Maritimes; with Manilla *viâ* Hong Kong and by Spanish packets direct; with Bangkok weekly by other steamers; with Batavia and other Netherlands India ports by Netherlands India Company's steamers; with Australian ports weekly and otherwise by P. and O. and Messageries Maritimes, *viâ* Ceylon; by British India, Burns Philp, Ocean Steamship Company, Western Australia Steam Navigation Company, and other lines; with Madras (direct), and other ports on the Coromandel Coast, fortnightly by the British India Company's steamers; and with Rangoon and Calcutta weekly by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, British India, Apcar, and other steamers. In addition to the above, there is frequent communication with Penang, Malacca, and other ports of the Native States, Hong Kong, etc., by local lines. Most of the larger steamers call at Penang. Letters from England reach Singapore in from 20 to 24 days.

Postage and Communications.

	Letters, cents.	Newspapers, per 2 oz. cents.
Within the Colony, and to the Federated Malay States, Johore, North Borneo, Sarawak, Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu, Perlis and Brunei, per 2 oz.	3	1
To U.K., Egypt, India, and British Colonies, per oz. ...	4	1
Elsewhere, for the first oz. ...	8	
For every succeeding oz. ...	5	1

The operations of the Money Order Branch amounted in 1913 to $4,065,162, the principal business done being with the United Kingdom, India, and the Federated Malay States.

There is telegraphic communication by 8 submarine cables from Penang to Madras (2), Deli, Malacca and Singapore, and Singapore (3); and from Singapore there are 5 cables (1st) to Saigon, Haiphong and Hong Kong, (2nd) to Hong Kong direct, (3rd) to Labuan and Hong Kong, (4th) to Batavia and Cocos, (5th) to Banjoewangie and Port Darwin. There is also a Government telegraph line from Penang to Province Wellesley, and thence to Pérak, Selángor, Sungei-Ujong, Malacca, and Singapore. The land line from Singapore to Penang viâ Kuala Lumpur was opened for traffic in June, 1909. There are 451 miles of telegraph line, 28 miles of submarine cable between Penang and Province Wellesley and 8,133 miles of telephone line. There is a telephone exchange worked by the Oriental Telephone Company in Singapore, and two worked by the Post Office, one in Penang and the other in Province Wellesley. A railway, 23 miles long, connects Prai in Province Wellesey with the Pérak railway system. A railway, 15 miles long, constructed by the Colonial Government, runs from the docks of Singapore* to Kranji, on the Straits of Johore. A railway connecting the town of Malacca with Pulau-Sebang, on the borders of Negri-Sembilan, forms part of the Federated Malay States Railway system. Reclamation and harbour works are in progress at Singapore; the King's Graving Dock was opened in 1913.

Education.

The control of all the Government schools is vested in the Director of Education, Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States.

* Para Rubber, marketed and locally grown, 23,312,267 lbs., included in gums.

* The extensive docks owned by the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company were acquired by the Government in 1905, and are now controlled by a Board, composed of members appointed by the Governor under "the Straits Settlements Ports Ordinance." Graving and wet docks and other works are in progress.

By an Ordinance passed in 1909, an Education Board has been established, consisting of official and unofficial members, under the chairmanship of the Director of Education. Provision has been made by the same Ordinance for the levying of an Education Rate, the expenditure of which is under the control of the Board.

Vernacular instruction is provided for Malays free of charge. Attendance at these schools is compulsory for Malay children in Malacca, Province Wellesley and Penang Island outside municipal limits. It is not compulsory in Singapore or Penang Town. Instruction in English for all nationalities is provided by Government, and fees are charged. All the schools established by Government are unsectarian. There is a reformatory in Singapore for juvenile offenders and vagrants, in which technical instruction is provided.

The number of schools and scholars in 1913 was as follows :—

	No. of schools.	Enrolment.	Attendance.
Government English schools (boys and girls).	8	3,012	2,821
Grant-in-aid English schools (boys and girls).	30	11,226	10,447
Government vernacular schools (boys and girls).	186	12,734	11,124
Grant-in-aid vernacular schools (boys and girls).	3	134	111
Total.	227	27,106	24,503

Currency and Banking.

The standard coin of the Colony, by an Order of the Queen in Council, dated 2nd February, 1895, was the silver Mexican dollar, the British dollar and the old Hong Kong dollar being also legal tender.

A Committee to consider the currency question was appointed at home in 1902, and reported in favour of a change to the gold standard, if the local Government so desired. In accordance with the Committee's recommendations, a new Straits Settlements dollar was coined in India and introduced into the Colony and the adjoining Malay States. This coin is of the same weight and fineness as the British dollar. Under Order of the King in Council of 25th June, 1903, the Government declared this dollar to be the standard coin on 5th October, 1903. The Mexican and British dollars were demonetised from 1st September, 1904.

Under Order of the Governor in Council dated 29th January, 1906, the Currency Commissioners were empowered to issue notes in exchange for gold at the rate of $60 for £7 sterling, thus fixing the sterling value of the dollar at 2s. 4d. In November, 1906, gold sovereigns were declared legal tender at this rate under an Order of the King in Council of the 22nd October, 1906. In view of the great rise in the value of silver, an Order of the King in Council was passed on 11th February, 1907, under which the weight of the Straits Settlements dollar and fifty cent piece was reduced in order to preserve the fixed ratio to gold.

Local silver and copper coins representing fractional parts of the dollar are legal tender up to $2 and $1 respectively. The half-dollar is now unlimited legal tender.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; the Mercantile Bank of India Limited; the Netherlands Trading Society; the International Banking Corporation, the Banque de l'Indo Chine; the Netherlands India Commercial Bank; the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank; and Sze Hai Thong Banking and Insurance Company, Bank of Taiwan, Chinese Commercial Bank.

The first-mentioned Bank is allowed under its Charter to issue notes, but none have been issued since 1909. The amount of notes of local banks in circulation in 1913 was $230,277 only.

In addition to bank-notes a Government Currency Note issue was introduced in 1899. The amount of notes in circulation at the undermentioned dates was as follows :—

Notes in circulation	31st Dec.,	1899— $3,920,000
" "	" "	1900— $6,105,000
" "	" "	1901— $9,178,000
" "	30th June,	1902—$12,395,900
" "	" "	1905—$17,209,105
" "	31st July,	1908—$22,331,705
" "	31st August,	1909—$27,569,475
" "	" "	1910—$33,446,860
" "	" "	1911—$35,448,760
" "	31st July,	1912—$40,467,407
" "	" "	1913—$44,110,518
" "	" "	1914—$43,834,548

These notes circulate freely within the Colony and the Federated Malay States, and are largely used in North Borneo.

There is a Government savings bank at each settlement. On 31st December, 1913, the deposits amounted to $899,749.

A scheme was in 1902 drawn up for placing the salaries of the higher officers in the service of the S.S. and Federated Malay States Governments on a sterling basis from 1st January, 1903. Existing higher officers had the option of accepting a salary in sterling (to be paid in dollars locally according to a monthly rate of exchange), or, in the alternative, continuing to draw their dollar salary together with exchange compensation, *i.e.*, an allowance in dollars sufficient to make up the difference between the exchange value of the dollar and a dollar = 3s., with certain privileged rates for drawing leave pay and pension at home. In 1907 a local allowance of 10 per cent. was sanctioned temporarily to the same officers.

In 1911 a revised scheme of salaries was prepared, and duty allowances of varying amounts are now granted in lieu of the 10 per cent.

The native Weights are :—

1 kati = 16 tahil = 1⅓ lb.
100 kati = 1 picul = 133⅓ lbs.
40 picul = 1 koyan = 5333⅓ lbs.

Local Government.

There are Municipalities at Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, administered by Boards of Commissioners, nominated by the Governor.

The total revenue of the municipalities for the year 1913 was $4,658,524; and the expenditure $4,940,248.

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Statistics.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared, Exclusive of Native Craft. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	$	$		
1904 ...	10,746,518	10,848,989	11,842,744	18,267,409
1905 ...	11,057,424	10,976,525	12,243,623	18,890,600
1906 ...	9,618,313	18,747,819	11,762,479	19,711,498
1907 ...	10,023,016	9,499,693	11,644,083	20,055,874
1908 ...	8,969,015	9,837,624	12,970,158	21,750,245
1909 ...	8,795,001	8,542,731	12,995,909	22,192,354
1910 ...	9,336,328	7,532,242	14,026,143	23,429,495
1911 ...	11,409,221	9,085,389	14,277,754	24,086,004
1912 ...	12,912,577	9,295,102	14,857,667	25,841,494
1913 ...	12,397,747	10,468,618	15,250,947	27,124,789

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1904* ...	82,698,304	196,660,186	139,469,163	368,827,653
1905 ...	34,011,810	162,077,078	136,144,928	332,233,816
1906 ...	35,212,518	168,044,226	136,051,547	339,308,291
1907 ...	49,434,985	162,905,134	138,230,083	350,570,202
1908†...	37,592,442	150,262,944	128,540,553	316,395,939
1909 ...	33,361,067	149,765,304	130,232,056	313,358,427
1910 ...	39,159,560	188,640,346	136,670,747	364,470,653
1911 ...	40,791,966	212,592,296	144,650,159	398,034,421
1912§...	46,737,774	231,762,355	171,538,887	450,039,016
1913§...	52,933,084	235,246,220	195,973,317	484,152,621

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1904* ...	56,431,737	96,998,310	159,077,491	312,507,538
1905 ...	57,214,868	75,208,264	150,537,553	282,960,685
1906 ...	78,233,369	82,767,162	150,005,278	311,005,809
1907 ...	75,625,713	82,909,338	146,766,856	305,301,907
1908†...	65,013,406	85,991,444	123,541,779 ‡271,495	273,818,124
1909 ...	64,188,280	85,390,302	131,604,439	281,183,021
1910 ...	87,343,913	91,558,470	145,287,403	324,189,786
1911 ...	85,909,362	101,786,532	154,193,928	341,889,822
1912§...	85,408,247	120,077,472	169,643,039	375,128,758
1913§...	92,102,309	121,005,022	175,822,374	388,929,705

Governors.

Since the union of the three Settlements.

1826. Mr. Fullerton.
1828. Mr. Ibbetson.
1833. Mr. Kenneth Murchison.
1837. Mr. Samuel G. Bonham.
1843. Col. W. J. Butterworth.
1855. Mr. E. A. Blundell.
1861. Col. Cavenagh.
1867. Maj.-Gen. Sir H. St. G. Ord, C.B., R.E.
1873. Sir A. Clarke, K.C.M.G., C.B., R.E.
1875. Sir W. F. D. Jervois, K.C.M.G., C.B., R.E.
1877. Sir W. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1880. Sir F. A. Weld, K.C.M.G.
1887. Sir Cecil C. Smith, K.C.M.G.
1893. Lt.-Col. Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, G.C.M.G.
1901. Sir Frank Athelstane Swettenham, K.C.M.G.
1904. Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G.
1911. Sir Arthur Henderson Young, K.C.M.G.

* In 1904 and onwards the value of the trade with Sarawak and the Federated Malay States has been included under "Colonies."

† Including Labuan.

‡ From Labuan to countries not distinguished.

§ In 1913 and 1912 transhipment rubber for the Malay Peninsula to Europe was excluded from the figures. This valued approximately $13 millions in 1911.

Government.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The General Officer Commanding the Troops.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Resident Councillor of Penang.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
The Colonial Engineer.

The Legislative Council.

The Members of the Executive Council and the following:—

Official Members.

C. J. Saunders.
W. Gilmore Ellis, M.D., P.C.M.O.
J. B. Elcum.

Unofficial Members.

Tan Jiak Kim, C.M.G.
A. R. Adams.
Sir E. C. Ellis, Kt.B.
R. Young.
F. W. Collins.
C. W. Darbishire.
E. D. Hewan.
F. M. Elliott.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir A. H. Young, K.C.M.G., *6,500*l.*
Private Secretary, W. H. Lee-Warner, 330*l.*
Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. R. Crofton, R.G.A., 450*l.*
Secretary to High Commissioner, Federated Malay States, W. G. Maxwell (acting), 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Officers of the Cadet Service.

Class I.—A. T. Bryant, $9,600, J. B. Elcum, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance, C. J. Saunders, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance, A. M. Pountney, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.

Class II.—Salary, 800*l.*-1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.—W. C. Michell ($6,000), G. A. Hall ($6,000), L. E. P. Wolferstan, H. W. Firmstone, F. J. Hallifax,† M. S. H. McArthur, R. Scott, A. V. Brown, H. Marriott, C. V. Dyson, F. M. Baddeley.

Class III.—Salary, 650*l.*-750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.—R. D. Acton, P. A. F. David, E. L. Talma, R. J. Farrer,‡ H. G. Sarwar, S. Codrington, G. A. Hereford, W. Peacock, M. Frost, D. Beatty (two vacancies).

Class IV.—Salary 520*l.*-600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.—G. G. Wilson, J. Lornie, W. S. Gibson, H. Norman, B. Nunn, G. C. Valpy, C. H. G. Clarke, W. H. Dinsmore, A. S. Haynes.

Class V.—Salary, 400*l.*-500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.—E. E. Colman, F. T. Ellis, E. B. Maundrell, J. S. W. Arthur, J. L. Humphreys, G. E. Cator, M. E. Sherwood, N. D. Mudie, V. G. Ezechiel, G. H. M. Robertson, W. Bartley, A. C. Baker, R. B. Osborne.—*Supernumerary*, H. A. Forrer, J. L. McFall, C. D. Ahearne, J. D. Hall.

Passed Cadets and Cadets, G. H. Sugden (*Passed Cadet*), H. R. Bull, W. S. Ebden (*Passed Cadet*), W. S. Eames (*Passed Cadet*), G. C. G. Müller, F. J. Morten, L. V. J. Laville, R. Ingham, J. H. Pedlow, E. T. Williams, G. R. Sykes, G. B. Kellagher, N. A. Sedwick, B. S. Walton, F. K. Wilson, G. C. Dodd, O. E. Venables, H. F. Monk, E. E. F. Pretty, B. R. Whitehouse, C. W. A. Sennett.

* Including 1,500*l.* duty allowance.

† Seconded as President, Municipal Commissioners, Singapore.

‡ Seconded as Municipal Assessor, Singapore.

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SINGAPORE.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, R. J. Wilkinson, C.M.G., 1,500*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils, M. S. H. McArthur, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.
2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, E. B. Maundrell (acting), 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Passed Cadets, G. H. Sugden, W. S. Ebden, W. S. Eames, 300*l.*
Cadets, H. R. Bull, G. C. G. Müller, F. J. Morten, L. V. J. Laville, R. Ingham, J. H. Pedlow, E. T. Williams, G. R. Sykes, G. B. Kellagher, N. A. Sedwick, B. S. Walton, F. K. Wilson, G. C. Dodd, O. E. Venables, H. F. Monk, E. E. F. Pretty, B. R. Whitehouse, C. W. A. Sennett, each 250*l.*
Chief Clerk and Office Assistant (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.

Chinese Protectorate.

Protector of Chinese, S.S., W. Peacock, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Second Assistant Protector, D. Richards (acting), 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.

Land Office.

Collector of Land Revenue and Registrar of Deeds, J. Lornie (acting), 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Bankruptcy.

Registrar of Companies and Official Assignee, C. J. Saunders, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Official Assignee, P. A. F. David, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Printing Office.

Superintendent, J. E. Tyler, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance, E. T. Williams (acting).

Treasury.

Treasurer and Collector of Stamp Duties, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance, A. M. Pountney.
Assistant Treasurer, H. B. Polglase, $2,400 to $3,600.

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, H. Marriott, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Public Works and Survey Departments.

Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, F. J. Pigott, M.I.C.E., 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Executive Engineer, H. V. Towner, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Engineer, F. T. Kinder, 360*l.* to 480*l.*, and 75*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Engineer, J. H. Dixon, 360*l.* to 480*l.*, and 75*l.* duty allowance.

Marine Department.

Master Attendant, Commander C. A. Radcliffe, R.N., 750*l.* to 900*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Master Attendant, Lieutenant B. A. Cator, R.N., 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Registrar of Imports and Exports. A. Stuart, $3,600, and $360 duty allowance.
Observer for Time Balls and Deputy Registrar of Shipping, R. S. Fry, $3,000, and $300 duty allowance.
Commander of Government Steamer, A. J. Coleman, 360*l.* to 420*l.*, and 75*l.* duty allowance.
Surveyor-General of Ships, W. J. Trowell, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Surveyor of Ships, W. N. Masterton, 420*l.* to 540*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant ditto, J. D. B. Kellar, 360*l.* to 420*l.*, and 75*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant ditto, G. P. Muckart, 360*l.* to 420*l.*, and 75*l.* duty allowance.

Post Office.

Postmaster-General, G. G. Wilson (acting), 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Postmaster-General and Accountant, W. Craig, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Supt. M. O. Branch and Savings Bank, W. H. Threlfall, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendent of Mails, T. A. Melville, 360*l.* to 420*l.*, and 75*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendent of Mails, S. Stutchbury, 300*l.* to 420*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendent of Registration, A. Smith, 300*l.* to 420*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance.

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, J. A. S. Bucknill, K.C., 2,000*l.*, and 350*l.* duty allowance.
Puisne Judge, L. P. Ebden, 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Puisne Judge, P. J. Sproule, 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Registrar, F. H. V. Gottlieb, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy ditto, M. Rodesse, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy ditto, L. V. J. Laville (acting), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Attorney-General, G. A. Goodman, 1,500*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant to Attorney-General (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Public Prosecutor, A. V. Brown, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance, G. G. Seth (acting).
District Judge and 1st Magistrate, G. A. Hall, $6,000, C. V. Dyson (acting).
District Judge, H. W. Firmstone, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance, A. V. Brown (acting).
2nd Magistrate, R. D. Acton, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance, C. H. G. Clarke (acting).
3rd Ditto, G. H. Sugden (acting), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant District Judge and Fourth Magistrate, B. S. Walton (acting), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop, Rt. Rev. C. J. Ferguson-Davie (*unpaid*).
Colonial Chaplain, Rev. F. G. Swindell, 700*l.*, and 70*l.* duty allowance.

Educational.

Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S., J. B. Elcum, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

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Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca, R. J. Bartlett, 480*l.* to 560*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.

Medical.

Principal Civil Medical Officer, W. G. Ellis, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Medical Officer, General Hospital, F. B. Croucher, 750*l.* to 900*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Health Officer, Singapore, W. S. Sheppard, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Surgeon, E. D. Whittle, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Surgeon, Class IV., J. R. McVail, 400*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officers and Health Officers, H. W. Furnival, A. G. H. Smart, J. Harrison, and W. A. Taylor, 400*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, H. J. Gibbs, 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Health Officer, G. E. Brooke, 750*l.* to 900*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Port Health Officer, W. W. Martin, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
Government Pathologist, G. A. Finlayson, 750*l.* to 900*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
House Surgeons and Assistant Health Officers, H. P. Dodds, T. W. Burne, E. H. Black, K. Simpson, and J. W. Adams, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
Government Analyst, F. Dent, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Government Analyst and Opium Inspector, J. W. Haddon, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and 70*l.* duty allowance.
Second Assistant Government Analyst (vacant), 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 50*l.* duty allowance.
Principal, Straits & F.M.S. Medical School, R. D. Keith, 750*l.* to 900*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant-Principal, ditto, T. D. Kennedy, 400*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.

Police.

Insp.-Gen., Capt. A. R. Chancellor, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendent, G. H. May, 720*l.* to 840*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Second Superintendent, Major A. R. J. Dewar, 540*l.* to 660*l.*, and 110*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant ditto, V. G. Savi, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Ditto, F. E. Harmer, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Ditto, R. H. de S. Onraët, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Ditto, A. J. Sheedy, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Extra Assistant Superintendent, G. Cullen, 375*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Probationers, E. Cheers, A. H. Dickinson, N. L. Lindon, W. J. Gunston, R. H. Stevens, I. N. Macleod, 250*l.* each.
Financial Assistant, W. C. P. Keun, 300*l.* to 420*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance.

Gaols.

Inspector of Prisons, S.S., and Superintendent of the Singapore Prison, S. Codrington, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Gardens.

Director of Gardens, I. H. Burkill, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Curator, J. W. Anderson, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance.

Government Monopolies.

Superintendent, F. M. Baddeley, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Superintendent, F. T. Ellis, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Asst. Supt., Chandu and Liquors Revenue, J. R. Brooke, 450*l.* to 600*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.

PENANG.

Resident Councillor, A. T. Bryant, $9,600 (and entertainment allowance, $1,200).
Assistant Protector of Chinese, A. T. Allen (acting), 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
2nd Assistant Protector of Chinese, J. S. W. Arthur, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Collector of Land Revenue, Registrar of Deeds, and Registrar of Bills of Sale, H. C. Sells (acting), 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Treasurer and Collector of Stamps, G. Copley, 480*l.* to 540*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Auditor (vacant), J. H. Phipps (acting), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, C. G. May, 720*l.* to 840*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.
Executive Engineer, Province Wellesley, H. Lupton, 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assist. Engineers, S. E. A. Linton, N. Wilkinson, 360*l.* to 480*l.* each, and 75*l.* duty allowance.
Surveyor of Ships, H. Muir, 540*l.* to 660*l.*, and 110*l.* duty allowance.
Harbour Master, D. C. Macintyre, R.N.R. (retired), 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Postmaster-General, G. G. Wilson, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance, W. H. Threlfall (acting).
Superintendent of Mails, T. I. M. Gordon, 360*l.* to 420*l.*, and 75*l.* duty allowance.
Divisional Engineer of Telegraphs and Telephones, B. W. B. Powell, 540*l.* to 660*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Puisne Judge (vacant), 1,300*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Puisne Judge, T. Sercombe Smith, $8,400.
Registrar, H. G. Sarwar (acting), 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Registrar and Assistant Official Assignee, D. Mudie (acting), 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy ditto, E. E. Colman (acting), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Solicitor-General, A. B. Voules, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.
District Judge, First Magistrate, and Superintendent of the Prison, W. C. Michell, $6,000., G. A. Hall (acting).
2nd ditto, V. G. Ezechiel (acting), 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.*
3rd ditto, E. B. Maundrell, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance, G. R. Sykes (acting).
Senior District Officer, Prov. Wellesley, R. Scott, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.
Chaplain, Rev. F. W. Haines, B.A., $4,800.

Inspector of Schools (vacant), 480*l.* to 560*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Medical Officer, R, Dane, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 265*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officers and Health Officers, J. S. Webster, F. R. Sayes, 400*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Surgeon, J. Gray, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officer, Prov. Wellesley, R. D. Fitzgerald (acting), 420*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
House Surgeons and Assistant Health Officers, J. London, V. B. Kyle, J. T. Duncan, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Analyst, J. C. Cowap, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.
District Officers, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance; G. G. Smith-Steinmitz (acting) A. C. Baker and G. C. G. Müller (acting), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendent of Police, Major H. B. de Hamel, 540*l.* to 660*l.*, and 110*l.* duty allowance.
Asst.-Superintendents of Police, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance; C. B. Whitehead, N. A. M. Griffin, R. L. Cuscaden, B. W. Allen, A. W. H. Hamilton.
Financial Assistant of Police, F. Aeria, 300*l.* to 420*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Superintendent, Government Monopolies, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance, W. S. Gibson, F. T. Ellis (acting).

Malacca.

Resident, Collector and Officer in Charge of the Treasury, L. E. P. Wolferstan, W. C. Michell (acting), 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.*
Assistant to Resident, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance, W. S. Ebden (acting).
Executive Engineer, G. Holden, 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Harbour Master (vacant), 300*l.* to 360*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance.
Registrar, Supreme Court, District Judge and Magistrate, B. Nunn, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Colonial Chaplain (vacant), 330*l.*, and 33*l.* duty allowance.
Medical Officer, Chief, A. H. Keun, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendent of Police, Major W. M. L. Bower, 540*l.* to 660*l.*, and 110*l.* duty allowance.
Warder in Charge, C. Short, $1,440, and $144 duty allowance.
District Officers, F. J. Morten (acting), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance; M. E. Sherwood (acting), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.

Cocos and Keeling Islands.

Superintendent, Sydney Clunies Ross.

Christmas Island.

District Officer, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance, J. L. McFall (acting).

* Receives an entertainment allowance of £120 a year.

Troops in the Straits Settlements.

General Officer Commanding, Major-General R. N. R. Readc, C.B.
General Staff Officer, Major C. W. Pearless, South Wales Borderers.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Major C. H. M. Bingham, A.S.C.
Army Service Corps.
Senior Medical Officer, Lieut.-Col. J. D. Ferguson, D.S.O., R.A.M.C.
Chief Ordnance Officer, Capt. H. W. Man, A.O.D.
Command Paymaster, Lt.-Col. I. T. Owen, A.P.D.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Lt.-Col. C. W. Brownlow.
Commanding Royal Engineer, Lt.-Col. D. H. Ridout.
Commanding Officer, 5th Light Insantry, Lt.-Col. E. V. Martin.
Commandant, Singapore Volunteer Corps, Lt.-Col. G. A. Derrick.
Commandant, Penang Volunteers, Major A. R. Adams.

Consuls.

Singapore.

Belgium, M. Traub (in charge).
Brazil, Agosto Diehn, Consul, E. S. Cunningham (in charge).
Chili, F. L. Tomlin, Vice-Consul.
China, Hu Wei Hsien, Consul-General, S.S.
Denmark, Aage Hvalsoe, Consul.
France, M. le Comte de Bondy-Riario, Consul.
Italy, Carlo Ambrosoli, Consul.
Japan, Minoru Fujii, Consul.
Netherlands, H. Spakler, Consul-General, S.S.
Norway, D. T. Boyd, Consul.
Portugal, George d'Almeida, Consul.
Russia, P. A. Rogalisky, Consul-General.
Siam, A. Hood Begg, Consul-General.
Spain, L. Hinnehindt (in charge), Vice-Consul.
Sweden, M. E. Plumpton, Consul.
United States, E. S. Cunningham, Consul-General.

Penang.

Belgium, J. Mitchell, Consul.
China, Tai Pei Yuan, Consul.
Denmark, S. Agerholm (in charge), Vice-Consul.
France, J. Mitchell, Consular Agent.
Italy, H. Hug, Acting Consular Agent.
Netherlands, W. Van der Woude, Acting Consul.
Norway, R. S. Jarvis, Vice-Consul.
Siam, A. D. Neubronner, Consul-General.
Portugal, J. M. Anthony, Vice-Consul.
Sweden, F. Duxbury, Vice-Consul.
United States, J. Heim, Consular Agent.

LABUAN.

The Island of Labuan is situated on the north-west coast of Borneo, in 5° 16′ N. lat., and 115° 15′ E. long. Its area is 28·6 square miles. It is distant from the coast, at the nearest point, about six miles; from Brunei, the capital of the Protected State of that name, about forty miles; and from Singapore 725 miles, or three days' steam.

The average annual rainfall is about 168 inches, and the thermometer ranges from 71° to 93°.

An attempt was made by the East India Company's servants, who were expelled from Balambangan by Sulu pirates in 1775, to establish a trading station in Labuan, but the project was soon abandoned, and for practical purposes the history of the island begins with its cession to Great Britain in 1846 by the Sultan of Brunei. It was then uninhabited. The reason for the cession, given in the treaty, by which the island was handed over to Great Britain, was that it was "desirable that British ships shall have some port where they may careen and refit, and deposit such stores and merchandise as shall be necessary for the carrying on of the trade with the dominions of Brunei," and the consideration given by Great Britain was an undertaking to suppress piracy and protect lawful trade.

The island was at first occupied only as a naval station under the control of a naval officer, and the formal establishment of a Crown Colony was deferred until 1848. From that date until the end of 1889 Labuan was governed as a separate Colony. Until 1869 it was assisted by grants-in-aid from the Imperial Exchequer, but this help was then withdrawn, and the Colony supported itself, though with difficulty, for the next twenty years. In 1889, the financial troubles came to a head, and, as it was thought that the island could be more economically governed in connection with the territories of the British North Borneo Company, the administration was entrusted, from the 1st January, 1890, to the care of the Company, whose principal representative in Borneo was given a commission as Governor of Labuan. This arrangement was terminated at the end of 1905, when Sir J. Anderson, Governor of the Straits Settlements, was appointed also Governor of Labuan, the island still remaining a separate Colony. On the 1st of January, 1907, Labuan was annexed to the Straits Settlements, and declared part of the settlement of Singapore. On the 1st of December, 1912, the island was constituted a separate settlement.

When the Colony of Labuan was first founded great hopes for the success of the new settlement were based upon the existence of rich coal deposits in the island, but hitherto the companies formed to develop these coal resources have not met with great success. In 1893, the Central Borneo Company was re-constructed under the name of the New Central Borneo Company, who transferred their undertaking to the Labuan and Borneo Company. This Company, in its turn, was succeeded on the 8th December, 1902, by the Labuan Coalfields Company, Limited. The mines have been closed since the beginning of 1911.

Export of Labuan Coal.

1902	27,467 tons.
1903	27,161 ,,
1904	13,033 ,,
1905	14,816 ,,
1906	21,487 ,,
1907	35,224 ,,
1908	38,026 ,,
1909	61,855 ,,
1910	86,689 ,,

The coal from the Brooketon mine of the Rajah of Sarawak is exported from Labuan.

Labuan has a fine port (Victoria Harbour), perfectly safe, and easy of access. Vessels drawing 23 feet can go alongside the outside jetty, and vessels drawing 15 feet alongside the old jetties to coal.

Ships are supplied with water at $1 per ton from standcocks close to the piers, and H.M. ships with coal, by agreement, at 15*s.* per ton.

It is a market for much of the produce of the neighbouring coasts of Borneo and the Sulu Archipelago, such as sago, beeswax, edible birds' nests, camphor, gutta-percha, indiarubber, rattans, tortoise-shell, and bêche-de-mer, which are forwarded by the Labuan traders to Singapore. Cattle and goats are reared, and 2,000 acres are estimated to be under cultivation. There are sago factories in the island, where the raw material received from the coast is converted into sago flour, which is exported to Singapore.

There is no bank or savings bank. The currency is Straits dollars and Straits subsidiary coins. Straits notes also circulate in Labuan.

The inhabitants are chiefly Malays from Brunei, and Chinese, the latter being mostly petty traders.

Two schools are aided by Government grants, but there are no Government schools, and education is not compulsory.

The small garrison of 150 or 200 men formerly maintained by the Imperial Government was withdrawn in 1871.

A railway has been made, 2 feet 5 inch gauge, and of about 10 miles in length, from Victoria Harbour to the coal mines at Coal Point. The railway is the property of the Labuan Coalfields Company, Limited. The line is at present closed to passenger traffic.

The Labuan Water Company was started in 1885, and, with two miles of piping, supplies the town of Victoria and shipping with potable water.

The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company has connected Singapore, Borneo and Hong Kong by cable *viâ* Labuan. The nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe is Singapore.

Steamers go about twice a month to Singapore, and also to North Borneo and Sulu. Most of the vessels calling at Labuan are engaged in the North Borneo trade, and ply regularly between the ports of that State, Singapore, and Manila, making Labuan a port of call, while several vessels call for bunker and cargo coal, on their way to and from northern ports of China, and the Philippines.

A rifle range affords facilities for H.M. ships exercising their crews; and provisions are cheaply supplied by a Navy contractor. Labuan has joined the Postal Union and the Imperial Penny Post.

The chief sources of revenue are the farming of licences to sell tobacco, spirits, and the rent of market stalls.

Population.

Census of 1881, 5,995, of whom 47 were Europeans.

Census of 1891, 5,853, of whom 28 were Europeans.

Census of 1901, 8,411, of whom 51 were Europeans, and 1,615 Chinese.

Census of 1911, 6,546.

Establishment.

Resident, F. W. Douglas (acting).
District Officer, Treasurer and Postmaster, G. E. Cator (acting).
Medical Officer, J. W. Adams.
Harbour Master, J. K. Webster.
Executive Engineer, E. Roberts.

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cession payments made by the State of North | were entered into with the State of Rembau;

MALAY PENINSULA.

SCALE OF STATUTE MILES.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60

1912.

British Possessions.
Federated Malay States.
Protected States.

Constructed Railway.
Proposed ... do.
Main Roads.

Longitude East of Greenwich

Latitude North

WATERLOW & SONS LIMITED, LONDON WALL, LONDON.

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BRUNEI.

Mohamed Jemadulalam, Sultan.

s a State lying between North Borneo ak, between 115° and 116° E. long., ng the sea at Brunei Bay, in which and of Labuan. It is 770 nautical at from Singapore.

anate of Brunei was formerly a great ul State, and in the early years of the y the authority of its rulers appears ttended, not only over the Northern Island of Borneo, but over the Sulu d some part of the Phillipines. Its importance at this period are shown scription given by Pigafetta, of the urt, and by the fact that the early avigators extended the name of the o the whole of the island, "Borneo" uption of Brunei. The power of the ars to have begun to decline about the 16th century, and by the middle century it had fallen hopelessly into ie cession of the district of Sarawak nes Brooke in 1841 was followed by ilar cessions to Sarawak and to the orth Borneo Company, and the State has now been reduced to about 4,000 les, containing a population of about d consisting of the town and district and some outlying districts, of which important are Tutong, Belait and g.

, an agreement was concluded with the der which the control of foreign relations d in the hands of H.M.'s Government, ternal affairs were left to the Sultan, ther agreement was made at the end of er the terms of which a British Resident appointed to advise and assist in the ation of the State. The Resident com- ese duties with those of Resident of An Assistant Resident is stationed in

ief town is Brunei, with a population of ,000. Trade is chiefly in the hands of of whom there are about 300 in the Native industries include cloth weaving ng, brass foundries and the manufacture smiths' ware. The principal imports are d sundries, and the principal exports coal, ild rubber, rotans, sago and damar. The o which an impetus has been given by the ation of a new system of administration, hrough Labuan.

essions and monopolies of all kinds were ly granted in the past. Many of these ow lapsed and others have been redeemed. al companies are engaged in planting Para , while oil prospecting is being vigorously ped. Two companies are already drilling, the central part of the State is being cted under licence by the Anglo-Saxon leum Company, Ltd.

utch factory has been established by a an syndicate at Brunei, and coal is worked e Raja of Sarawak at Muara (Brooketon) at mouth of the Brunei river, under the terms concession granted in 1882. The output of a in 1913 was about 2,400 tons, valued at ,700. The output of coal was 18,037 tons, e $76,344.

he Sultan and his leading ministers would ive a considerable income from the yearly ission payments made by the State of North Borneo and Sarawak Governments had they not mortgaged them for years to come. Under the new arrangements the Sultan and his ministers draw fixed monthly allowances from the revenues of Brunei in addition to the amounts recoverable from cession money.

The revenue of the State is derived principally from land and mining rents, from an opium monopoly under Government control, from the collection of customs duties, and from the interest obtained from purchased Cession moneys, and the year 1913 saw the first revenue obtained from oil, the British Borneo Petroleum Syndicate paying $1,000 minimum export duty.

FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$	$
1907 ...	51,177 ...	93,334
1908 ...	43,539 ...	75,738
1909 ...	54,562 ...	76,948
1910 ...	77,051 ...	73,513
1911 ...	109,430 ...	79,313
1912 ...	140,847 ...	153,724
1913 ...	165,082 ...	138,665

The public debt on the 31st December, 1911, was $433,000.

Establishments.

High Commissioner, Sir A. H. Young, K.C.M.G. (*Governor, S.S.*).
Resident, F. W. Douglas (*acting*).
Assistant Resident (*vacant*).
Treasurer, T. S. King.
Pengiran Bendahara, Sri Maharaja Permeisuara.
Pengiran Pemancha, Sahibalri Walmeshuara.

Communications.

At present regular communications with Singapore are kept up by the Straits Steamship Company and also by a Chinese Company, which maintains a weekly service.

THE FEDERATED STATES OF THE MALAY PENINSULA.

Relations with Straits Settlements.

The more intimate connection of the Straits Settlements with the Native States of the Malay Peninsula dates from the year 1874, though for many years previous relations of a semi-commercial, semi-political character had existed, as in the case of the commercial treaty between the Penang Government and Pérak in 1818.

For some years previous to 1874 the anarchy prevailing in some States in the Malay Peninsula, and especially in Pérak, was a source of disquiet to the Straits Settlements community, and a hindrance to the prosperity of British traders.

In the beginning of that year matters were brought to a crisis in Pérak, and, with the approval of the Secretary of State, steps were taken by Sir Andrew Clarke to remedy the state of things by the Pangkor Treaty (20th January, 1874). Later on in the year British Residents were stationed in the States of Pérak, Sélángor, and Sungei Ujong, to advise their rulers respecting the collection of revenue and general administration.

The events leading to the establishment of the Protected State, known as the Negri Sembilan (Nine States), began in 1883, when closer relations were entered into with the State of Rembau;

a federation was formed in 1889 by Sir C. C. Smith, and the officer, styled Superintendent from the time of his appointment in 1886, was created British Resident.

In 1895 this office was combined with that of the Resident of Sungei Ujong, who since 1885 had exercised control also over the administration of the adjacent inland State of Jelebu, and, in August of that year, an agreement was signed by the chiefs, by which the present Federal State (which retains the old title) was constituted.

In 1887 Sir F. Weld made an agreement with the Raja of Pahang, in accordance with which the control of his foreign relations, &c., was surrendered to the British Government. This was followed by a further agreement in 1888, between the Raja (now styled Sultan) and Governor Sir C. C. Smith, under which Pahang was taken under British protection, on the same terms as the Protected Native States on the west coast of the Peninsula; a British Resident being appointed, at the request of the Sultan, in September of that year.

The Residents of these four States are assisted by a staff of European officers, whose duty it is to carry out the executive functions. The supreme authority in each State is vested in the State Council, consisting of the highest native chiefs presided over by the Sultan or Ruler of the State, who is assisted by the Resident, and, in Pérak and Sĕlángor, the Secretary to the Resident. In the three older States there are also Chinese and non-official European representatives.

The British Residents are appointed by the Secretary of State and are subordinate to the Chief Secretary and to the High Commissioner for the Malay States, who is also the Governor of the Straits Settlements. The administration of each State is carried on, as far as may be, on the model of a Crown Colony.

In 1895 a treaty was signed by the rulers of the four States, by which they agreed to constitute their countries a Federation (to be known as the Federated Malay States), to be administered under the advice of the British Government. While all existing treaties and arrangements were to stand, the States agreed to the appointment of an officer, to be styled Resident-General of the Malay States,* to control the Residents appointed to each State, and to be the means of communication between the State Governments and the High Commissioner. Subject to the authority created by the appointment of the Resident-General, the system of administration under the advice of British Residents remains unchanged.

The States undertook to give each other material assistance in men and money, the wealthier States assisting those in want of help, and all moneys so advanced being considered as loans; and also undertook to raise and equip a force of Indian troops for service throughout the States, and to supply a portion of these troops on requisition for the defence of the Colony of the Straits Settlements, should Great Britain be at war with any foreign Power.

It was also provided by the Treaty of 1895 that the rulers of the Federated States should meet periodically in one of the States, under the presidency of the High Commissioner, to discuss affairs of mutual interest. The first of these meetings was held at Kuala Kangsar, Pérak, in July, 1897, and was attended by the High Commissioner, the rulers of all the four States, with their most important chiefs, the Resident-General, and all the British Residents. The meeting was in every respect a success, and many important matters were discussed and arrangements made to deal with them in the councils of the various States.

The second meeting was held at Kuala Lumpur in July, 1903, and was also a pronounced success in every way; the Sultan of Pérak expressed for himself and the other Malay rulers entire satisfaction with the administration of affairs.

No further meetings of this nature have been held since 1903, as the necessity for them has been removed by an important development of the principle of Federation, which was introduced in 1909. In that year a Federal Council was created by an agreement between the High Commissioner and the four native rulers. The object in view, as stated in the preamble to the agreement, was to provide means "for the joint arrangement of all matters of common interest to the Federation or affecting more than one State and for the proper enactment of all laws intended to have force throughout the Federation or in more than one State." The Council consists of the High Commissioner, as President, the Chief Secretary, the Sultans of Pérak, Sĕlángor and Pahang, the Yam Tuan of Negri Sembilan, the four British Residents, the Legal Adviser and four unofficial members, nominated by the High Commissioner with the approval of the King. Provision is made in the agreement for the addition, if desired, of the heads of one or more public departments and of a corresponding number of unofficials. The Council meets at least once a year and considers the drafts of laws which are to apply to more than one State, and the annual estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the four States. The first meeting of the Council was opened on the 11th of December, 1909, at Kuala Kangsar.

Statistics.

The total annual Revenue and Expenditure since 1903 is as follows :—

	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
1904 . . .	$22,255,268	$19,318,767
1905 . . .	23,964,593	20,750,395
1906 . . .	27,223,476	18,899,425
1907 . . .	28,793,744	20,227,280
1908 . . .	24,623,325	25,874,573
1909 . . .	25,246,864	23,633,852
1910 . . .	26,553,018	23,598,610
1911 . . .	35,056,544	25,202,749
1912 . . .	42,647,687	30,990,487
1913 . . .	44,322,711	47,287,581

The following figures give details as to the four Federated States :—

	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
		1904.
Pérak	11,332,272	9,630,327
Sĕlángor	8,241,766	6,922,143
Negri Sembilan . .	2,223,004	1,859,552
Pahang	458,226	906,745
		1905.
Pérak	12,242,897	10,141,980
Sĕlángor	8,857,793	7,186,146
Negri Sembilan . .	2,335,534	2,214,093
Pahang	528,368	1,208,176

* The title of this post has now been altered to Chief Secretary.

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	Revenue.	*Expenditure.*
	1906.	
Pérak	14,282,484	8,776,478
Sélángor	9,803,184	6,414,257
Negri Sembilan	2,487,090	2,274,337
Pahang	650,718	1,434,353
	1907.	
Pérak	15,392,061	9,812,332
Sélángor	10,514,653	7,026,914
Negri Sembilan	2,265,604	2,090,855
Pahang	621,426	1,297,179
	1908.	
Pérak	13,462,714	12,629,199
Sélángor	8,538,550	9,222,072
Negri Sembilan	1,807,533	2,389,257
Pahang	814,528	1,634,045
	1909.	
Pérak	13,647,474	11,781,554
Sélángor	8,889,651	8,184,347
Negri Sembilan	1,806,999	2,098,159
Pahang	902,740	1,569,792
	1910.	
Pérak	14,229,799	12,060,565
Sélángor	9,235,545	7,831,505
Negri Sembilan	2,066,573	1,951,112
Pahang	1,017,801	1,755,128
	1911.	
Pérak	19,081,190	13,071,195
Sélángor	12,330,045	8,715,718
Negri Sembilan	2,512,002	1,768,733
Pahang	1,133,307	1,647,103
	1912.	
Pérak	23,232,794	16,372,251
Sélángor	14,848,357	10,759,444
Negri Sembilan	2,838,602	1,962,354
Pahang	1,728,003	1,896,438
	1913.	
Pérak	23,970,058	25,804,040
Sélángor	15,561,395	16,725,848
Negri Sembilan	3,071,799	2,681,530
Pahang	1,729,459	2,076,163

	Imports.	*Exports.*
	1904.	
Pérak	$19,886,188	$38,228,307
Sélángor	21,351,679	27,827,920
Negri Sembilan	4,371,140	7,931,972
Pahang	1,346,735	3,631,885
	1905.	
Pérak	19,471,126	40,151,484
Sélángor	18,280,639	26,270,954
Negri Sembilan	4,331,918	8,335,112
Pahang	1,081,546	3,492,254
	1906.	
Pérak	21,530,385	41,290,490
Sélángor	23,598,469	26,963,358
Negri Sembilan	4,422,527	8,807,864
Pahang	1,194,921	3,770,325
	1907.	
Pérak	25,239,351	40,454,693
Sélángor	25,703,523	29,281,438
Negri Sembilan	4,209,299	8,942,397
Pahang	1,715,299	3,575,905
	1908.	
Pérak	21,816,698	33,900,278
Sélángor	23,336,956	23,032,437
Negri Sembilan	4,202,107	6,165,657
Pahang	1,987,831	3,320,452

	Imports.	*Exports.*
	1909.	
Pérak	19,942,952	36,597,993
Sélángor	19,893,057	29,631,902
Negri Sembilan	4,494,368	6,213,385
Pahang	1,864,221	3,830,158
	1910.	
Pérak	21,784,361	44,084,758
Sélángor	24,315,540	46,732,136
Negri Sembilan	870,477	7,978,071
Pahang	2,140,973	4,048,025
	1911.	
Pérak	29,349,243	55,535,590
Sélángor	30,196,834	47,433,952
Negri Sembilan	4,708,194	8,420,746
Pahang	2,277,768	4,890,639
	1912.	
Pérak	34,827,168	71,715,191
Sélángor	36,144,051	61,902,362
Negri Sembilan	5,748,135	14,882,024
Pahang	3,929,301	6,474,618
	1913.	
Pérak	34,286,777	71,402,985
Sélángor	42,390,846	56,897,277
Negri Sembilan	6,462,551	13,362,762
Pahang	3,268,983	7,006,474

	Area.†	*Population, Census, 1911.*
Pérak	7,800	494,057
Sélángor	3,156	294,035
Negri Sembilan	2,550	130,199
Pahang	14,000	118,708

Public Debt, nil.

Railways.

The length of open line F.M.S. Railways is 771 miles, including the Johore State and Singapore Railways. The main line connects Prai, on the mainland opposite Penang, with Johore Bharu, which is opposite to Singapore, and steam ferries at either end complete the connection between Penang and Singapore. Branch lines run to Port Weld, Teluk Anson, Tronoh Mines, Batu Caves, Port Swettenham, Port Dickson, Kuala Pilah, Malacca, Triang, and Semantan.

Pérak.

H.H. Sir Idris Mersid-el-Aäzam Shah, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., Sultan.

Pérak is the most northerly of the Protected States on the west coast, touching Province Wellesley on the north and Sélángor on the south. It is one of the oldest States in the Peninsula, and, though subject to Achin at one time, and overrun by Kedah in 1821, it generally maintained its independence. About 1850 the discovery of tin in Larut was followed by the immigration of Chinese in great numbers. Since the appointment of a British Resident in 1874, the record of the State has been one of remarkable progress, interrupted only by the murder of the first British Resident, Mr. J. W. Birch, in 1875, the military occupation of the country, and the banishment of the ex-Sultan and some chiefs implicated in the affair.

The State, which has an area of 7,800 square miles, is well watered, the Pérak (with its

† Square miles.

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tributaries, the Singor, the Temengor, the Rui, the Plus), the Kinta, Batang Padang, Bidor and Sungkai, being the most important rivers. Other rivers of importance are the Krian, the Kurau and the Bernam (with its tributary, the Slim). The mountains on the east boundary, which are part of the main range of the Peninsula, rise to a height of over 7,000 feet.

Sanatoria have been established on the Larut Hills, on Gunong Kledang, and on Gunong Arang Para, at heights varying from 3,300 to 4,500 feet. Experimental gardens with English flowers and vegetables are to be found on the Larut Hills.

The chief exports are tin and rubber. Tin and tin ore were exported in 1913, 493,967 pikuls, to the value of $49,744,768. Coconuts and rice are extensively grown. In the Krian district the Government has completed an extensive scheme for the irrigation of more than 70,000 acres of rice land, the larger proportion of which is already under cultivation.

Larut, Kinta, Batang Padang and Klian Intan are the chief mining districts. The district of Batang Padang lies between the Kinta Valley and the Sĕlángor boundary, and contains a little gold and wolfram mixed with its tin.

The total mileage of completed roads in Pérak is 775 of metalled and 71 of unmetalled cart roads, 911 miles of bridle and other paths.

The whole length of the State is traversed by the main line of railway from Penang.

The British Resident has residencies at Taiping, the Head Quarters of Government, and at Ipoh, the chief commercial centre. The chief towns are Ipoh, Taiping, Kuala Kangsar, Kampar, and Tapah. The chief port is Teluk Anson.

Since the Anglo-Siamese treaty of 1909 the territory claimed by Pérak for many years, and held by Patani since 1826, has been formally ceded to Pérak, and the State now includes the whole watershed of the river that gives it its name. The new territory, which was taken over on the 16th July, 1909*, and incorporated in the Upper Pérak District, exceeds 1,000 square miles in area. It extends from Kedah on the West to Legeh on the East, and contains the tin mines of Klian Intan and much good stanniferous country. This territory is well watered, and the rolling plains of the Kroh plateau, 1,000 feet above the sea, afford a healthy Government station. At Tasik on the Kedah border there is a small natural lake. At the time when the territory was taken over the population was about 3,000 of various nationalities.

Sĕlángor.

H.H. Sir Ala'idin Sulciman bin Almerhum Raja Musa, K.C.M.G., Sultan.

Sĕlángor situated on the Western side of the Peninsula, is bounded on the North by Pérak, on the East and South-east by Pahang and Negri Sembilan, and on the West by the Straits of Malacca.

The total area is estimated at 3,156 square miles, with a coast line extending for about 125 miles. Where the State touches the central range of the Peninsula there are several peaks of over 5,000 feet and one of 5,812 feet.

The State is drained by four rivers: The Bernam, forming the boundary between Pérak and Sĕlángor, the Sĕlángor, the Klang and the Langat. The inhabitants are said to be the descendants of a Colony from the Celebes. In this State, as in Pérak, the appointment of a British Resident in 1874 followed on the anarchy arising out of disputes connected with the tin mines.

The climate is uniform, and may be described as hot and moist. The nights are cool. The average maximum temperature in the low country is 91 and the average minimum temperature is 71. The rainfall varies considerably, as much as 124 inches having been registered. The wettest seasons are during March and April, and from October to December.

For administrative purposes the State is divided into six districts—viz., Kuala Lumpur, Klang, Ulu Langat, Ulu Sĕlángor, Kuala Langat and Kuala Sĕlángor.

The capital of the State is Kuala Lumpur, which is also the headquarters of the administration of the Federated Malay States. It is the largest town on the mainland of the Peninsula, with a population of 46,718 (1911 Census). It has a water supply from an impounding reservoir 7 miles distant, and is also lighted by electricity. There are 59 miles of town streets. It also possesses a picturesque public garden covering about 180 acres, and several imposing Government buildings, the principal being the Government offices of modern Saracenic design, with a clock tower 130 feet high, town hall, museum, courts, prison, railway station and offices, and a new post office. There are also branches of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and the Mercantile Bank of India. The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar, with a fixed exchange at two shillings and fourpence. The telegraph system extends all over the State, and the telephone, with the exchange at Kuala Lumpur, is worked over about 400 miles of wire.

There are 62 schools in the State; 55 are maintained by Government for education in native languages, the remainder are grants-in-aid schools.

Port Swettenham, situated at the mouth of the Klang River and 27 miles by rail from Kuala Lumpur, is the chief port, and is regularly visited by ocean-going steamers. The aggregate tonnage of vessels, exclusive of native craft, registered in 1912 was 2,902,677, and in 1913, 3,154,282.

The total revenue of the State during 1913 amounted to $15,561,395, and the expenditure to $16,725,848.

There is no public debt.

The principal sources of revenue are customs, excise, and land. The only import duties are those charged on opium and spirituous liquors, beer and petroleum. In 1913 the gross total value of imports was $42,390,846, and the exports $56,897,277.

The chief industry of the State is tin mining. The amount of tin exported in 1913 was 258,825 piculs, valued at $26,692,609. The area alienated for mining is 68,918 acres, and there are 73,885 Chinese employed exclusively in this industry. Coffee planting under European supervision made good progress some years ago, but has now been almost entirely abandoned owing to the fall in price. There are 43,561 acres under coconuts. Rice, gambier, pepper and other products are grown with success. Of recent years the cultivation of rubber has made great strides. Most of the large estates have been converted into or sold to limited liability companies. At the end of 1913 the

*See below, page 381.

area alienated for rubber cultivation was 313,142 acres, of which 208,714 acres were planted up. The value of rubber exported during 1913 was estimated at $28,123,460.

There are 686 miles of metalled, and 67 miles of gravelled roads, 175 miles of bridle roads and paths.

Negri Sembilan (Nine States).

H.H. Tungku Mohamed, C.M.G., Yang di Pertuan of Sri Menanti, and Chiefs.

The Federation of States known as the Negri Sembilan dates, as at present constituted, from 1895, but a similar Federation was already in existence before that year. The present Federation consists of the following States: Sungei Ujong, Jelebu, Johol, and Rembau, and the six smaller States of Ulu Muar, Jempol, Terachi, Gunong Pasir, Inas, Tampin, and Gemencheh.

The headquarters of the Resident are at Seremban in Sungei Ujong, where the principal Government offices are situated. District officers are stationed at Port Dickson, at the Coast, at Kuala Klawang in Jelebu, at Kuala Pilah in Ulu Muar, and at Tampin.

The total area of the State is about 2,550 square miles. The population, which stood at 96,028 in 1901 and is now estimated at 137,887 is mainly composed of Malays, Chinese and Tamils.

The value of imports amounted to $6,462,551 in 1913, and that of exports to $13,362,762. The revenue of the State, which in 1913 amounted to $3,071,799, is derived mainly from tin mining and agriculture.

At the end of 1913, 22,894 acres of land were in occupation for mining, and 361,922 acres for building and agriculture. The alluvial tin fields are worked and owned by Chinese, whilst the hydraulic and other workings requiring the installation of expensive machinery are supervised and financed by Europeans. Gold reefs exist in Gemencheh and on the Muar River, but have not up to the present proved remunerative. The Malay population, numbering some 72,628, is almost entirely agricultural. By far the larger portion of this population inhabits the Kuala Pilah and Tampin districts, where there are extensive and fertile rice fields. The Malays, however, merely aim at supplying their own needs and do not cultivate for export or even for the supply of the Chinese and other foreign immigrants.

The chief agricultural products are rubber, rice, and coco-nuts.

During 1913 the areas under cultivation with these products were approximately as follows:—Rubber 100,000 acres, rice 32,000 acres, and coconuts 20,000 acres.

Coffee is very little grown now, and its place has been taken by rubber. The cultivation of rubber has increased very greatly of late years, and there is now a considerable European planting community in the State.

As regards educational facilities, the State possesses 65 Malay vernacular schools. There is an English school, together with a Convent School for girls, at Seremban, which receive grants from Government. Education is much appreciated by the Malays of the Negri Sembilan. A few Tamil vernacular schools also have been opened.

The State is provided with a good system of roads, connecting the centres of each district with headquarters and each other. The total mileage is 397 miles of metalled and 27 miles of unmetalled cart roads, together with 246 miles of bridle paths, which provide access to outlying portions of the districts. The Federated Malay States railway line passes through the State *viâ* Seremban and Tampin. Seremban is also connected by rail with the coast at Port Dickson.

A great part of the State is mountainous, the rest consisting of undulating country suitable for agriculture. The whole State is well watered, the chief rivers being the Muar and the Linggi, the latter of which forms, for some distance, the boundary between the State and the territory of Malacca.

Much valuable timber is found in the forests of the State, and the areas of reserved forests are being considerably extended with a view to its preservation.

Pahang.

H.H. Sultan Mahmud bin Almerhum Sultan Ahmad Maâtham Shah, C.M.G., Sultan.

Pahang occupies a large portion of that part of the Malay Peninsula which lies on the eastern side of the central mountain range. It is bounded on the North by the States of Kelantan and Trengganu, on the South by the territory of Johore, on the West and South-west by Perak, Selangor and the Negri Sembilan, and on the East by the China Sea. It is the largest of the States of the Federation, having an estimated area of some 14,000 square miles.

Several peaks of the main range of mountains forming the western boundary exceed 6,000 feet, the highest being Gunong Kerbau, which is 7,160 feet. Gunong Tahan, in the centre of the Pahang-Kelantan boundary, has been found to be 7,186 feet high, and is therefore the highest elevation in the Federated Malay States, and probably in the Malay Peninsula.

The State is drained by one of the largest rivers in the Peninsula, if not the largest, the Pahang River, which is fed by the Lipis, Jelai, Tembeling, Semantan, Triang, Bera, Luit, Lepar and other rivers. To the north the Kuantan and to the south the Rompin and Endau also debouch into the China Sea, the last named forming the boundary between Pahang and Johore.

The total length of the Pahang River is about 285 miles, of which 232 are navigable for house-boats and other small craft. The bars at the mouth of all rivers, with the exception of the Kuantan, prevent the ingress of vessels except those of very shallow draft.

The chief industry of the State, after agriculture, is tin mining, the principal mines being in the Raub and Kuantan districts. Gold has been worked for many years by the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited. Gold-bearing lodes have also been worked by Europeans at Penjum, Selensing, Kechau, and other places in the State; the mines have been closed for some years. From the reports of old travellers it is clear that in the eighteenth and previous centuries very large quantities of alluvial gold were exported from Pahang. The European mines mentioned above were all on the sites of extensive native workings.

The administrative headquarters of the State are at Kuala Lipis, 209 miles up stream from the mouth of the Pahang River, and 83 miles by road from Kuala Kubu, on the F.M.S. railway, in the State of Selangor.

The Sultan, however, resides at Pekan, the old capital, which is near the mouth of the Pahang River.

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There is a daily motor service both ways from Kuala Kubu to Kuala Lipis, 83 miles, and from Raub to Bentong, *viâ* Tras and Tranum, a distance of 30 miles.

A line of telegraph has been carried from Sĕlángor over the dividing range to Raub, Kuala Lipis, and Bentong, and has been extended to Kuantan on the east coast.

Roads from Bentong to Kuala Pilah in the Negri Sembilan (104 miles), and from Bentong to Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Sĕlángor (50 miles), *viâ* the Ginting Sempah Pass, have been completed. There is also a metalled cart road from Raub to the Pahang Rubber Company's estate at Sungei Cheroh, a distance of 10 miles.

An important road is now under construction, and will, when completed, connect Benta, a point 16 miles from Kuala Lipis, with Kuantan on the east coast of the Malay Peninsula. The distance is about 150 miles in length, and it will render accessible large areas of land which are believed to be suitable for both mining and agriculture; but it will at present be difficult to persuade miners and planters to come to Pahang so long as they can find land in the other States, where means of communication are easier and transport expenses lighter.

A line of railway from Gemas in the Negri Sembilan to Kuala Semantan in Central Pahang, a distance of about 70 miles, was completed in June, 1911. It is now being extended to the borders of Kelantan.

The total revenue of the State during 1913 amounted to $1,729,459, and the expenditure to $2,076,163. Pahang has at present to look to Pérak and Sĕlángor for financial support.

In the absence of complete records, it is only possible to estimate the population approximately. The census of 1901 gave a total of 84,113, and the figure is now 126,490.

FEDERAL COUNCIL.

Sir Arthur Young, K.C.M.G., *High Commissioner.*
Chief Secretary, Sir Edward L. Brockman, K.C.M.G.
The Sultan of Perak.
The Sultan of Selangor.
The Sultan of Pahang.
The Yam Tuan of Negri Sembilan.
R. G. Watson, C.M.G., *Resident, Perak.*
E. G. Broadrick, *Resident, Selangor.*
A. H. Lemon, *Resident, Negri Sembilan.*
E. J. Brewster, *Resident, Pahang.*
The Legal Adviser, F. Belfield.
Unofficial Members, E. B. Skinner, W. F. Nutt, Towkay Eu Tong Sen, A. Payne Gallwey, E. Macfadyen.

ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE MALAY STATES.

Federal Officers.

High Commissioner, Capt. Sir Arthur Young, K.C.M.G.
Secretary to High Commissioner, W. G. Maxwell (acting), 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Secretary, Sir Edward L. Brockman, K.C.M.G., *2,000*l.*, and 500*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Judicial Commissioner, Sir T. de M. L. Braddell, 1,500*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.
Judicial Commissioner, L. M. Woodward, 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Judicial Commissioner, J. R. Innes, 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Judicial Commissioner, L. P. Ebden, 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Under Secretary, C. W. C. Parr, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance; J. F. Owen (acting).
Legal Adviser and Public Prosecutor, F. Belfield, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Public Prosecutors, one 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance; two 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Registrar, Supreme Court, G. A. Hereford (acting), 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Registrar, Supreme Court, Kinta, J. Rigby (acting), 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Commandant, Malay States Guides, Lt.-Col. C. H. B. Lees, 1,220*l.*
2nd in command, Malay States Guides, Major R. L. Haymes, 775*l.*
Treasurer, H. G. B. Vane, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Auditor-General, F. W. Talbot, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.
Revenue Auditors:—
Perak, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Selangor, Negri Sembilan, and Pahang, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Auditors, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance.
State Treasurers:—
Selangor, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Perak, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Negri Sembilan, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance.
Pahang, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance.
Controller of Labour, J. R. O. Aldworth, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.* and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Director of Public Works, R. O. N. Anderson, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Government Architect, A. B. Hubback, 700*l.* to 850*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
General Manager, Railways, P. A. Anthony, 1,250*l.* to 1,400*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Resident Engineer for Construction, G. H. Fox, 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
Engineer for Ways and Works, H. C. Barnard, 750*l.* to 950*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Traffic Manager, vacant, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Locomotive Superintendent, G. C. Forbes, 660*l.* to 900*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Accountant and Auditor, E. Pugh, 660*l.* to 900*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Surveyor-General, Colonel H. M. Jackson, R.E., 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Commissioner of Police, W. W. Douglas, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Commissioner of Police, Perak, W. L. Conlay, 720*l.* to 840*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Commissioner of Police, Selangor, H. M. Hatchell, 720*l.* to 840*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Commmissioners of Police:—
Capt. A. McD. Graham, 540*l.* to 660*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
(Vacant), 540*l.* to 660*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.
D. Butler, 540*l.* to 660*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.

* With entertainment allowance of £240.

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Assistant Commissioners of Police, contd.:—
G. P. Cuscaden, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
E. Spinks, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
C. Hannigan, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
H. Fairburn, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
G. S. Magill, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
D. M. Barry, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
C. H. Sansom, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Raja Alang Iskandar, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Secretary for Chinese Affairs, D. Beatty (acting), 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

Conservator of Forests, B. H. F. Barnard (acting), 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Conservator, Grade I., B. H. F. Barnard, 675*l.* to 800*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Conservator, Grade I., C. Hummel, 675*l.* to 800*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Conservator, Grade II., P. Phillips, 540*l.* to 660*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Conservator Grade II. (vacant), 540*l.* to 660*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.

Director of Posts and Telegraphs, C. H. Allin, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Accountant, Posts and Telegraphs, W. A. White, 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.

Superintendent, Posts and Telegraphs, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, C. R. Cormac, 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.

Superintendent, Posts and Telegraphs, Perak, S. G. Hobson, 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.

Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S., J. B. Elcum, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Surveyor General (vacant), 750*l.* to 900*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Senior Warden of Mines, W. E. Kenny, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Commissioner of Trade and Customs, W. J. P. Hume, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

Principal Medical Officer, C. L. Sansom, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

Senior Health Officer, S. H. R. Lucy, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Director of the Institute for Medical Research, H. Fraser, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Pathologist, W. Fletcher, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.

Bacteriologist, A. T. Stanton, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.

Chemist, R. W. Blair, 400*l.* to 540*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.

Health Officers, A. R. Wellington, A. S. Millard, A. A. Woods, J. R. Delmege, and J. T. Clarke, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.

Director of Museums and Fisheries, H. C. Robinson, 540*l.* to 660*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.

Geologist, J. B. Scrivenor, 650*l.* to 800*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Inspector of Prisons and Superintendent, Convict Establishment, W. W. Scott, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Director of Agriculture and Government Mycologist, L. Lewton Brain, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Chemist, B. J. Eaton, 400*l.* to 540*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.

Entomologist, H. C. Pratt, 400*l.* to 540*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.

Superintendent of Printing, J. Brown, 450*l.* to 600*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.

Perak.

British Resident, R. G. Watson, C.M.G., *1,300*l.* and 600*l.* duty allowance.

Secretary, O. Marks, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Registrar of Titles, M. Frost (acting), 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Protector of Chinese, W. S. Gibson (acting), 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, J. P. Harper, 650*l.* to 800*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.

State Engineer, N. T. Gray, 850*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Executive Engineer, 1st grade (vacant), 650*l.* to 800*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.

Inspector of Schools, H. L. Sumner, $3,000.

Senior Medical Officer, S. C. G. Fox, 750*l.* to 900*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

District Officers—
Larut, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Krian, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Kuala Kangsar, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Upper Perak and New Territory, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.
Kinta, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.
Lower Perak, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Batang Padang, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Harbour Master, W. E. Maddocks, 360*l.* to 420*l.*, and 75*l.* duty allowance.

Selangor.

British Resident, E. G. Broadrick, *1,200*l.*, and 400*l.* duty allowance.

Secretary, O. F. Stonor (acting), 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Protector of Chinese, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, H. R. Shaw, 650*l.* to 800*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.

State Engineer, E. R. Stokoe, 750*l.* to 900*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

1*st Magistrate, Kuala Lumpur*, L. McLean (acting), 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Senior Medical Officer, Selangor, N. Sembilan and Pahang, A. J. McClosky (acting), 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 175*l.* duty allowance.

District Officers—
Klang, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Ulu Langat, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Kuala Selangor, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Ulu Selangor, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Kuala Langat, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.

Collector of Land Revenue, Kuala Lumpur, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Harbour Master, Commander J. F. Mills, R.N. (reti ed), $3,000.

Chairman, Sanitary Board, Kuala Lumpur, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

* And Entertainment allowance 120*l.*

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NEGRI SEMBILAN.

British Resident, A. H. Lemon, *1,200*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.
Secretary, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, C. M. Goodyear, 650*l.* to 800*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
State Engineer, T. Groves, 650*l.* to 800*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Collector of Land Revenue, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
District Officers:—
Coast, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Jelebu, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Kuala Pilah, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Tampin, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Magistrate, Seremban, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.

PAHANG.

British Resident, E. J. Brewster, *1,200*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys (vacant), 650*l.* to 800*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
State Engineer, J. E. Jackson, 650*l.* to 800*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
District Officers:—
Kuala Lipis, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Raub, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Temerloh, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Pekan, 520*l.* to 600*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Kuantan, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.

Officers of the Cadet Service.
Class I.

Salary 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, with duty allowance of 200*l.*

J. B. Elcum, H. Vane, F. Belfield, J. R. O. Aldworth, W. J. P. Hume, C. W. C. Parr.†

Class II.

Salary 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, with duty allowance of 175*l.*

O. Marks, L. H. Clayton, W. E. Kenny, E. Burnside, C. H. Allin, F. J. Weld, H. Berkeley, F. W. Talbot, F. Bede Cox, R.C. Edmonds, J. F. Owen, H. Chevallier, V. Hill, O. F. Stonor.

Class III.

Salary 650*l.* to 750*l.*, with duty allowance of 150*l.*

C. D. Bowen, E. S. Hose, A. B. Voules, E. M. Baker, T. C. Fleming, W. D. Scott, A. W. Just, H. B. Ellerton, C. N. Maxwell, H. W. Thomson, F. A. S. McClelland, E. C. H. Wolff, C. B. Mills, F. W. Douglas, N. Kendall, A. F. Worthington, C. E. Donaldson, C. W. Harrison, E. A. Dickson, H. J. N. Walker, H. C. Sells, C. F. J. Green, W. Peel, M. Frost.

Class IV.

Salary 520*l.* to 600*l.*, with duty allowance of 125*l.*

T. W. Rowley, C. F. McCausland, E. W. F. Gilman, M. D. Daly, J. McC. Reay, A. E. C. Franklin, E. Pratt, C. W. H. Cochrane, W. T. Chapman, R. J. B. Clayton, J. C. Sugars, A. H. do R. Fonseca, C. S. Alexander, S. H. Langston, L. McLean, R. Crichton, T. W. Clayton, H. C. Eckhardt, F. E. Taylor, B. W. Elles, W. H. Mackray, G. M. Laidlaw, G. G. Seth, A. S. Haynes, G. A. J. Smith-Steinmetz.

Class V.

Salary 400*l.* to 500*l.*, with duty allowance of 100*l.*

C. D. Cardew, P. T. Allen, H. S. Sircom, R. O. Winstedt, A. J. Sturrock, M. B. Shelley, C. W. Bresland, W. Pryde, G. Hemmant, H. G. R. Leonard, E. W. N. Wyatt, J. W. Goldthorp, W. H. Lee-Warner, J. E. Nathan, W. M. Millington, N. K. Bain, H. E. Pennington, J. W. W. Hughes, W. Burton, A. Caldecott, G. L. Ham, M. J. Hart, J. W. C. Ellis, E B. Williams, W. E. Pepys, T. S. Adams, A. M. Goodman, R. E. Gordon-Walker, A. F. Richards, H. C. Bathurst, T. P. Coe, F. T. Tree, G. W. Bryant, W. J. K. Stark, G. E. Cardew, A. S. Small.

Cadets.

Salary 250*l.* rising to 300*l.* on becoming Passed Cadets.

*M. Rex, *T. W. H. Kingston, *T. W. Patton, *J. Beech, D. Richards, *J. E. Kempe, *G. E. London, *C. C. Brown, R. S. Jervoise, *S. W. Jones, *H. R. Joynt, *R. C. Cussen, G. S. Hellings, *W. D. Barron, *W. R. Boyd, *J. V. G. Mills, *T. L. Bourdillon, J. V. Cowgill, *A. D. Ball, *A. E. Coope, *E. A. P. Helps, H. T. Martin, A. A. Wright, L. A. Allen, G. A. de C. de Moubray, P. S. Williams, O. Beckett, *G. H. Nash, G. M. Kidd, C. Wilson, *N. R. Jarrett, O. H. Grove, A. G. Morkill, H. Fraser, L. Rayman, L. Forbes, M. C. Hay, N. F. H. Mather, A. B. Jordan, H. S. Richmond, R. Boyd, H. S. Paterson, R. C. H. Kingdon, H. H. Stevens, B. F. Bridge, C. A. Vlieland, N. A. Worley, H. Weisberg, J. A. Hunter, J. A. Black, J. M. Barron.

MALAY STATES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FEDERATION.

In addition to the territories comprised in the Federated Malay States, the British sphere in the Malay Peninsula includes the States of Johore, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, and Trengganu.

Johore had entered into a Treaty with Great Britain as early as 1855, and in 1885, the Sultan, by an agreement dated the 11th of December, placed his foreign relations under the control of the British Government. He also undertook to receive a British Agent at his Court when required to do so, but no such appointment was made until January, 1910, when, in consequence of a request received from the Sultan, Mr. D. G. Campbell, Resident of Negri Sembilan, was transferred to Johore to act as His Highness's Adviser.

In May, 1914, the Sultan suggested that, with a view to the development of the State, the Agreement of 1885 should be revised to permit the appointment of a General Adviser with powers similar to those exercised by British Residents in the Federated Malay States. His Majesty's Government accepted the proposal and a subsidiary agreement was accordingly signed by His Highness and the Governor of the Straits Settlements on the 12th of May.

* And Entertainment allowance 120*l.*
† Seconded for service in North Borneo.

* Passed Cadets.

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The other States came under British protection in 1909 as a consequence of a Treaty, signed at Bangkok on March 10th of that year, by which Siam transferred to Great Britain all her rights over them. The transfer was formally effected in July, 1909, and British officers were then appointed to reside at the Courts of the native rulers, and to assist them in the administration of their territories.

The officer administering the Government of the Straits Settlements is His Majesty's High Commissioner for all Protected States in the Peninsula.

All these states, as well as the Federated Malay States and Brunei, are included in the Imperial Penny Postage system.

JOHORE.

Sultan, H. H. Ibrahim, K.C.M.G.
General Adviser, D. G. Campbell, C.M.G.
Assistant Adviser, Muar, R. Crichton.
Assistant Adviser, Batu Pahat, J. D. Hall.
Legal Adviser, M. H. Whitley.
Commissioner of Customs, H. S. Sircom.
Commissioner of Police, G. P. Cuscaden.
Chief Engineer, P.W.D., H. E. Byrne.

The State of Johore lies at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Pahang, on the north-west by Negri Sembilan and Malacca, on the west by the Straits of Malacca, on the south by the Strait north of Singapore, and on the east by the China Sea.

The area of the State is approximately 9,000 square miles. The interior is in great part covered with jungle. The area alienated for cultivation extends to some 650,000 acres of which upwards of 150,000 acres are under rubber, and a further 200,000 acres are under coconuts. The country is, as a whole, less mountainous than any other part of the Peninsula. The most important mountain group is formed by the Blumut Hills, which lie near the centre of the State. Mount Ophir, or Gunong Ledang, the highest peak in Johore (4,186 feet), is situated near the border of Malacca.

The principal river is the Muar, in the north-west, running through the district of the same name, which was formerly a separate State, but was united to Johore in 1877. The only other rivers of importance are the Endau, in the north, which, during part of its course, forms the boundary with Pahang, and the Johore, which flows into the Straits opposite to the eastern end of the island of Singapore.

The only towns of any importance are Johore Bharu, the capital, situated on the Straits opposite to Singapore, and Bundar Maharani in Muar. The population of Johore Bharu is about 10,000. The population of the whole State as determined at the census of 1911 is 180,632, about two-thirds of whom are Malays.

The principal products of Johore are rubber (2,830 tons in 1913), gambier (12,400 tons), copra (10,000 tons), and tapioca (3,241 tons).

Little attention has as yet been given to the mineral resources of the State, but 460 tons of tin valued at $530,000 were exported during 1913. Iron is found in abundance, but owing to the absence of coal no attempt has been made to work it.

The public revenue in 1912 was $4,348,641 while the expenditure amounted to $3,231,406. The revenue and expenditure in 1913 were respectively $4,378,555 and 3,267,454. The public debt of the State on the 31st December, 1913, was $8,852,492.

Returns shew the value of imports to be $9,304,509, and of exports to be $14,212,850, but these figures can only be regarded as approximately correct.

The Johore State Railway, to which reference has been made above (see *Federated Malay States*), runs from Kuala Gemas on the Negri Sembilan border to Johore Bharu, a distance of 120½ miles. The line, which was opened for traffic in July, 1909, was constructed by the Railway Department of the Federated Malay States, the necessary funds being lent by the Federation.

KEDAH.

H.H. Sir Abdul Hamid Halimshah ibin Ahmat Tajudin, K.C.M.G., Sultan.

Kedah is a State on the west coast of the Malay Peninsula situated between the parallels of 5° 5′ and 6° 35′ N. lat. and the meridians of 99° 35′ and 101° 10′ E. long. It is bordered on the interior (north and east) by the States of Singgora and Patani (Siamese) and by the State of Perak (F.M.S.), and extends along the sea coast from the River Sanglang, its boundary with its northern neighbour the State of Perlis (under British protection), to the Muda River, its boundary with Province Wellesley. Thence it extends behind the narrow strip of coast which forms Province Wellesley, down to the northern bank of the Krian River, its boundary with the State of Perak.

Both the island of Penang and the territory of Province Wellesley were originally part of Kedah. Penang was acquired from the "King of Quedah" by Captain Light on behalf of the East India Company by the treaty of 1786, and Province Wellesley was ceded by Kedah to Sir George Leith, on behalf of the Company, by the treaty of 1800, to enable the Company to check the piracies on the coast. A sum of $10,000 is, under the treaty of 1869, paid annually by the Government of the Straits Settlements to the Kedah Government in respect of Penang and Province Wellesley.

The State includes the island of Langkawi and a number of smaller islands to the south. It formerly included the island of Terutau to the north of Langkawi, but this island and a small area in the interior of the State, in the eastern watershed, were ceded to Siam in the treaty of 1909.

The mainland of Kedah is about 105 miles in length and about 65 miles in width at its widest part. Its area is, including the Langkawi group, about 3,800 square miles. The three highest peaks on the mainland are Gunong Kangar (4,760 feet), Gunong Jerai (3,978 feet) and Bukit Perak (2,823 feet). Gunong Raia, on Langkawi Island, is 2,950 feet high.

History.

There are no authentic records of the early history of the State, and little is known except that the country was converted to Muhammadanism in the 15th or 16th century, and that, like the other States in the Peninsula, it was, at various times, under the domination of Burmah, Acheen, Malacca and Siam. Like the other States, too, it depended upon the personality of its ruler. Under

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a strong raja its boundaries extended to include Setul, Perlis, and part of Singgora on the north, and Krian on the south, and under a weaker man, or upon the rising of a stronger raja beyond the borders, its boundaries contracted.

There is no record of the Portuguese, during their occupation of Malacca (A.D. 1511 to 1641), having had any intercourse with Kedah. The Dutch, however, after they had wrested Malacca from the Portuguese, established Opperhoofden (Commandants) in Kedah from 1654 to 1711.

From that date until 1786, when Captain Light acquired Penang from the Sultan for the East India Company, little is known of the history of the State.

In 1821, a Siamese fleet appeared off the mouth of the Kedah River, and, by a sudden descent upon the unexpectant Malays, took possession of the fort, and later of the river. The Sultan, who was in the Merbok district at the time, fled to Province Wellesley, where he was afforded protection by the British Government. He was later afforded an asylum in Malacca.

In 1831, Tunku Kudin, a nephew of the Sultan, made a desperate attempt to recover Kedah from the Siamese. He succeeded in driving out the Siamese, and held the country from April until October, but was later conquered by a combined force of British and Siamese. In 1838, the Malays made another attempt under Tunku Muhammad Saad, and again succeeded in expelling the Siamese. Again, however, they were worsted by the combination of a Siamese army and a blockade by British gunboats.

In 1841 the Siamese allowed the Sultan to return to Kedah and re-assume the government. The Sultan was, however, only allowed to exercise authority over part of the territory that formerly was subject to him. Setul, Perlis and Kubang Pasu were given to other rajas independent of him. Setul, under the treaty of 1909, is now part of Siam (Monthon Puket); Perlis is still independent and is now under British protection. Kubang Pasu was some years ago again made part of Kedah.

General Description.

The language line between Siamese and Malay runs through Kedah and Perlis, and in the interior parts of these States the Malays speak Siamese as freely as their own language. There is a large number of Sam-sams (14,717)—a mixed race of Siamese and Malays—who are Muhammadans. There are over 8,000 Siamese. Only a few families of the aborigines (Sakeis) are left in the forest at the source of the Muda River. They numbered 105 all told at the 1911 census.

The country is divided into South Kedah, the area lying south of the mountain known as Kedah Peak (Gunong Jehai), and North Kedah. South Kedah is for the most part populated with Malays, who plant rice in the low-lying land along the coast, and Chinese, who plant tapioca, coconuts and rubber in the land behind the coast strip. There is also a big Malay population planting rice along the banks of the Muda River. Kulim was formerly a tin-mining centre of some importance, but the alluvial deposits are now said to be nearly worked out.

North Kedah is almost entirely populated by Malay cultivators of rice. The soil is generally a heavy fertile clay. A very large quantity of rice is exported annually to Penang, and thence is shipped to the Federated Malay States.

The population of Kedah was 245,986 at the 1911 census and is now estimated to be 260,000; 80 per cent. belong to the Malay race, over 13 per cent. are Chinese, 3·3 per cent. are Siamese, and 2·5 are Indians.

Galena has been found in Langkawi, and indications of coal and oil have been reported; nothing of commercial value has, however, yet been discovered.

There is a small export of wolfram.

Climate.

The climate resembles that of Perak. Meteorological returns kept in ten places record an average shade temperature in the day time rising to over 90 deg. F. and falling to nearly 70 deg. F. at night. The driest months are January to March and the wettest August to October, when half the annual rainfall occurs, averaging from 100 to 130 inches a year. Cholera has sometimes broken out in prolonged droughts, but the provision of a good water supply, which is now in hand, should prevent this. The health on rubber and other estates is very good.

Communications.

Steamers ply daily between Penang and Semiling, and Yen (in South Kedah), and Sala, and Alor Star (the capital, six miles up the Kedah River) in North Kedah. There is a bi-weekly steamer communication between Penang and Langkawi Island.

A metalled road is being made to connect Alor Star with Province Wellesley, a distance of 45 miles. Of this, about half has been finished. A metalled road extends to the Perlis boundary (25 miles), and an earth road, which is gradually being metalled, branches off at the 12th mile and connects the State with Singgora. Another road is being pushed forward towards the Patani frontier, through Langgar. There are a number of earth roads connecting the tapioca and rubber estates in South Kedah with the towns.

The Federated Malay States railway administration is extending its railway system up to Alor Star. The line leaves the main line at Bukit Mertajam, in Province Wellesley, and is 56 miles long. It is nearly completed throughout this distance. A connection through Perlis, with the Siamese railway system is in contemplation, and if effected will establish a railway communication between Bangkok and Singapore.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication extends throughout the State.

Education.

There is an English school, and a Malay girls' school in Alor Star. There are thirty-four Malay schools.

Constitution.

Until recently the Siamese Government interfered but little in the government of the country, only requiring the Sultan to refer to Bangkok matters of importance, and applications for land by foreign subjects. In 1905, however, the finances of the country had reached such a state that the Sultan was compelled to negotiate with Siam for a loan in order to avoid bankruptcy. With the loan the Siamese Government sent an adviser to advise the Sultan in the general management of the country, and more particularly in its finances.

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On the 23rd July, 1905, the Sultan, by an edict, appointed a State Council to assist him in the administration of the country.

The first President was H.H. the Raja Muda, Tunku Abdul Aziz, who died in 1907. He was succeeded by H.H. Tunku Mahmud. The Adviser and the Chief Judge are *ex-officio* members, and two members may be nominated.

In 1913, the Sultan's health became such that it was necessary to appoint his eldest son, Tunku Ibrahim, as Regent, pending the restoration of the Sultan's health.

With the transfer of the suzerainty of Kedah from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, the adviser appointed by Siam has been replaced by an adviser appointed by Great Britain.

Finance.

The amount of the loan obtained in 1905 from Siam was of $2,600,000 at the rate of 6 per cent. This loan was, with the transfer of the suzerainty of the State from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, taken over by the Federated Malay States Government at 4 per cent. The Federated Malay States Government paid the interest, $120,953, due at the time of the transfer, and added it on to the capital, thus making the loan amount to $2,720,953.

The public revenue and expenditure in A.H. 1330 (A.D. 1912), were respectively $2,045,322 and $1,838,152; and in A.H. 1331 (A.D. 1913), $2,407,195 and $2,341,238. The estimated revenue for the year A.H. 1332 (A.D. 1914), is $2,294,246, and the estimated expenditure (including revotes) is $2,971,977.

No records exist of the import or export trade of the country.

Administration.

His Highness the Sultan, Abdul Hamid Halimshah ibni Ahmat Tajudin, K.C.M.G.
President, State Council, His Highness the Regent, H.H. Tunku Ibrahim.
Members of the State Council, H.H. Tunku Mahmud ibni Ahmat Tajudin; *The Adviser*; *The Chief Judge*; Che Muhammad Arifin.
Adviser, W. George Maxwell.
Assistant Adviser, A. Cavendish.
Cadet, L. Rayman.
Secretary to Government, Che Muhammad Arifin.

Treasury.

State Treasurer, Tunku Zainol Rashid.

Audit.

Auditor-General, Syed Muhammad Shahabudin.
Assistant Auditor-General, S. E. Dennys.
2nd Assistant Auditor-General, J. McDonough.

Courts.

Chief Judge, Syed Hassan.
Assistant Judge, Syed Abdullah.
2nd Assistant Judge, Che Shueib.
Legal Adviser, J. C. Sugars (acting).
Police Court Magistrates, Alor Star, Wan Chik, Wan Salim, Wan Amin, Tunku Mansur.

District Offices.

District Officer, Kulim, Tunku Ismail.
Ditto Kuala Muda, Che Ahmad.
Ditto Krian, Wan Daud.
Ditto Yen, Tunku Sleyman.
Ditto Padang Trap, Wan Salim.
Ditto Kubang Pasu, Haji Wan Ismail.
Ditto Langkawi (vacant).
Ditto Baling, Wan Hassan.

Lands.

Director of Lands, Syed Mansur Aljaffri.
Assistant Director of Lands, South Kedah, Tunku Abaidah.
Adviser, Land Office, G. E. Shaw.

Surveys.

Superintendent of Surveys, R. W. B. Darke.
Assistant Superintendents, J. Dewar, F. B. Sewell, C. Y. B. Sewell (acting).
First Grade Surveyors, F. R. Charlton, L. D. Meyer.
Office Assistant, W. E. Birch.

Police.

Inspector-General (vacant).
Assistant Commissioners, W. E. Speers, P. F. Joyce.
Chief Inspectors, P. Gilroy, P. Murphy.
Police Probationers, A. C. M. Wall, P. K. Hazlitt.

Medical.

State Surgeon, Dr. A. L. Hoops.
Medical Officer, South Kedah, Dr. H. S. Sugars.

Prisons.

Superintendent of Prisons, Dr. A. L. Hoops.

Veterinary.

State Veterinary Surgeon, J. J. Fleury.

Public Works.

State Engineer, J. Gorman.
Assistant Engineers, F. G. Finch, R. St. G. Caulfeild, C. E. Jenkins, A. G. Robinson, H. M. Butterfield, A. Gidley, A. V. Gibbings, R. G. Carroll and F. M. G. McConochy.
Chief Draughtsman, C. G. Boutcher.

Harbour.

Harbour Master, Wan Yahia (acting).

Customs.

Superintendent, Wan Yahia.

Education.

Superintendent (vacant).

PERLIS.

H.H. Syed Alwi, Raja.

Perlis is a small State on the west coast of the Malay Peninsular North of Kedah. Its area is about 300 square miles.

Until 1821 it was subject to Kedah, but when the Siamese, in 1841, allowed the Sultan of Kedah to re-assume the government, they made Perlis an independent State under Syed Hussein, who was given the title of Raja. The present ruler is the great-great-grandson of Syed Hussein and is the fourth raja.

The country, like Kedah, is a rich alluvial plain, which is devoted to rice cultivation. A little tin is exported from the interior, and some of the limestone hills are rich in guano. Perlis has a bi-weekly steamer communication with Penang, and has a good system of telegraphs and telephones. There are twelve miles of metalled roads, and thirty miles of earth roads.

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The population is about 33,000. The public revenue in 1912 was $145,026, and the expenditure $146,267, and in 1913, $154,085 and $153,312 respectively. The revenue for the current year is estimated at $150,300, and the expenditure at $203,651. The State, by loans made in 1905 and 1907, incurred a debt of $443,000 to the Siamese Government. These loans, with the transfer of suzerainty from Siam to Great Britain, were taken over by the Federated Malay States, and the amount at the end of 1911 was $495,000. When the loans were contracted the Siamese Government sent an Adviser to advise the Raja in the general management of the country, and more particularly in its finances. With the transfer of the suzerainty of Perlis from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, the Adviser appointed by Siam has been replaced by an Adviser appointed by Great Britain.

The Raja is assisted by a State Council in the government of the country, and is himself President of the Council. There are four other members of the Council, one of them being the Adviser.

Members of the State Council.

President, His Highness The Raja.
Adviser, H. C. Eckhardt (acting).
Datoh Wan Teh.
Haji Muhammad Nor.
(Vacant).

Government Officials.

Adviser, H. C. Eckhardt (acting).
Commissioner of Lands, Wan Ahmad (acting).
Treasurer, Muhammad Nor (acting).
Collector of Customs, Muhammad Arshat.
Judges, Che' Mahmud and Haji Muhammad.
Auditor, Syed Sheikh (acting).

KELANTAN.

H.H. Sir Mohamed IV. bin Almerhum Sultan Muhammed, K.C.M.G., Sultan.

The State of Kelantan is situated on the eastern side of the Malay Peninsula, and lies between latitudes 4° 38′ and 6° 15′ north, and between longitudes 101° 26′ and 102° 40′ east. It is bounded on the north by the China Sea; on the east by Trengganu; on the south by Pahang; and on the west by Perak and the Siamese Monthon of Petani. The area of the State is estimated to be 5,870 square miles.

As in the case of Kedah, the Government of Siam claimed rights of suzerainty over Kelantan for many years before any attempt was made to direct the administration of the State. Towards the end of the nineteenth century, at the time when the affairs of Kelantan were involved in much confusion owing to a disputed succession, a Siamese Commissioner was appointed to reside at Kota Bharu, the Capital, but in spite of this fact the exact rights of Siam were a subject of constant dispute, until matters were placed on a stable footing at the end of 1902 by an agreement under which the Raja undertook to receive a British officer in the Siamese service as his Adviser, and to administer the State according to his advice. The Adviser took up his post in July, 1903, and since that date great improvements have been effected in the government of the State. The transfer to the protection of Great Britain was formally effected on July 15th 1909.

About a sixth part of the area of Kelantan consists of a fertile plain, extending from ten to twenty-five miles from the shore; the greater part of this plain is under cultivation with padi and coconuts. From this plain the land rises gradually into mountain ranges, which reach their greatest height in the south. Gunong Tahan on the southern boundary is 7,186 feet high, and is the highest peak in the Malay Peninsula.

The principal river is the Kelantan which enters the China Sea about ten miles from the western boundary of the State. The Kelantan River is a fine river some 150 miles long, navigable for launches for 80 miles. The basin of the Kelantan River, with those of its tributaries, comprises the greater part of the State. Of the other rivers, the most important are the Golok and the Semarak. By the Anglo-Siamese Treaty of 1909, the Golok forms the boundary between Kelantan and Siamese territory from its source to Kuala Tabal, where it debouches into the China Sea. The Semarak, like the Golok, is a deep river with a shallow bar at its mouth; it enters the sea near the border of Trengganu.

Kelantan probably possesses a larger Malay population than any other State. The total population at the 1911 Census was 286,751, including 108 Europeans, 268,707 Malays, 9,844 Chinese 5,355 Siamese, 731 Indians, and 2,006 others. Large numbers of Chinese agricultural labourers are now being imported for the rubber estates.

Kota Bharu, the capital, which lies on the right bank of the Kelantan River about eight miles from its mouth, has a population of about 12,000 people. It is a clean, well laid-out town with good metalled roads. It contains the Sultan's palace and the British Residency. It has a school attended by some 300 scholars. Kota Bharu is connected by telegraph with the Siamese administration. A telegraph line connecting Kota Bharu with Kuala Krai has been completed. It is also connected by telephone with Tumpat, the port of Kelantan, Chehil and Bangnara. Of the smaller towns the principal are Tumpat (population 4,000), Bachak (population 2,000), Tabal (population 2,000), all on the coast, and Pasir Puteh (population 2,000) the headquarters of the southern district of the State. Roads are now being built connecting Kota Bharu with Pasir Puteh, 30 miles, and with Batu Mengkebang, near Kuala Lebir, 45 miles. The East Coast Railway, which will eventually connect Kelantan with Singapore and Bangkok, has been completed as regards the section between Tumpat and Tanah Merah, and the railway maintains steamer connection between that point and Kuala Lebir.

The main industries of the State are agricultural. The soil is exceedingly fertile. The chief product is padi, the annual harvest of which amounts to 70,000 tons. Kelantan is one of the few Malay States which export padi and rice. Coconuts and betelnuts are also extensively grown. The coconut palms are remarkably free from disease. As elsewhere in the Malay Peninsula, para rubber has been largely planted in recent years. In addition to several small properties owned by Malays there are twenty large estates owned and managed by Europeans. As some of the estates have reached the tapping stage, there is now a steady output of rubber. Fishing and fish drying provide occupation for a large number of Coast Malays. Cattle breeding is also a large industry, and some 8,000 head of cattle are annually exported to the Singapore

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market. The women throughout the State are expert weavers, and a large number of silk sarongs are annually exported to neighbouring States.

Dredging for gold carried on by the Duff Development Co., Ltd., shows diminishing returns. Since the extension of British protection to Kelantan, there have been several applications for land for tin mining. The tin-mining industry is likely to increase in the near future.

The chief exports of Kelantan are copra, gold, cattle, padi and rice, betel nuts, fish, tin ore, and silk manufactured goods. The chief imports are cotton goods, provisions, kerosene oil, gambier, opium, sugar, timber, salt and machinery.

The climate of the State is equable and may be described as hot, moist and soft, but both temperature and rainfall vary a little during each half of the year. In the plains the temperature in the shade rarely exceeds 90° F., or goes below 69° F. The nights are cool; the land breezes in the mornings and the sea breezes in the afternoons keep the air pleasant. In the interior the range of temperature is slightly higher, the days being hotter and the nights cooler. The rainfall averages 103 inches a year.

The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar, but a locally minted coin made from an alloy of tin and lead and called pittis is also current in the bazaar; 480 pittis equal one dollar.

Regular steam communication has been established between Singapore and Kelantan.

Finance and Trade.

	Revenue. $	Expend. $	Imports. $	Exports. $
1912	535,669	665,608	2,729,912	1,529,827
1913	675,020	672,137	3,948,325	2,022,307

Public Debt, $3,025,423.

Civil Establishment.

British Adviser, W. Langham-Carter (acting), 1,000*l.*, 200*l.* duty allowance and 120*l.* entertainment allowance.
Assistant Adviser, W. Pryde (acting), 650*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.
Residency Surgeon, J. D. Gimlette, 680*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance,
Medical Officer, L. H. Taylor, 300*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
Treasurer, H.H. the Raja Kelantan bin H.H. the Sultan Mohamed IV., $1,260.
Auditor, W. E. Pepys.
Superintendent of Customs, G. L. Ham (acting), 430*l.*, and 215*l.* duty allowance.
Superintendent of Lands, W. Pryde.
Judges, High Court, Tungku Sri Perkerma Raja, G. L. Ham.
Magistrate, Central Court, W. E. Pepys, 430*l.*, and 215*l.* duty allowance.
Magistrate, Small Court, Tungku Hassan, $960.
Commissioner of Police, Tungku Sri Maharaja.
Chief Police Officer, Capt. H. A. Anderson, 415*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Inspector, G. Jackson, 330*l.*, and 35*l.* duty allowance.
Director of Works and Surveys, R. A. Crawford, 700*l.*, and 125*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Surveyor, J. M. Favell, 480*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.
District Surveyor, H. A. Dijkerman, 420*l.*, and 10% allowance.
District Surveyor, A. J. Lane, 420*l.*, and 75*l.* duty allowance.
Chief Draftsman, A. R. White, 435*l.*, and 75*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Engineer, V. S. Thorlund, 360*l.*, and 75*l.* duty allowance.
District Officer, Ulu Kelantan, T. S. Adams, 430*l.*, and 215*l.* duty allowance.
District Officer, Pasir Putch, Inche Abdul Latib, $960, and $120 local allowance.
Harbour Master, W. Kerr, 330*l.* to 400*l.*, and 70*l.* duty allowance.
Cadet, A. G. Morkill, 250*l.*

TRENGGANU.

H.H. Sir Zainal Abdin ibni Almerhum Ahmad, K.C.M.G., Sultan.

British Agent, C. N. Maxwell, 650*l.* to 750*l.*

The State of Trengganu lies on the eastern seaboard of the Malay Peninsula roughly between latitude 4° 30′ and 5° 45′ North, and longitude 102° 15′ and 103° 30′ East. The area of the State is estimated to be about 6,000 square miles.

The total population of the State, as recorded by the census taken in March, 1911, is 154,073. This total is made up as follows:—

European and kindred races ...	10
Malay races	149,379
Chinese	4,169
Indians	61
Other nationalities	454

There are no roads (except 10 miles at Kuala Trengganu), railways, or telegraphs; communication with the interior is entirely by means of the rivers and good native paths. There is a telephone exchange at Kuala Trengganu.

The chief town is Kuala Trengganu, situated on both banks of the mouth of the Trengganu river, with a population of 13,991.

Other navigable rivers with considerable settlements at their mouths are the Kemaman, Kretai, Dungun, Paka, Merchang, Marang, Ibar, Stiu, and Besut.

The total value of exports from Trengganu to Singapore, in 1912, was $1,513,941, and in 1913, $1,976,691. The principal exports were:—

	Value.
Fish (dry and salted) ...	$673,396
Tin ore...	403,594
Padi	221,991
Copra	315,981
Black pepper	157,752
Wolfram Ore	67,215

The total value of imports into Trengganu from Singapore, in 1912, was $1,053,911, and in 1913, $1,217,692. The principal imports were:—

	Value.
Rice	$437,548
Cotton piece goods	156,682
Opium	38,740
Sugar	56,630
Sarongs...	80,491
Petroleum	14,072
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	72,229

The rainfall is heavy and well distributed throughout the year, though excessive during the north-east monsoon, from November to February.

The total rainfall recorded in 1910 was 101·98 inches. The total rainfall in 1911 was 137·82 inches. In 1912 it was 104·96 inches. The

temperature ranges between 63° and 92° F., the greatest range in 24 hours being 25°. Soil and climate are suitable for the cultivation of Para rubber, coconuts, coffee and pepper.

During part of the north-east monsoon season the coast is difficult of access, though seldom quite unapproachable. British protection dates only from the 14th July, 1909; on this date a Commissioner from the Siamese Government surrendered in the presence of the Sultan and his principal Chiefs, the suzerainty formerly exercised over the State by Siam, to a British Officer (Mr. W. L. Conlay), appointed to accompany the former to Trengganu for the purpose of notifying the transfer, and of assuming the position of British Agent resident in the State. The suzerainty of Siam was merely a nominal overlordship, of which practically the only token was the triennial despatch of the Bunga Mas to Bangkok. This tribute will not be rendered in future either to Siam or to Great Britain.

An Agreement between His Britannic Majesty's Government and His Highness Sultan Zainal Abidin was signed in Singapore on the 22nd April, 1910.

This agreement of four articles provides that mutual help shall be rendered by the two Governments, and for the rendition of fugitive criminals. It also provides for the appointment of a British Officer to reside in Trengganu to be an Agent with functions similar to those of a Consular Officer. His Majesty's Government undertake to protect the Government and the State of Trengganu and all its Dependencies from attack by foreign enemies, and the Trengganu Government surrenders the management of all political matters with Foreign Governments to His Britannic Majesty's Government. The limitation of mining and agricultural concessions to any person other than natives and subjects of Trengganu is also provided for.

In the year 1819 Sultan Ahmad the First applied to Sir Stamford Raffles for a supply of arms, and under date of the 6th February in that year Sir Stamford Raffles wrote a letter to Major William Farquhar, in which the following paragraph appears:—

"With regard, however, to those States which have not yet fallen under their authority (the Dutch), it is justifiable and necessary that you exert your influence to preserve their existing state of independence. If this independence can be maintained without the presence of an English authority it would be preferable, as we are not desirous of extending our stations; but as from the usual march of the Dutch policy, the occupation of Tringano, and the extension of their views to Siam, may be reasonably apprehended, a very limited establishment in that quarter may become ultimately necessary. It is at all events of importance to cultivate the friendship of these powers, and to establish a friendly intercourse with them; and as the recent application from the Sultan of Tringano for a small supply of arms affords us a favourable opportunity of advancing towards this object, you will avail yourself of the first opportunity to comply with his request."

In November, 1861, Colonel Macpherson, Resident Councillor, left Singapore for Trengganu in H.M.S. "Scout," a 21 gun corvette of 1,462 tons, for the purpose of removing an ex-Sultan of Lingga who had gone to Trengganu and repeatedly instigated attacks upon the neighbouring State of Pahang, which was invaded by one Wan Ahmad (the late Sultan of Pahang), acting under his orders, with a force from Trengganu. The Rajah refused to give him up, and the "Scout" and "Coquette," a sloop of 677 tons which had also gone, opened fire on Bukit Petri, the hill above the Rajah's residence. A letter afterwards came from the Rajah professing great penitence for his conduct, and saying that the ex-Sultan had disappeared from Trengganu, and it was not known where he had gone to. It was understood that he was afterwards taken to Bangkok by the Siamese. The ex-Sultan of Lingga referred to, was a brother-in-law of Sultan Ahmad the Second, of Trengganu. His name was Sultan Mahmud. He died in Pahang, and his grave is at Kampong Merhum, near Kuala Pahang.

The ruling line of Sultans dates from the seventeenth century, as there is unbroken succession from Sultan Zainal Abidin, a son of Sultan Abdul Majid, of Johore, who died in the year of the Hijera 1109, through nine intermediary Sultans to the present ruler.

The State is included within the Imperial Penny Postage System, and the universal Postal Union, under the regulations approved by the Convention of Rome, on the 26th May, 1906.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

TRINIDAD.

Situation and Area.

The island of Trinidad lies about 16 miles to the eastward of Venezuela, between 10° 3′ and 10° 50′ N. latitude, and 60° 55′ and 61° 56′ W. longitude from Greenwich. Its average length is about 69 miles, and its average breadth 54 miles, and its area is 1,754 square miles. It is separated from the continent of America by the Gulf of Paria, into which fall the northern mouths of the Orinoco. The distance between Chacachacare, the most westerly of the Bocas Islands, in which the north-western peninsula of the island terminates, and the Venezuelan promontory on the other side of the strait is only seven miles. The Colony includes the island of Tobago (formerly in the Windward Islands), which was amalgamated with Trinidad by an Order in Council under the Act 50 & 51 Vict., c. 44, on 1st Jan., 1889. By a further Order in Council of the 20th of Oct., 1898, it was provided that, on a date to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago, the island of Tobago should be a ward of the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago; that the revenue, expenditure, and debt of Tobago should be merged in those of the united colony, and that the debt due from Tobago to Trinidad should be cancelled. A proclamation was issued bringing these provisions into force from the 1st January, 1899.

History.

Trinidad was first discovered by Columbus, on his third voyage, on the 31st July, 1498; and taken possession of by him for the crown of Spain. No Governor was, however, appointed by the King of Spain until 1532, and even then, and for many years afterwards, the Spanish colonists had the greatest difficulty in maintaining a footing in the island. It was visited by Sir Robert Dudley, and by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595, who signalised his visit by burning the newly-founded town of St. Joseph, and it was included in the Earl of Montgomery's grant, 1628. In 1640 it was raided

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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

SCALE.

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Statute Miles.

62°.00′ 61°.30′ 61°.00′ 60°.20′

11°.25′ 11°.07′ 10°.49′ 10°.31′ 10°.13′ 9°.55′

CARIBBEAN SEA

ATLANTIC OCEAN

GULF OF PARIA

DRAGON'S MOUTH

SERPENT'S MOUTH

VENEZUELA

Boca Grande

Goose I.

Chacachacare I.

Light-house

Ipeo de Maria

Huevos I.

Boca de Huevos

Monos I.

Boca de Monos

North Post

Gaspar Grande

Carenero

Five Islands Bay

PORT OF SPAIN

Wireless Station

Caroni River

CARONI SWAMP

DIEGO MARTIN

STANNS

MARAVAL BAY

Las Cuevas Bay

Chupara Pt.

Mt. Tucuche

BLANCHISSEUSE

NORTHERN RANGE RESERVE

Tompire R.

Grande Riviere

Stans Soual

TACO BAY

Light-house Pt. Galera

TACARIGUA

St. Joseph

Arima

Tumpuna

TUMPUNA RESERVE

Mt. Tamana

Sangre Grande

WIND BELT RESERVE

Oropuche River

MATURA BAY

Matura

Manzanilla Point

MANZANILLA BAY

MONTSERRAT

Tabaquite

CENTRAL RANGE RESERVE

NARIVA LAGOON

CLAXTON'S BAY

Williamsville

Rio Claro

Princes Town

Mayaro Point

Mayaro

MAYARO BAY

SAN FERNANDO

Point Fortin

Pitch Lake

GUAPO BAY

Poole River

Ortoire River

SAVANA GRANDE

CATS HILL RESERVE

MORNE L'ENFER RESERVE

Siparia

OROPUCHE LAGOON

CEDROS

COROPUCHE

COMORUGA

TRINITY HILLS RESERVE

Galeota Point

GUAYAGUAYARE BAY

Moruga

Moruga Pt.

Los Gallos Pt.

Icacos Pt.

Light-pole

COCONUTS

Erin Point

SOUTHERN WATERSHED

TOBAGO.

Little Tobago

Plymouth

Scarborough

Wireless Station

Light House

Roxborough

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

PARISHES.

1. St Patrick.
2. St Andrew.
3. St David.
4. St George.
5. St Mary.
6. St John.
7. St Paul.

REFERENCE.

- Steamer Route (Gulf)
- Coastal Steamer Route
- Railways
- Proposed Railway Extension
- Main Roads
- " " Extensions
- Wireless Stations
- Wards
- Anticlines

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hich was invaded by [illegible]
Sultan of Pahang), acting Montgomery's grant, 1628. In 1040 it was [illegible]

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by the Dutch, and again in 1677 and 1690 by the French. Towards the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th centuries, cocoa was largely and successfully cultivated, but a blight fell upon the plantations about 1725, and Trinidad made scarcely any progress until 1783, when, in consequence of the representations made to the Court of Madrid by M. Rome de St. Laurent, a French planter of Grenada, who, when on a visit to the island, had been struck by its extraordinary fertility, a Royal cedula or proclamation was issued, by which extraordinary advantages were offered to foreigners of all nations to settle in Trinidad, the sole condition imposed, and that not very strictly insisted upon, being that they should profess the Roman Catholic religion. The consequence of this proclamation was a large influx of population, which was soon augmented by many French families, who were driven from St. Domingo and elsewhere by the terrible events of the French Revolution, and to this cause is to be traced the preponderance of the French element in a colony which never belonged to France.

On the 12th February, 1797, Great Britain being then at war with Spain, a British expedition sailed from Martinique for the reduction of Trinidad.

The expedition resulted in the surrender of the island to His Majesty's forces, and on the 18th February, 1797, the articles of capitulation were signed by Sir R. Abercromby, Admiral Harvey, and Chacon, the Spanish Governor.

In 1802 it was finally ceded to the Crown of Great Britain by the Treaty of Amiens.

The population of Trinidad and Tobago, by the census of 1911, was 333,552. The white population is chiefly composed of English, Germans, French, and Spanish, and there is also a large proportion of East Indians, totalling 110,911. The French lower classes speak a *patois* peculiar to the West Indies.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, with an Executive Council of five members. The legislative body is the Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago, which was reconstituted in 1898, and now consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, the Auditor-General, the Inspector-General of Constabulary, the Director of Public Works, the Surgeon-General, the Protector of Immigrants, the Receiver-General, and the Collector of Customs, and of such other persons (unofficial members) as the Governor may appoint. The unofficial members hold their seats for five years, and are at present eleven in number.

General Description.

The north coast is rock bound through its whole extent, the east coast is so exposed to the surf as to be almost unapproachable, while the south coast is steep in most parts; only on the west coast is there a good natural harbour, at Chaguaramas. The whole Gulf of Paria, however, is so shut in and sheltered as to afford a most safe anchorage. The Government acquired in May, 1910, the floating graving dock and workshops formerly worked by the Trinidad Dock and Engineering Company under agreement with the Government, and the concern is now being carried on by the Government as a business administration. The dock, which is established in the harbour off Chaguaramas, has an over-all length of 365 feet and a clear beam of 56 feet (which can be increased to 65 feet). All kinds of ship repairs (hull and machinery) are also undertaken by the administration. Its lifting power is 4,000 tons.

There are three ranges of hills running roughly east and west, the most northerly fringing the north coast, and rising in Tucuche to 3,000 feet, the central range runs south-west from Manzanilla point to San Fernando, and the southern runs parallel and near to the south coast. There are numerous rivers, but none of them of any size or navigable, and all running east or west.

The soil is varied, extremely fertile, and excellently adapted to the growth of tropical products, more particularly of sugar, cacao, and coconuts, which are its staples. The quantities exported in 1913 were: Sugar, 653,098 cwts., cocoa, 482,534 cwts., and coconuts 16,390,897. Molasses, rum, bitters, copra fruit, timber, manjack and asphalt are also exported.

The mineral resources of the colony are rapidly becoming exceedingly important. The minerals at present worked are chiefly asphalt, petroleum and manjak.

Several small manjak mines are now being worked near Williamsville in the Montserrat Ward, and one is also being worked at San Fernando.

The Trinidad Lake Petroleum Company, Limited, have drilled for oil extensively on their lands at Brighton, and eight other companies are prospecting on private lands in the southern part of Trinidad. Extensive areas of Crown Lands have been issued under leases to the Trinidad Leaseholds, Limited, and the Trinidad Oilfields, Limited, and operations are being actively carried on on the lands held by both of these Companies. In the case of the latter, the lease will shortly be transferred to the United British Oilfields of Trinidad, Limited, which Company is already working the lands in question.

The Petroleum Development Company, Limited, the Trinidad Central Oilfields, Limited, the Oil Concessions of Mayaro (Trinidad), Limited, and the Cruse Syndicate, Limited, are at work under prospecting licenses on Crown Lands. Some 285,345 acres of Crown Lands are at present under exploration license to the United British West Indies Petroleum Syndicate, Limited, the Trinidad Leasehold, Limited, the Trinidad Central Oilfields, and the Ortoire Syndicate, Limited.

These areas are now being examined geologically with a view to the Companies eventually taking up large areas under prospecting license and prospective lease.

The total amount of Crown Lands involved in connection with oil development work under oil concessions in the southern oilfields of the colony amount to some 400 square miles.

There are four small refineries being operated which make sufficient petrol for local consumption and also for export to the neighbouring colonies and South America. Considerable quantities of the crude oil are used by local factories for fuel purposes, and the rest is exported chiefly to England and the United States of America.

A beginning has at last been made in the direction of the establishment of a fruit trade, and in 1905-6, 4,259*l.* worth of fruit was exported to the United Kingdom as a commencement of the industry, and in 1910, it had increased to 19,952*l.* There was a decrease in 1913 to 11,794*l.* due to diminution in rainfall. The prospects of the banana and rubber cultivations, which have been taken up in recent years, are very encouraging.

The chief imports are textiles, flour, and rice, dried fish and meat, hardware, machinery, and lumber. Gold is imported from Venezuela to the extent of about 75,000*l.* sterling annually, and reshipped to Europe. A little more than a third and a fourth of the whole trade of the Colony is with the United Kingdom and the United States of America respectively.

The climate of Trinidad is healthy, and by no means hurtful to Europeans, provided they take reasonable precautions. The mean temperature for the year was 75·8 and the rainfall 39·53.

The chief town and principal port is Port of Spain (population by the census of 1911, 59,796), situated on a gently inclined plane near the north-east angle of the Gulf of Paria. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1912, 75 vessels registered. Ten miles of electric tramway and 4,000 miles of telephone have been constructed in Port of Spain and its environs. The latter also extends to some of the country districts.

By Ordinance No. 24 of 1914, Port of Spain was constituted a municipal city and the corporate body created under provisions of the Port of Spain Board Ordinance, 1907, and known as the Port of Spain Town Board, was dissolved.

The next town and port is San Fernando (population in 1911 (census), 8,667), about 30 miles south from Port of Spain.

San Fernando has an elective municipal council and mayor. The chief source of revenue in both boroughs is a rate on property.

A charter of incorporation has been granted to Arima, an inland town about 16 miles from Port of Spain (population in 1911 (census), 4,020). The total municipal revenue of the two boroughs, and town of Port of Spain in 1913-14 was 92,623*l.*, the expenditure 90,211*l.* and the debt, boroughs of San Fernando and Arima excepted, was 344,719*l.* on the 31st March, 1913. This includes the loan of 85,000*l.* for the purchase of the Woodbrook Estate, which has become an important suburb of Port of Spain.

A pitch lake, 114 acres in extent, is situated in the ward of La Brea, distant by water about 30 miles from Port of Spain; it is of considerable value. It was originally leased to an American Company, but is now carried on by English Concessionaires, the terms being that the Company pays an annual sum of 10,000*l.*, and a royalty on the output in excess of 30,000 tons. The lease is for 21 years from 1st of January, 1888, which has since been extended for a further term of 21 years from February, 1909, conditional on an additional payment of 4,000*l.* a year for each year of such extension.

The revenue derived from pitch (the majority of which came from the Lake) in 1912 was 76,202*l.*

Of the total area of the Colony, including Tobago, 1,263,697 acres, the alienated acreage at the end of March, 1913, was estimated to be approximately 642,266 acres. About 470,887 acres are under cultivation; 621,431 acres remain ungranted.

Means of Communication.

The Gulf steamers connect with the railway at San Fernando and proceed as far as Cedros, in the south-western part of the island, a total distance of sixty miles from Port of Spain. Communication between Port of Spain and San Fernando is maintained by means of the railway. Under a contract between the Government and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company a bi-weekly service is maintained between Trinidad and Tobago, with regular communication between Port of Spain and all the principal ports of each island.

The railway from Port of Spain to Arima (16 miles) was opened in 1876. The Couva line (18 miles from the junction at St. Joseph, 24 miles in all from Port of Spain) was opened in 1880. An extension of 4½ miles was opened to Claxton's Bay on 1st January, 1881, the extension to San Fernando (7 miles) on the 17th April, 1882, and that to Prince's Town in 1884, and further extensions to Sangre Grande (12 miles) and Tabaquite (15 miles) were opened to traffic on 29th August, 1897, and 13th August, 1898, respectively.

On the 2nd March, 1908, the Legislative Council passed a resolution approving the extension of the railway system from San Fernando to Siparia, a distance of 16¼ miles, and from Tabaquite to Poole, a distance of 12 miles 70 chains, which had been recommended by a special committee in 1906. The first extension, which will pass through private lands throughout nearly the whole course, has been estimated at 196,906*l.*, and will serve a population of about 14,000 persons, with a cultivated area of over 14,100 acres. The second has been finally estimated at 124,366*l.*, and will serve a population of about 6,500 persons with a cultivated area of about 10,500 acres, which is, however, rapidly extending. The preliminary surveys have been completed and a start was made on the Tabaquite-Poole extension on the 30th September, 1911, and on a portion of the San Fernando-Siparia extension on 26th February, 1912. There are besides, 13¾ miles of tramways or light railways between San Fernando and Savanna Grande belonging to the Colony, which have hitherto been controlled by Commissioners, which are to be merged into the railway system of the island. A steamer service is also maintained between San Fernando and Cedros by two small vessels running in connection with the trains. The total length of line at present open for traffic is about 105 miles, all constructed and worked by the Government. The total receipts from the railways, steamers, tramways and telegraphs during 1913-14 were 115,008*l.*, and the expenditure was 73,688*l.* This last amount does not include the annual appropriation for loan interest and sinking fund, which on 31st March, 1914, amounted to 21,011*l.*

In addition to these provisions for the service of the loans, the Colony would be entitled to 4,522*l.*, interest on additional capital advanced from time to time from general revenue, and 900*l.* sinking fund on cost of the S.S. "St. Patrick," together 5,822*l.*, making a grand total for interest and sinking fund, 26,432*l.*

The total number of passengers carried 1912-13 was 1,423,934, and total tonnage of goods handled was 225,733 tons.

There is a General Post Office in Port of Spain, branch offices at San Fernando and Tobago, and about 88 out-offices throughout the island.

There is direct telegraphic communication with British Guiana, Grenada and Saint Croix, and thence *viâ* Canada or the United States with Europe. The internal telegraphs now comprise 90½ miles, constructed by the Government.

The wireless telegraph system, established in 1906 to bring Tobago into telegraphic communication with Trinidad, gave satisfactory results during the year 1912-13. The number of steamships calling at this and other West Indian ports

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equipped with wireless apparatus has considerably increased, and wireless communication with ships has consequently been considerably extended. The following number of messages passed :—

At Trinidad.

Nature of Message.	Number of Messages.
Private	305
Official	129
Ship	1,163
	1,597

At Tobago.

Private	296
Official	207
Ship	7
	510

Wireless communication with British Guiana has now been satisfactorily established by the West India and Panama Telegraph Company. It is practically a duplicate of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company's cable and for the present is for use only, under a special license, in case of cable interruption.

The number of steamers calling at Trinidad averaged during the year 83 per month. They comprised the following lines, besides a number of steamers calling for bunker coal and orders :—Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., London Direct Line, Glasgow Direct Line, Leyland Line, Harrison Line, Compagnie General Transatlantique Royal Dutch Mail, La Veloce (Navagatione Italiana) Hamburg American Line, East Asiatic Co. (Danish), James Nourse, Ltd., Pickford and Black (Canadian), Trinidad Line (Trinidad Shipping and Trading Co., Ltd.), Lamport and Holt, Prince Line, Ltd., and Compagnia de Vapores del Orinoco. Mails are regularly forwarded and received by these steamers.

The ocean steamers of the Royal Mail S.P. Co. make Port of Spain their headquarters and connect here with the Company's inter-colonial steamers.

The largest steamers calling regularly are those of the Lamport and Holt Line, Cie General Transatlantique and the Royal Mail S.P. Co. These steamers find no difficulty in coming well within the limits of the harbour. The rates of postage are as follows, per 1 oz. letter :—

Within Colony	1*d.*
To U.K., India and British Colonies*	1*d.*
To other places	2½*d.*

Coolie Immigration.

Immigration from India is conducted under Government control. Under this head 63,113*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* was expended by the Government in 1912-13, in introducing 3,120 (Statute adults) immigrants. The numbers introduced in 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1906-7, 1907-8, 1908-9, 1909-10, 1910-11, 1911-12, 1912-13, and in 1913-14 respectively were 1,860, 1,292, 1,750, 1,779, 2,475, 2,348, 2,458, 1,219, 3,604, 2,417, 1,860, 2,445, 2,511, 3,286, 3,120, 2,370, and 1,189.

816 Statute adults were returned to India in 1913-14.

Currency and Banking.

The coins in general circulation are British gold, silver and bronze, and United States gold currency. These are all legal tender, but British gold is not often met with. Accounts are kept in sterling by the Government, but in dollars by the public. The notes of the Colonial Bank circulate to the extent of 100,000*l.* estimated. The Royal Bank of Canada also issues its own notes.

There is no Colonial coinage, but an Ordinance (No. 16.-1903), for the issue of Government 1 and 2 dollar currency Notes was passed on the 23rd December, 1903, and these Government currency notes are now in common use.

There is no limit to silver as legal tender.

The Colonial Bank and the Royal Bank of Canada have now branches in Port of Spain and San Fernando. Government savings banks are established in fifteen districts, with a head office in Port of Spain. The amount in deposits in these banks at the end of 1913 was 249,331*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* The total number of depositors was 25,780. They are under the management of a board, a chief manager of savings banks, and the local wardens.

OPENINGS FOR THE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.—Of the industries which offer inducements to investors of capital, in Trinidad and Tobago, the cultivation of cocoa is perhaps the most attractive, and profitable investments are to be secured either in

(*a*) the formation of an estate,
(*b*) the purchase of an established estate, or
(*c*) the investment of capital on the security of an established estate.

Sound investments for capital can usually be obtained for sums under $1,000 (208*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) at 10 %: from $1,000 up to $6,000 (1,250*l.*) at 8 %; and over $6,000 at 6 or 7 %.

Education.

The schools are of two kinds, one secular, and supported entirely by Government, the other denominational, only aided by the Government. For higher education there are the Queen's Royal College (secular), the Roman Catholic Institutions, St. Mary's College and the Convent School in Port of Spain, and Naparima College (Presbyterian)—the two latter being affiliated to the Royal College. Attached to these institutions are three exhibitions or scholarships of the annual value of 150*l.*, each tenable for four years, or 200*l.*, tenable for three years, at some university or other scientific educational institution in the British Empire. There were—at the end of March, 1914—198 students on the books of the Queen's Royal College, 292 on those of St. Mary's College, and 72 in the Naparima College.

The elementary schools are now 271 in number, 54 of which are secular schools, supported entirely by the Government, and 217 denominational and assisted. Fees are practically abolished, though at the practising schools and two assisted schools 5*s.* per month is charged. There are two Government and three denominational colleges for teachers, in which 42 students are trained. The Government schools in 1912-13 had 11,066 children on the rolls, and the assisted schools 40,864.

Besides the public schools, of which mention has been made above, there are many private schools. The total number of children attending school in Trinidad and Tobago is probably about 51,000, with an average daily attendance of about 29,000. The teaching of practical agriculture now proves part of the daily routine in the majority of boys, and mixed schools in the Colony. 225 schools were examined in Agriculture during 1912-13.

* *See* end of Introduction.

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TOBAGO.

History.

Tobago was discovered by Columbus in 1498, at which time it was occupied by Caribs. The British flag was first planted on the island in 1580, and the sovereignty was regularly claimed by James I. in 1608. In 1625 an attempt was made by some adventurers from Barbados to form a colony; but many were killed by the Carib Indians, and the remaining few escaped and settled at Providence. In 1628 a grant of the island was made by Charles I. to the Earl of Pembroke. The island remained unoccupied until 1632, when 300 Zealanders were sent out by a company of Dutch merchants, who styled it New Walcheren. After a residence of about two years these settlers were all destroyed or expelled by the Indians and Spaniards from Trinidad. In 1641 James Duke of Courland obtained a grant of the island from Charles I., and in 1642 two vessels arrived with a number of Courlanders, who settled on the north side of the island. These were followed by a second Dutch colony in 1654, who, having effected a compromise with the Courlanders, established themselves on the southern coast; but in 1658 the Courlanders were overpowered by the Dutch, who remained in possession of the whole island until 1662, when the Dutch Company resigned their right to it. In this year Cornelius Lampsis procured letters patent from Louis the Fourteenth, creating him Baron of Tobago, and proprietor of the island under the Crown of France.

In 1664 the grant of the island to the Duke of Courland was renewed by Charles II. The Dutch refused to recognise the Duke's title, but in 1677 they themselves were compelled to evacuate the island by the French Admiral Estras, who defeated the Dutch Admiral Binks in Scarborough Bay, whereupon Louis the Fourteenth restored the island to the Duke of Courland, who, in 1681, made over his title to a company of London merchants. In 1684, by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, the island was declared neutral; the subjects of all European Powers being at liberty to form settlements or carry on commerce but not to place garrisons on it. At the peace in 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, Tobago was ceded by France to England in perpetuity.

In 1781 Tobago was captured by the French under the Duke of Bouillé, after a most gallant defence by the Colonists. In 1783 it was surrendered by treaty to the French Crown. On 15th April, 1793, it was captured by a British force under Admiral Lefroy and General Cuyler, and was once more restored to the French by the Treaty of Peace in 1802, and again reconquered in 1803 by Commander Hood and General Greenfield, and in 1814 finally ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown.

By Order in Council under Act 50 & 51 Vict., cap. 44, Tobago became part of the Colony of Trinidad from 1st January, 1889. By a further Order in Council of the 20th of October, 1898, Tobago became a ward of the United Colony of Trinidad and Tobago, from the 1st January, 1899.

Situation and Area.

It lies between 11° 8′ and 11° 21′ N. lat. and 60° 30′ and 60° 50′ W. long., distant from Barbados about 120 miles, from Grenada about 75 miles, and about 26 N.E. of Trinidad, and expands N.E. and S.W. The distance between Tobago and Toco (a port of Trinidad) by actual survey made by Mr. Parsons, R.N., in 1865, is 26 miles in a south-westerly direction. It is 26 miles long and 7½ at its greatest breadth, and has an area of 114 square miles, or 73,313 acres, of which about 22,270 acres are under cultivation. About 15,000 acres of land were unowned, and have now been re-vested in the Crown.

The formation of the island is volcanic: its physical aspect is irregular and picturesque, with conical hills and ridges, which descend from a common base or dorsal ridge 1,800 feet high and 18 miles in length.

General Description.

Cocoa, coco-nuts, copra and live stock form the principal articles of export, and the cultivation of the first two is still being extended. But little sugar is now produced. Vegetables, poultry, eggs and fruit are produced in considerable quantities, and find ready sale in the Trinidad markets to which in 1913 over 5,000*l.* worth were exported. Exports from Tobago for the year ending 31st December, 1913, were valued at 60,269*l.*

Principal items—	
Cocoa	£32,295
Coco-nuts	6,938
Copra	1,593
Other Products	19,443

showing an increase of 12,037*l.* over 1912.

The island is divided into seven parishes. Scarborough, the principal town, is on the south side of the island, about 8 miles from the S.W. point, and is situated at the south-western base of a hill 425 feet above the level of the sea, on which stands Fort King George, now without a garrison. The town had a population, according to the census of 1911, of 729. It is a port of registry. Courland Bay, at Plymouth, also has good anchorage. There is a lighthouse at Fort King George, Scarborough: it is a fixed white light, at an elevation of about 425 feet above the level of the sea.

Regular communication with Trinidad is maintained by means of wireless telegraphy, and a service of subsidized coastal steamers, provided under contract with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

The island possesses a large mileage of good roads and these are rapidly being extended and improved.

Education is in the hands of the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Moravian, and Wesleyan bodies, who are assisted by a Government grant.

Constitution.

The Government was formerly administered by a resident Administrator, subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands at Grenada, and a Legislative Council was established by an Order in Council of the 7th of February, 1877, to consist of not less than three persons, designated by Her Majesty.

By an Order in Council of 17th November, 1888, issued under Act 50 & 51 Vict. cap. 44, Tobago was amalgamated with Trinidad, the name of the new Colony being Trinidad and Tobago. The latter island was administered by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor of the United Colony, who was *ex officio* a member of the Legislative Council, and one unofficial member of Council is a resident in Tobago. The Commissioner was assisted by a financial board of five members, two nominated by the Governor and three elected. The revenue, expenditure, and debt of the islands

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remained distinct, but there was entire freedom of commercial intercourse between them, and the laws of Trinidad were, with some specified exceptions, the laws of both.

By an Order in Council of the 20th of October, 1898, the Order in Council of the 17th of November, 1888, was almost entirely revoked, and it was provided that the Island of Tobago should become a ward of the United Colony of Trinidad and Tobago; that the revenue, expenditure, and debt of Tobago should be merged in those of the United Colony; that the debt due from Tobago to Trinidad should be cancelled; that (with some specified exceptions) the laws of Trinidad should operate in Tobago, and those of Tobago cease to operate so far as they conflicted with the laws of Trinidad; that all future Ordinances of the Legislature of the Colony should extend to Tobago, with the proviso that the Legislature should be able to enact special and local Ordinances and regulations applicable to Tobago as distinguished from the rest of the Colony.

This Order in Council was brought into effect from the 1st of January, 1899, by a proclamation of the Governor issued on the 8th of December, 1898. The post of Commissioner ceased to exist, and the post of Warden and Magistrate was created. Various other changes have been made in the direction of reducing the establishments.

Population.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1881	8,694	9,357	18,051
1891	8,640	9,713	18,353
1901	8,671	10,080	18,751
1911	9,922	10,827	20,749

Governors of Trinidad (since 1897).

2 June 1897 Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
23 April 1898 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
21 Sept. 1898 Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
11 May 1899 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
27 Sept. 1899 Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
6 July 1900 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting
4 Dec. 1900 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G. [Gov.
3 July 1902 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
19 Jan. 1903 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G., Gov.
26 Mar. 1904 Hugh Clifford, C.M.G., Acting Gov.
30 Aug. 1904 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., Gov.
31 Mar. 1906 Hugh Clifford, C.M.G., Acting Gov.
25 Oct. 1906 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., Gov.
30 April 1907 W. Montgomerie Gordon, Acting Gov.
8 May 1907 Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
4 Nov. 1907 S. W. Knaggs, Acting Gov.
27 Nov. 1907 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., Gov.
10 Mar. 1908 S. W. Knaggs, Acting Gov.
12 May 1909 Sir George R. Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., Gov.
8 Aug. 1910 S. W. Knaggs, C.M.G., Acting Gov.
22 Nov. 1910 Sir G. R. Le Hunte, K.C.M.G.
30 June 1911 R. G. Bushe, C.M.G., Acting Gov.
3 July 1911 Sir G. R. Le Hunte, G.C.M.G.
6 Aug. 1912 S. W. Knaggs, C.M.G., Acting Gov.
3 Dec. 1912 Sir G. R. Le Hunte, G.C.M.G.
29 Jan. 1913 S. W. Knaggs, C.M.G., Acting Gov.
17 Feb. 1913 Sir G. R. Le Hunte, G.C.M.G.
23 July 1913 S. W. Knaggs, C.M.G., Acting Gov.
9 Sept. 1913 Sir G. R. Le Hunte, G.C.M.G.

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904-5	811,613	810,257	1,333,124	2,018,364
1905-6	847,953	869,981	1,356,178	2,053,121
1906-7	765,272	810,474	1,178,335	1,810,502
1907-8	871,201	781,038	1,167,564	1,798,810
1908-9	834,745	855,050	1,177,755	1,987,252
1909-10	853,565	863,254	1,390,660	2,404,143
1910-11	948,383	927,033	1,657,871	2,771,364
1911-12	950,744	959,551	2,499,623	2,657,695
1912-13	932,513	947,221	2,327,076	3,526,354
1913-14	970,789	951,982	2,499,875	3,636,607

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904-5	938,788	283,183	1,407,080	2,629,051
1905-6	957,594	836,415	1,509,602	3,303,611
1906-7	922,184	361,572	1,836,961	3,120,717
1907-8	1,050,768	314,463	2,009,593	3,374,824
1908-9	944,048	293,179	1,445,475	2,682,702
1909	967,865	315,991	2,004,970	3,288,826
1910	979,753	313,786	2,049,472	3,343,011
1911	1,419,383	815,287	2,784,178	5,018,848
1912	1,287,932	885,814	2,508,579	4,682,325
1913	1,179,316	972,174	2,816,870	4,968,350

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904-5	817,316	295,020	1,366,938	2,479,274
1905-6	828,411	579,569	1,760,726	3,168,706
1906-7	701,919	279,929	1,890,477	2,872,325
1907-8	821,321	313,936	2,772,246	3,907,503
1908-9	444,224	318,888	1,737,083	2,500,195
1909	646,911	375,841	2,195,334	3,218,092
1910	746,102	401,015	2,320,471	3,467,588
1911	1,128,769	654,422	2,986,295	4,769,486
1912	1,224,429	584,240	2,663,908	4,472,577
1913	1,158,898	518,158	3,528,617	5,205,673

The total amount of Customs receipts in 1913 was 467,374*l.*

Population: Census 1871—109,638.
1881—153,128.
1891—200,028.
1901—255,148.
1911—333,552.

Public Debt of Trinidad on 31st March, 1913—1,476,614*l.*

Tobago Returns are included in those of Trinidad.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President.*
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Auditor-General.
A. G. Bell, C.M.G., M.Inst.C.E.
Lieut.-Col. G. D. Swain, C.M.G.
Clerk of the Council, W. M. Gordon.

Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago.

The Governor, *President.*
Colonial Secretary, S. W. Knaggs, C.M.G.
Attorney-General, H. C. Gollan, K.C.
Solicitor-General, R. S. Aucher Warner, K.C.
} Officials.

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Auditor-General, R. G. Bushe, C.M.G.
Inspector-General of Constabulary, Lt.-Col. G. D. Swain, C.M.G.
Director of Public Works, A. G. Bell, C.M.G., M.Inst.C.E.
Surgeon-General, Henry L. Clare, M.D., D.P.H.
Protector of Immigrants, A. de Boissierre.
Receiver-General, Denis Slyne.
Collector of Customs, H. B. Walcott, C.M.G.
} Officials.

H. A. Alcazar, K.C.	Dr. E. Prada.
C. de Verteuil.	Dr. S. M. Laurence.
W. G. Kay.	Alex. Fraser.
J. D. Hobson.	G. Fitzpatrick.
Adam Smith.	

Clerk of the Council, H. L. Knaggs.
Shorthand Writer, T. B. Jackson, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 100*l.* as *Secretary*, Board of Industrial Training.

*Civil Establishment.**

	£
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, G.C.M.G.	5,000
P. Sec., G. D. Owen.	
A.D.C., Lieut. R. C. Boyle, Oxfordshire Regt.	

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, S. W. Knaggs, C.M.G.	1,350 to 1,500
Assistant Colonial Secretary, W. M. Gordon	600*l.* to 750
1*st Clerk*, H. L. Knaggs†	400*l.* to 500
2*nd* ,, A. Taitt‡	300*l.* to 400
3*rd* ,, J. M. Farfan§	200*l.* to 250
Statistical Clerk and Librarian, B. T. Murray	250*l.* to 300
4*th Clerk*, J. Rochford	150*l.* to 200
5*th* ,, G. D. Owen	125*l.* to 150
6*th* ,, W. de Verteuil	100*l.* to 125
7*th* ,, A. J. Bernard	75
1*st Government Messenger*, W. Alleyne	75

Auditor-General's Department.

Auditor-General, R. G. Bushe, B.A., C.M.G., 800*l.*, and 200*l.* personal allowance	1000
Assist. Auditor-General, C. G. Pantin	500*l.* to 600
1*st Clerk*, E. FitzGerald	350*l.* to 400
2*nd* ,, R. P. L. Dumoret	250*l.* to 300
3*rd* ,, L. S. Ditzen	200*l.* to 250
4*th* ,, J. E. Scheult	175*l.* to 200
5*th* ,, F. Delmas	175*l.* to 200
6*th* ,, C. Fitzwilliam	150*l.* to 175
7*th* ,, G. R. N. Fitzwilliam	150*l.* to 175
8*th* ,, H. Camps	125*l.* to 150
9*th* ,, C. H. A. Reece	125*l.* to 150
10*th* ,, J. F. Crighton	100*l.* to 125
11*th* ,, F. P. Campbell	100*l.* to 125
12*th* ,, C. E. Durity	75*l.* to 100
13*th* ,, Percy Eckel	75*l.* to 100
14*th* ,, G. Duruty	60

Military Department.

Commandant, Lieut.-Col. G. D. Swain, C.M.G., paid as *Inspector-General of Constabulary.*

	£
Staff Officer (and Adjutant, Constabulary, 100*l.*); Capt. R. H. Wash, R.F.A., and horse allowance, 50*l.*	450
Adjutant, T.L.I.V., Capt. F. W. Urich	75
Adjutant, T.L.H., Lieut. M. E. Coombs, forage allowance	50
Garrison Sergeant-Major, S. Hammond	160
Sergeant-Instructors, A. Chapman (Infantry), 130*l.*; G. N. Curry (Cavalry), 130*l.*; and E. Evans (Infantry), 130*l.*	390

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, A. G. Bell, C.M.G., M.Inst.C.E. (1,200*l.* and travelling allowance)	1,200
Assistant Director of Public Works, D. M. Hahn, M.Inst.C.E. (750*l.* and travelling allowance)	
Senior Divisional Engineer, F. de Labastide, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. (700*l.* and travelling allowance)	
Junior Divisional Engineer, R. J. Scott-Bushe	550-600
Assistant Engineer of Works, F. J. Horsford, 250*l.*-300*l.*, and travelling allowance	300
**Engineer, Waterworks*, D. M. Hahn, M.Inst.C.E.	50
Engineer, Machinery Works, E. Bowen, 50*l.*	50
Engineer, Dredging Plant, J. Naismith (also draws 200*l.* as Engineer Gulf Steamers, and 12*l.* 10*s.* as Supt. Engineer, Customs Launch)	150
Chief Clerk, L. C. Arneaud	300*l.* to 375
Record Clerk, D. Lenagan	175*l.* to 225
†*Storekeeper*, L. M. Hay	40
3rd Clerk, T. A. François	90*l.* to 100
Estimator and Draughtsman, E. R. Gammon	250

District Officers.

†*Sangre Grande* (*N. Division*), J. O. Rostant (and travelling allowance)	300*l.* to 450
†*Arima* (*N. Division*), W. G. Moore (and travelling allowance)	300*l.* to 450
Tobago, A. E. Hitchins (and travelling allowance)	300*l.* to 450
†*Cedros* (*S. Division*), L. E. de Verteuil (and travelling expenses)	300*l.* to 450
†*Princestown* (*S. Division*), F. de Boehmler (and travelling allowance)	200*l.* to 300
†*Port of Spain*, J. Rojas (and travelling allowance)	200*l.* to 300
†*Couva-Brasso*, St. Y. de Verteuil, (and travelling allowance)	200*l.* to 300
†*San Fernando* (*S. Division*), A. M. Pasea (and travelling allowance)	200*l.* to 300
Toco, C. O'Halloran (and travelling allowance)	200*l.* to 300
†*Assistant District Officers*, E. M. Macdougall, A. de Verteuil, A. E. Lassalle, L. G. Scheult, A.C.G.I., N. Sellier, C. d'Heureux (acting)	150*l.* to 200

Clerks to Engineers.

Clerk to Senior Divisional Engineer, A. G. McIntyre	125*l.* to 175
Clerk to Junior Divisional Engineer, C. O. Sealey	125*l.* to 175
Clerk to Assistant Director of Public Works, L. M. Hay	125*l.* to 150

* All salaries of 100*l.* a year and over are subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.
† Is also Superintendent of Printing, 100*l.*
‡ Receives 50*l.* for confidential work.
§ Secretary Central Road Board, 50*l.*

* Is also Assistant Director of Public Works.
† Drawing travelling allowance according to Ordinance No. 171.

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Clerks to District Officers.

	£
L. C. Pouchet	80*l.* to 100
R. Charles	80*l.* to 100
E. Hinckson	80*l.* to 100
L. Boissiere	80*l.* to 100
J. Geyette	80*l.* to 100
E. Todd	80*l.* to 100
H. Douglin	80*l.* to 100
G. P. Mitchell	80*l.* to 100
J. C. Hay	80*l.* to 100

Assistant Clerks, F. O. Rooks, G. Burke and R. G. Marin each £50.

Finance.

1*st Accountant*, L. M. Le Gendre	300*l.* to 375
2*nd* ,, G. A. Salomon	175*l.* to 225
Clerk, L. C. Pouchet	75*l.* to 125
Assistant Clerk, O. W. Smith	50

Mines Department.

Inspector, Percival Stevens, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E. (and travelling allowance)	800
Deputy-Inspector, A. P. Catherall, B.Sc., M.Inst.M.E. (and travelling allowance)	400*l.* to 500*l.*
Expert Adviser, Professor J. Cadman, D.Sc.	200
2*nd Assistant-Inspector*, Nelson Betancourt, *Sworn Surveyor*	250*l.* to 300
Chief Clerk, J. de Nabriga*	250*l.* to 300
Second Clerk, W. H. Clark	75*l.* to 100
Draughtsman, F. Sorzano	125*l.* to 150

Government Floating Dock and Workshop.

A. G. Bell, C.M.G., M.Inst.C.E., *Director of Public Works; General Manager* (Committee of Management)	100
Captain J. B. Saunders, *Harbour Master* (Committee of Management)	50
Hugo Hoffman, Esquire (Committee of Management)	50
Engineer-in-Charge, F. G. Bruce	400*l.* to 500
Assistant Engineer, John Sharp	200*l.* to 240
Secretary and Storekeeper, Julian Grell	240*l.* to 300
Assistant Secretary, George Rochford	100*l.* to 150
Assistant Storekeeper, R. Phillips	75*l.* to 100
Clerk, Stenographer and Typist, Miss L. Gubb	75 to 90

Immigration Department.

Protector of Immigrants, A. de Boissiere (800*l.*, and travelling allowance)	1,000
Inspectors, F. C. Marriott, 450*l.* to 500*l.*, and 175*l.* travelling allowance; H. T. Bowen, 400*l.* to 450*l.*, and travelling allowance 175*l.*	
1*st Clerk*, E. C. Hughes	250*l.* to 300
2*nd ditto*, G. E. L. Guppy	200*l.* to 250
3*rd ditto*, M. E. Coombs	150
4*th ditto*, F. L. Ligoure	120
5*th ditto*, R. de La Bastide	60
Interpreters, W. A. Gopaul (*Chief Hindu Interpreter*), 150*l.* to 200*l.*; J. Pasrama, 105*l.*; J. H. Rajnauth, 112*l.* 10*s.*; S. M. Akbu Ali, 75*l.*; J. Cassiram, 60*l.*	
Immigration Agent at Calcutta, A. Marsden, †416*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and travelling expenses.	
Assistant ditto,	†208*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

* Is also Clerk to Engineer, Office and Works P.W.D.
† Portion paid by Trinidad.

Treasury and Excise Department.

	£
Receiver-General, Denis Slyne*	800

Account Branch.

Assistant Receiver-General, C. A. Pollonais	500*l.* to 600
Chief Clerk and Cashier, A. Monteil, 500*l.*, and allowance, 40*l.*†	540
2*nd Clerk*, J. A. T. Cumming	400
3*rd* ,, E. R. Pashley	350
4*th* ,, A. G. Agostini	300
5*th Clerk and Paymaster*, R. L. Guppy‡	250
6*th* ,, C. R. de Chezeuil	250
7*th* ,, C. R. Giuseppi	225
8*th* ,, A. de Verteuil	200
9*th* ,, R. S. Garcia	175
10*th* ,, F. G. Maingot	150
11*th* ,, T. L. Stone	125
12*th* ,, André Maingot	100
13*th* ,, E. L. Dos Santos	75
Clerical Assistant to Commissioners of Currency, C. J. Lamy	70*l.* to 100

Excise and Preventive Branch.

Excise Officer, J. Arneaud§	300*l.* to 350
Chief Revenue Inspector, M. H. Smith	450*l.* to 500
,, ,, ,, J. Muir	200*l.* to 300
,, ,, ,, O. A. Latour	180*l.* to 250
Junior Excise Officer, J. E. Clarke§	130*l.* to 180
1*st Locker*, C. Pollonais	80*l.* to 100
Assistant Locker, P. Cumming	60

San Fernando Treasury.

Sub-Receiver and Sub-Collector of Customs, and Harbour Master, &c., W. H. Gamble (travelling allowance 50*l.*)	¶100
Chief Clerk, L. A. Vilain (15*l.* allowance as Cashier)‖	250*l.* to 300
2*nd Clerk*, T. W. Herbert	100*l.* to 150
Paymaster, G. Aché, 250*l.* and 50*l.* personal (and 150*l.* travelling allowance)	300
Locker, Excise Branch, (vacant) (*a*)	100*l.* to 200

Tobago Treasury.

Sub-Receiver and Sub-Collector of Customs, &c., L. Sorzano 400*l.*, and personal allowance 50*l.* (*b*)	450
Chief Clerk, J. E. C. Sealey	275
2*nd* ,, A. R. Knaggs	155
3*rd* ,, H. Monteil	120

Savings Bank Department.

Chief Manager, J. F. Guthrie	500
Cashier, R. Salazar	250*l.* to 300
1*st Clerk and Inspector*, (vacant)	150*l.* to 180
2*nd* ,, ,, E. F. Annensen	120*l.* to 150
3*rd* ,, ,, F. N. Brierly	100*l.* to 120
4*th* ,, ,, C. E. Latour	75
5*th* ,, ,, A. Maingot	50
Clerk, San Fernando Branch, P. de la Rosa	150*l.* to 200

Customs Department.

Collector of Customs, H. B. Walcott, C.M.G., 700*l.* to 800*l.*, and 100*l.* as *Detaining Officer*, under Merchant Shipping Ordinance	900

* 100*l.* personal allowance.
† 50*l.* as Cashier to Commissioners of Currency.
‡ Seconded for service under the Board of Agriculture.
§ 50*l.* personal allowance.
¶ Is also Warden, Naparima.
‖ 100*l.* as Commandant, Fire Brigade.
(*a*) Warehouse Keeper, San Fernando, 50*l.*
(*b*) 50*l.* as Postmaster.

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	£
Assistant Collector, T. R. Cutler	450*l.* to 600
Sub-Collector, San Fernando, W. H. Gamble	
Chief Clerk, S. Clarke	350*l.* to 400
2nd Clerk, J. N. Cox (25*l.* allowance as *Cashier*)	300*l.* to 350
3rd Clerk, S. A. Dillon	125*l.* to 175
4th ,, S. E. Knowles	100*l.* to 125
5th ,, L. Prada	75*l.* to 100
Senior Check Clerk, W. I. Lewis (allowance, 25*l.*)	200*l.* to 250
2nd ,, ,, ,, G. Fifi	125*l.* to 150
3rd ,, ,, ,, H. B. Crooks	100*l.* to 125
4th ,, ,, ,, L. A. A. de Verteuil	75*l.* to 100
Landing Waiters, Senior:— C. A. Littlepage and H. S. Littlepage	300*l.* to 350
1st Class:— E. S. Wainwright, R. C. Duff, and H. V. Laughlin	250*l.* to 300
2nd Class (6):— J. R. Potter, A. V. Knollys, E. J. Smith, A. O'Brien, G. A. Brierly and A. M. Basilon	210*l.* to 240
3rd Class (7):— A. R. Lassalle, R. B. Atthill, H. F. Pasea, J. L. O'Connor, E. M. Legge, L. Abrams and W. H. Eccles	100*l.* to 200
Assist. Landing Waiters:— J. Cutler, H. E. Knaggs and R. Quesnel	100*l.* to 125

Railway Department.

General Manager and Chief Engineer, H. R. Marwood	800
Office Assistant, Wm. Fahey	550
Assistant Maintenance Engineer, W. Reid	500
Accountant, L. Vallée	300*l.* to 400
Cashier, J. S. Burke	200*l.* to 250
Chief Storekeeper, C. G. Archibald	300
2nd Clerk, C. Green	125*l.* to 150
3rd Clerk, A. S. Devenish	100*l.* to 125
Locomotive Engineer, C. R. Walker. (draws 50*l.* as *Superintendent Engineer*, ss. "Naparima" and "St. Patrick")	450*l.* to 550
Traffic Superintendent, A. Wilcox	350
Chief Goods Clerk, A. Maingot	350

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General, T. J. Potter	550
Legal Adviser, L. A. Wharton, K.C.	100
Deputy Registrar-General, L. A. Fifi	250*l.* to 300
1st Clerk, B. G. Montserrin	250*l.* to 275
2nd ,, J. A. V. Dunn	200*l.* to 250
3rd ,, J. Cadiz	150*l.* to 200
4th ,, V. A. Plummer	100*l.* to 150
5th ,, H. Patterson	100*l.* to 125
6th ,, C. Cumming	60
7th ,, J. Merrique	50

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour Master of the Island, J. B. Saunders, 500*l.*, and 50*l.* for lighthouses and fees as Shipping Master	550
Assistant do., F. J. Basanta	250
Clerk, E. S. Collie	100
Harbour Master, San Fernando, W. H. Gamble	
Harbour Master, Tobago, L. Sorzano	

Post Office Department.

Postmaster-General, A. E. C. Ross, 550*l.*, forage 50*l.*, and residence	600
1st Clerk, J. Norman	250*l.* to 400
2nd ,, B. B. Littlepage (allce. 50*l.*)	250
3rd ,, J. W. F. Knowles	200*l.* to 250
4th ,, A. E. Horne	100*l.* to 150
5th ,, C. L. Vesprey	100*l.* to 150
6th ,, T. H. Williams	100*l.* to 150
7th ,, G. C. Catto	100*l.* to 150
8th ,, L. H. Basanta	100
9th ,, A. Lewis	100
10th ,, E. St. Laurent	100
11th ,, H. G. Laughlin	100
12th ,, H. D. Austin	100
13th ,, W. Knaggs	60*l.* to 80
14th ,, R. C. Cross	60*l.* to 80
15th ,, A. L. Clarke	60*l.* to 70
Parcel Post Clerk, E. Knowles	50
Inspector of Letter Carriers, L. D. Anderson	100
San Fernando Post Master, B. C. Besson (residence 50*l.*)	250*l.* to 300
1st Clerk, J. N. Weekes	100*l.* to 150
2nd ,, (vacant)	50*l.* to 75
3rd ,, G. C. Laurence	50*l.* to 60
Tobago, Post Master, L. Sorzano	50

Crown Lands Department.

Sub-Intendant, H. F. Ganteaume, travelling allowance	*500*l.* to 600
Chief Clerk, L. I. Gambal	250*l.* to 300
2nd Clerk, W. B. Smith	150*l.* to 200
3rd ,, S. W. St. C. Ashby	150*l.* to 200
4th ,, A. Pantin	75*l.* to 125

Survey Department.

Engineer in Charge of Surveys, E. R. Smart, B.A., 500*l.*, and travelling allowance	500
1st Assistant, J. W. Dumanoire	350
2nd Assistant, J. G. Reece, 250*l.*, and travelling allowance	250
1st Draftsman, T. Sorzano†	225
2nd ,, Thomas Sorzano	150
3rd ,, P. Dumanoire	100
Clerk, A. W. Hunt	100
Messenger, S. H. Griffiths	40*l.* to 50

Forests.

Forest Officer, C. S. Rogers	400*l.* to 600
Clerk, Forest Officer, H. C. Norman	100*l.* to 150

Veterinary Department.

Government Veterinary Surgeon and Examiner of Animals, J. D. Miller (is allowed private practice)	300

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, Sir A. V. Lucie-Smith	1,600
1st Puisne Judge, A. D. Russell, LL.D.	1,000*l.* to 1,200
2nd Puisne Judge, Eric Blackwood Wright, LL.D.	1,000
Clerk to the Judges, C. K. Leotaud	150*l.* to 200
Registrar of the Courts, Registrar in Bankruptcy, and Marshal, T. A. Thompson	750
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar, F. Collins	350*l.* to 450
2nd Clerk, E. A. Plummer	250*l.* to 350
3rd ditto, J. Robinson	175*l.* to 200
4th ditto, A. Knaggs	100*l.* to 175
5th ditto, A. B. Acham	100*l.* to 150
6th ditto, A. C. Clarke	60*l.* to 100
Deputy Marshal and Accountant, C. Ligoure (personal 25*l.*)	325

* Personal allowance 50*l.*
† Personal allowance, 75*l.*

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Clerk to Deputy Marshal and Accountant, A. R. Anderson . . . . 80*l.* to 100
Sub-Registrar, San Fernando, F. Rojas, (is also *Clerk of the Peace*) . . . 50

Legal.

Attorney-General, H. C. Gollan, K.C. . 1,300
Chief Clerk, L. H. Whitehead . 250*l.* to 400
Second Clerk, P. H. Francis . . 120*l.* to 150
Solicitor-General, R. S. Aucher Warner, K.C., 200*l.* salary, *Escheator-General*, 50*l.*, and fees 157*l.* 10*s.*, and allowance for clerical assistance, 150*l.* . . . . 557*l.* 10*s.*
Crown Solicitor, A. D. O'Connor, 600*l.* and allowance for clerical assistance, 175*l.* . 775

District Court, Port of Spain.

Commissioner, C. P. David, K.C. . . 600
Chief Clerk, P. L. Anderson . 250*l.* to 300
2nd ditto, J. C. Huggins 150
3rd ditto, E. M. Madoo 100
4th ditto, K. G. Laurence 50

Stipendiary Justices.

Western District, County St. George, G. C. Deane 750
Eastern District, County St. George, V. X. de Verteuil 600
County Victoria, H. W. Prichard . . 600
Savana Grande, H. P. Gauteaume . . 600
County Caroni, C. P. Huggins . . . 600
Arima, V. R. A. Van Buren . . . 600
County of Mayaro, H. C. François . . 200
†*Cedros*, R. S. Rowbottom 400
Tobago, H. P. C. Strange, paid as *Warden*.
‡*Toco*, H. G. Pasea 200
§*Blanchisseuse*, T. H. Warner . . . 30

Clerks of the Peace.

Town of Port of Spain, D. B. Jardine 250*l.* to 300
Assistant Clerk, Port of Spain, W. H. Kerr. 150*l.* to 175
2nd ditto, R. E. J. Paul . . 100*l.* to 150
3rd ditto, J. L. L. Smith . . 100*l.* to 125
Town of San Fernando, W. Harragin (and 50*l.* as *Sub-Registrar*) . . 200*l.* to 250
Assistant ditto, H. E. Power . 100*l.* to 150
County of St. George, Eastern District, W. H. Harris . . . . 200*l.* to 250
Assistant Clerk, W. McVoran . 100*l.* to 125
2nd ditto, A. Hamilton . . 75*l.* to 100
County Caroni, J. A. Ford . . 200*l.* to 250
Assistant, County Caroni, M. Traboulay 100*l.* to 125
Savana Grande, &c., O. T. Cazabon 150*l.* to 200
County of St. Patrick (Cedros), E. M. Encinas (and 50*l.* as *Warden's Clerk*) 150*l.* to 200
Arima, L. C. Inniss . . . 150*l.* to 200
Tobago, W. F. O. Paul 150
Mayaro, N. A. Corrie (and Warden's Clerk 50*l.*) 75
Toco, W. E. Power, and Warden's Clerk . 100

Wardens.

St. Ann's and Diego Martin, A. S. Bowen, 450*l.* (100*l.* personal), and 130*l.* travelling and boat allowance; also *Inspector of Prisons, Reformatories and Industrial Schools*, 100*l.*, *and Superintendent of Pastures*, 50*l.* 830

† Draws also 175*l.* as Warden and 50*l.* personal.
‡ ,, 200*l.* ,,
§ ,, 100*l.* ,,

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Tacarigua, T. H. Warner, 400*l.*, and 75*l.* travelling allowance 475
Arima, C. Flanagin, 500*l.*, and 90*l.* travelling allowance 590
Couva and Chaguanas, R. D. Bannatyne, 400*l.* to 450*l.*, and 140*l.* travelling allowance 565
Mayaro, H. C. François, 250*l.*, and 75*l.* travelling allowance 325
Blanchisseuse, T. H. Warner, 100*l.*, and travelling 50*l.* 150
Montserrat, C. J. Libert, 350*l.*, and 85*l.* forage allowance 435
Toco, H. G. Pasea, 200*l.*, and 75*l.* allowance . 275
Savana Grande, E. F. Stone, 400*l.* to 450*l.*, and 85*l.* allowance 510
Naparima, W. H. Gamble, 500*l.*, travelling allowance 100*l.*, and Sub-Receiver, &c., 100*l.* 700
Cedros, R. S. Rowbottom, 175*l.*, and 85*l.* forage allowance 260
Oropouche F. Rojas, 350*l.*, and 75*l.* travelling allowance 425
Manzanilla, W. H. Robinson, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and forage allowance 85*l.* 485
and S. J. P., Tobago, H. P. C. Strange, 600*l.*, horse and travelling allowance, 100*l.* . 700

The Wardens are also Savings Bank Managers, Sanitary Inspectors and Supervisors.

Educational Establishment.

Principal of Queen's Royal College, W. Burslem, M.A., 700*l.*, (100*l.* personal and quarters) 800
2nd Master, Queen's Royal College, H. H. Hancock, M.A., 500*l.* (50*l.* personal allowance) 550
Assistant ditto, A. M. Low, M.A. 300*l.* to 400
Ditto, ditto, R. A. Low, M.A. . 300*l.* to 400
Ditto, ditto, R. Cambridge, M.A. 300*l.* to 400
French Master, ditto } C.E. Bradshaw 300*l.* to 400
Spanish ditto, ditto }
Assistant ditto, 250*l.* to 300
Assistant ditto, C. S. Doorly, B.A. 250*l.* to 300
Assistant ditto, W. T. Harragin . 150*l.* to 200
**Professor of Chemistry*, P. Carmody, F.I.C., F.C.S. . . . . .
**Science Master*, C. H. Wright . . .
**Demonstrator*, A. E. Collens . . .
Principal of College of the Immaculate Conception, Very Reverend Dr. E. A. Crehan 500
Inspector of Schools (vacant), 600*l.* to 700*l.*, travelling allowance 100*l.* * . . 800
Assistant Inspectors, E. G. Penelosa and G. von Weiller, 200*l.* to 300*l.* each, and travelling 100*l.*, and 155*l.* respectively; F. W. Urich, 200*l.* to 300*l.* and travelling (seconded for service under the Board of Agriculture); and J. E. Stoer (acting for Mr. F. W. Urich).
Principal of Training School, C. L. Boland, house and . . . . . 250*l.* to 350
Principal of Girls' Training School, Mrs. Max Smith, quarters and 250
Chief Clerk, R. Gomez, and 50*l.* as *Secretary, Board of Education* . . . 200*l.* to 250
2nd Clerk, W. Kenny . . . 200*l.* to 250
3rd ,, T. M. Field . . . 100*l.* to 150
4th ,, C. W. Solomon . . 100*l.* to 125
5th ,, A. Collins 75
Extra Clerk and Drawing Master, P. John 170

* See Department of Agriculture.

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Medical Establishment.

Surgeon-General and Chief Medical Officer of Health, H. L. Clare, M.D., D.P.H. . £1,100
Chief Clerk, W. E. Ross (250*l.* to 400*l.*) and *Secretary Quarantine* (50*l.*) . . 400
2nd Clerk, George Adolph Urich, 200*l.* to 275*l.* 200
3rd Clerk, A. E. Mark . . . 150*l.* to 200
4th Clerk, H. G. Hart . . . 75*l.* to 150
Medical Storekeeper, J. B. Inniss, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, personal allowance 50*l.* . . . 300
Assistant ditto, ditto, J. E. Samuels, 25*l.* personal 150

Government Medical Officers.

J. R. Dickson, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and Bacteriologist for Colony, Pathological Registrar at Col. Hospital. 800
J. W. Eakin, M.D., Port of Spain, East, Medical Attendant Royal Gaol, Surgeon to Police, etc. 850
J. A. Perez, North Naparima, Health Officer San Fernando, and Police Surgeon San Fernando, horse allowance and . . . 600
F. A. De Verteuil, P. of S. West, Diego Martin (Leper Asylum, House of Refuge, etc.), horse allowance and 800
A. A. Boucaud, Couva, house and horse allowance and 625
H. M. Alston, St. Joseph, house and horse allowance and 600
J. McFarlane, Guaracara, house and horse allowance and 400
R. C. Bennett, Princestown, house and horse allowance and 600
C. B. Reid, Tacarigua, house and horse allowance and 550
W. Cleaver, Gran Couva, house and horse allowance and 400
J. P. Tulloch, Chaguanas, quarters and horse allowance and 450
F. A. Rodriguez, Oropouche, house and horse allowance and 350
E. A. G. Doyle, S. Naparima, horse allowance and 600
E. N. Darwent, Arima, quarters and horse allowance and 550
A. P. Lange, Indian Walk, quarters and horse allowance and 500
C. W. Howatson, Bocas, quarters and boat allowance and 350
K. N. A. Innis, Cedros, quarters and horse allowance and 350
A. J. Pampellonne, Mayaro, house and horse allowance and 300
J. M. P. Grell, Toco, quarters, horse and 300
R. Scheult, Resident Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, quarters and 650
Vacant, Assistant Resident Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, quarters and 300
A. Robinson, Rock River, house and horse allowance and 350
E. A. Turpin, Resident Surgeon, San Fernando Hospital, quarters and . . 400
F. W. Greaves, R. P. Wuppermann, A. L. George, J. L. Pawan, H. C. Swertz, D. M. Stewart, and one vacancy, Assistant and Supernumerary Surgeons, with quarters 250
G. A. Vincent, Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, quarters . . . 600
J. F. de Gannes, Manzanilla, house and horse allowance and 250
E. G. Blanc, Nos. 1 and 2 Districts, Tobago, quarters and horse allowance and . . 450
H. F. Blood, Assistant Surgeon, San Fernando Hospital . . . . . £ 250
F. Gibbon, Medical Officer, Tobago, house and horse allowance and 350
E. Hamel Smith, District Medical Officer, Plymouth, Tobago 300
E. de Verteuil, D.M.O., Erin-Guapo, house and horse allowance and 300
Vacant, Assistant Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, quarters and . . . 250

Colonial Hospital, Port of Spain.

Dispenser, J. C. Poyer . . . 150 to 200
1st Assistant, J. T. Morgan . . 75 to 125
2nd ditto, ditto, E. S. Dottin . . 75 to 125
Chief Clerk, R. P. Dick . . . 150 to 200
2nd ditto, E. Carr . . . . 75 to 100
Steward, T. H. St. Hill, quarters and 150 to 200
Matron, Miss Ada Fricker, quarters and . . . . . 200 to 250
Assistant Matron, Miss G. Corder, quarters and . . . . . 120 to 200
Charge Nurse, Miss E. G. Powell, quarters and . . . . . 85 to 125
Charge Nurse, Miss F. A. Pitman, quarters and . . . . . 85 to 125

San Fernando Hospital.

Dispenser, L. M. Cook, personal allowance 25*l.* and . . . . 100 to 150
Clerk, F. Mewa . . . . . 100 to 150
Steward, W. A. Wykham . . . 100 to 150
Matron, Miss A. Williams, quarters and . . . . . 75 to 152 10*s.*

Tobago Hospital.

Dispenser-Steward, P. H. Pascal . 75 to 125
Matron, Sarah Jessamy . . . 37 10*s.*

Lunatic Asylum.

Head Attendants (Male), A. H. Oliver, W. D. Roskelly, each . . . 100 to 150
Head Attendants (Female), Miss E. M. Deacon and Miss E. V. Rose, ration allowance, 25*l.* and quarters . . 80 to 120
Teacher and Clerk, T. L. Dunn . 75 to 100
Steward, G. W. Robinson . . 150 to 200
Dispenser, W. E. Sword . . . 50 to 100

Leper Asylum.

Resident Superintendent, Rev. Mother Marie Nigay, and quarters . . 225
Dispenser, Sister I. Noel and quarters 45

House of Refuge, St. Clair.

Resident Superintendent, Mrs. E. Roberts, and quarters . . . 150 to 200
Steward, L. Edwards, house allowance and . . . . . 100 to 125

Public Health Department.

Sanitary Inspector, Port of Spain, J. R. Dickson, M.B., C.M. Ed. .
Inspector of Poor Relief, E. W. Bonnett 125 to 150
5 *Assistant Sanitary Inspectors*, each 75 to 100
Dispenser, P. N. Carmichael . . 75 to 125
Assistant Inspector of Poor Relief, E. C. Mark . . . . . 50 to 100
Port Health Officer and Medical Inspector of Immigrants, C. F. Lassalle, M.B., C.M. Ed. . . 700
Superintendent, Quarantine Stations, G. Warner 50

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Department of Agriculture.

(a) *Head Office.*

	£
Director, P. Carmody, F.I.C., F.C.S., quarters and	900 to 1,000
Chief Clerk, L. A. O'Daniel	200 to 250
2nd Clerk, M. Dhein	100 to 125
3rd Clerk, F. Chookolingo	80

(b) *Laboratory.*

Government Analyst and Professor of Chemistry, P. Carmody, F.I.C., F.C.S.	
Assistant Analyst and Science Master, C. H. Wright, B.A., A.I.C., F.C.S.	350
Assistant-Analyst, H. S. Shrewsbury	350
Assistant Analyst, J. de Verteuil, F.C.S.	200 to 300
2nd Analyst and Chemical Demonstrator, A. E. Collens, F.C.S.	150 to 200
Lecturer on Local Botany and Entomology, A. E. Collens	50
Clerical Assistant (vacant)	40
Office Keeper and Agriculturist, J. Holder	90

(c) *Royal Botanic Gardens.*

Assistant Director and Government Botanist, W. G. Freeman, quarters and	600 to 700
Curator, Botanic and Government House Gardens, J. C. Augustus	250 to 350
Clerk, N. E. Ford	75 to 100
Overseer, J. A. Pinder	75 to 100
Herbarium Assistant, Miss P. McClean	50
Curator, Tobago Station, W. E. Broadway, quarters and 30*l.* travelling and	175 to 200
Agricultural Instructor, Tobago (vacant), and 45*l.* travelling	75 to 100
Manager, "*River*" *Estate*, , quarters and 25*l.* travelling and	150 to 200

(d) *Government Stock Farms.*

Manager, J. McInroy, quarters and	400 to 500
Clerk and Overseer, R. J. Link, and quarters	100 to 150
Manager (*Tobago*), H. Meaden, quarters and	150 to 200

(e) *St. Augustine Estate.*

Manager, J. McInroy	

Constabulary and Gaols.

Inspector-General and Commandant, Local Forces, Lt.-Col. G. D. Swain, quarters and	1,000
Deputy Inspector-General, Col. R. S. Marshall, allowance for house rent, 116*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and	700
Inspectors, A. H. Baker, quarters and horse allowance	400 to 500
,, J. W. Wilson, house and horse allowances, 150*l.*	300 to 400
,, H. S. de Pass, A. E. Harrigan, house and horse allowances, 125*l.*	300 to 400
Sub-Inspectors, T. S. Warner (house allowance 50*l.* and travelling allowance), E. T. W. Carr (house allowance 50*l.* and travelling allowance, and 80*l.* as Pay and Quartermaster), H. J. L. Cavenaugh (house allowance 50*l.* and travelling allowance), R. J. Paul (quarters), E. C. Ellis (quarters and 50*l.* as Asst. Supt. Fire Brigade, Port of Spain), L. H. G. Andrews (quarters)	200 to 300
Detective Sub-Inspector, M. Costelloe, 300*l.* to 400*l.* quarters, uniform allowance	£
Adjutant, Capt. R. H. Walsh	100
Inspector of Prisons, Reformatories, and Industrial Schools, A. S. Bowen (is also warden of St. Ann's)	100
Superintendent of Prisons, and Keeper of Royal Gaol, P. L. Fraser, 400*l.*, and 100*l.* allowance, and quarters	400
Chief Clerk and Assistant Superintendent of Royal Gaol, H. K. Collens (20*l.* in aid of house rent) and	250 to 300
Second Clerk and Teacher, A. Bizzell, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, and 50*l.* as teacher, (20*l.* in aid of house rent) and	200
3rd Clerk, V. B. Isaacs	50

Volunteer Fire Brigade.

Commandant, Port of Spain, A. H. Baker	100
,, *San Fernando*, L. A. Vilain	100

Miscellaneous.

Superintendent, Government Printing, H. L. Knaggs	100
Manager, F. A. Field	400 to 500
Government Statist (vacant)	25
Engineer of Port of Spain Town Board (vacant), 75*l.* forage allowance and	650

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Church of England.**

Bishop of Trinidad, Rt. Rev. John F. Welsh, D.D.
Archdeacon, Ven. H. Hombersley.
Dean of the Cathedral, Rev. E. J. Holt.

Clergy of Trinidad.

Arima, Rev. A. H. Grey.
Cedros, Rev. W. H. E. Duport.
Chaguanas, Rev. S. F. Jardin.
†*Couva*,
Diego Martin, Rev. W. I. Keay.
Mayaro, Rev. G. N. Davis.
St. Clement's, Naparima, Rev. M. Doorly.
Port of Spain—
Cathedral Parish of the Holy Trinity, Rev. E. J. Holt.
Curates, Rev. W. E. Smith, H. R. Davies.
All Saints, Ven. H. Hombersley.
Curates, Revs. G. Taitt and J. J. Graham.
St. Margarets, Rev. Canon Melville, R.D.
Prince's Town, Rev. D. E. Farrell.
Curate, Rev. E. R. Dubé.
Savana Grande, Rev. W. F. Reeves.
San Fernando, Rev. Canon Doorly, R.D.
Curate, Rev. R. A. Hendy.
St. Luke's (vacant).
Sangre Grande, Rev. Canon Tree.
Tacarigua, Rev. W. M. Springer, V.D.
Tunapuna, Rev. W. T. Allen.
Curate, Rev. G. H. B. Southern.
North Coast Mission, Rev. G. McCartney.
Tortuga, Rev. F. L. Merry, B.A.
St. Augustine's, La Brea, Rev. J. C. Pemberton, B.A.
East Indian Missions, Rev. C. B. Ragbir, *Superintendent.*
Chaplain of Public Institutions, Rev. Canon Branch.
Manager Orphan Home, Tacarigua, Rev. G. F. Bourne.

* Neither the present Bishop nor the Clergy are now paid by the Government.
† Couva and California are merged into one.

Clergy of Tobago.

Scarborough, Rev. A. B. Eastgate, M.A., R.D.
Leeward, Rev. G. H. McEachrane, Rev. C. B. Philips.
Windward, Rev. F. H. Hammond.
Speyside, Rev. H. L. Monckton.

Roman Catholic Church.

Archbishop of Port of Spain, The Most Rev. John Pius Dowling, O.P., D.D.
Vicar General, Very Rev. G. V. Sutherland, O.P., P.P.
Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception: Parish Priest and Superior of the Dominican Mission in Trinidad and Tobago, Very Rev. H. V. Casey, O.P., S.T.L.; *Assistant Priests*, Rev. Fathers Noel Lartaud, O.P.; P. Smyth, O.P., L. Ahern, O.P., S.T.L., L. O'Kelly, O.P., H. Bariou, O.P., M. Vanderyken, O.P., F. C. Gallagher, O.P., B.A.
Chaplain, Colonial Hospital, Father J. A. Dowling, O.P.
Our Lady of Laventille, The Cathedral Clergy.
Rosary Church, Rev. M. Joseph Guillet, O.P., and Rev. J. A. Dowling, O.P.
Sacred Heart Church, Rev. M. Loughlin, O.P., B.A., S.T.L.
St. Francis's, Belmont, Rev. Leo Molloy, O.P.
St. Mary's, Mucurapo, Rev. Nicholas Bugnon, O.P., Rev. J. Bouche, O.P.
St. Martin's, Laventille Lower, Rev. P. Smyth, O.P.
Belmont Orphanage, Chaplain, The Cathedral Clergy.
Belmont Reformatory, Rev. F. Brannigan, C.S.Sp.
St. Mary's College, Fathers of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost.
St. Joseph's Convent, Chaplain, Rev. F. D. O'Brien, C.S.Sp.
Ariapita Asylum, The Cathedral Clergy.
Leper Asylum, F. Bugnon, O.P.
Holy Name Convent, Rev. M. Vanderyken, O.P., F.C.
Parish Priests, Arima, Very Rev. Monsignor C. B. de Martini.
Arouca, Dom Paul Dobbert, O.S.B.
Blanchisseuse and Matelot, Rev. H. Jones, O.P.
Caura, Rev. Antony Sibelo.
Carenage, Rev. B. Carey, C.S.Sp. (Ag.).
Cedros and Icacos, Rev. P. Lafon.
Chaguanas, Rev. John Kenny.
Couva, Rev. F. J. Busert.
Diego Martin, Rev. B. Carey, C.S.Sp.
Gran Couva, Very Rev. Monsignor Maingot, D.D.
Maracas, Rev. M. J. Dupoux.
Maraval, Rev. Isidore Musitu, O.S.A., Rev. Benedict Cañas, O.S.A.
Mayaro, Rev. L. Meister.
Tortuga and Mayo, Rev. F. Eusèbe Poulet, O.P.
Moruga, Rev. Philip Robres, O.S.A.
New Town, Rev. Vincent G. Sutherland, O.P., V.G.
Oropouche and Siparia, Rev. M. Osenda.
Pointe-à-Pierre, Rev. P. Heffernan.
Prince's Town, Rev. R. Cahill.
St. Anne's, Rev. Father P. MacQuillan, O.P.
St. Joseph and Tunapuna, Rev. J. McDonnell, C.S.Sp.
San Fernando, Rev. R. F. Cantwell.
San Juan, Rev. M. Farrelly.
Santa Cruz, Rev. T. E. Blais, Rev. Ignatius Nolan, O.P.
Sangre Grande, Rev. D. Muckian, O.P.
Scarboro, Tobago, Rev. S. Conlon, O.P.
San Rafael, Rev. M. O'Reilly.
Erin, Rev. Joseph Palacios.
Toco, Rev. C. A. Dempsey, O.P.

Presbyterian Church.

Grey Friars, Port of Spain, Rev. W. M. Thomson, M.A.
St. Ann's Road, Port of Spain, Rev. E. W. Havelock.
Arouca, Rev. J. F. Robinson.
"Sus-umachar Church" (San Fernando), Rev. W. Gordon Firth, B.A.
San Fernando, Rev. J. S. Wilson, M.A.
" " *(Indian)*, Rev. S. A. Fraser and Rev. Lal Biharising.
Princes Town (Indian), Rev. W. J. Jamieson, Ph.D.
Couva, Rev. W. I. Green, M.A.
Tunapuna, Rev. H. H. Morton, M.A.
Sangre Grande, Rev. Alfred E. Dyatt.
Presbyterian College (San Fernando), Rev. F. J. Coffin, Ph.D.
Moderator of Presbytery, Rev. W. McCulloch Thomson, M.A.

Wesleyan Church.

Revs. S. M. Hawthorn, T. Huckerby, H. R. Cornish, W. V. Mitchell, C. E. Binns, A. Gibson, H. H. Cole and L. S. Burrow.

Baptist Church.

Superintendent, Rev. J. H. Poole.
Catechists, P. P. Bontour, G. Bontour, J. N. Saunders, L. A. de Costa, D. Joseph, W. H. Gamble, A. Mitchell, R. S. Grant and A. Simon.

Moravian Church.

Revs. A. B. Hutton, B.A., H. Schouten, T. L. Clemens and W. Allen, B.D. (Tobago), and W. H. Smithwick (Tobago), and J. D. Ross, and W. A. Osborne.

Consuls.

Argentina, J. F. Salazar.
Austria-Hungary,
Belgium, John Smith.
Colombia, A. Q. Alvarez.
Chili, A. M. Sucré.
Costa Rica, A. M. Sucré.
Cuba, A. G. Siegert.
Denmark, W. Holler.
Ecquador, A. M. Sucré.
France, P. A. Serre, Vice-Consul.
Germany,
Italy, Dr. A. Serra.
Mexico, J. A. Orsini.
Netherlands, C. A. Boos.
Norway, E. Tripp.
Panama, E. C. Skinner.
Peru, E. C. Skinner.
Portugal, A. C. Davies.
Russia, J. G. Rust.
Spain, G. Grell.
Sweden, A. Fraser.
Uruguay, G. Grell (acting).
U.S. of America, A. J. McCormico, Consul, J. V. Swearingen, Jnr., Vice-Consul.
Venezuela, Dr. L. F. Calvani, Consul-General, J. M. Rodriguez, Vice-Consul.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Turks and Caicos Islands lie between 21° and 22° N. lat., and 71° and 72° 37′ W. long. Their area is 169 square miles, about the size of Rutland. The most important island, Grand Turk, is 6½ miles long and 2 miles broad. According to the census of 1911 Grand Turk contains 1,681 inhabitants, being one-third of the total population. Cockburn Harbour in S. Caicos, immediately opposite Grand Turk, is the principal settlement in the Caicos group.

History.

Grand Turk claims, like many other islands, to have been the scene of the first discovery of Columbus, but the group remained uninhabited till the end of the 17th century, when it began to be annually visited by salt rakers from Bermudas. These were expelled by the Spaniards in 1710, but soon returned, and for some 40 years continued this industry with more or less frequent interruption by attacks from the Spaniards. It was not, however, till 1799 that, for the purposes of government, they were included in the Colony of the Bahamas, to which group they geographically belong. In 1848 they were made independent of the Bahamas, and were placed under the Governor of Jamaica, an arrangement which still continues.

Industries.

Salt raking is the only industry of any importance, the quantity annually gathered being about 1,500,000 bushels, equal to 50,000 tons. The export of salt in 1913 was valued at 23,032*l.* Sponges are found in some quantities on the Caicos Bank, and there are five sponge-curing establishments on the neighbouring Islands. The export of sponge in 1913 was valued at 1,835*l.* The cultivation of the sisal fibre (or Pita plant) has been introduced, and has a fair prospect of success. No fibre was exported in 1913, the entire crop being held for a remunerative price. Upwards of a quarter of a million dried couchs (shell fish from which the pink pearl is taken), value 270*l.*, were shipped to Haiti in 1913.

Practically the whole of the food and household necessaries are imported. The commercial intercourse is almost wholly with the United States.

The inhabitants are of mixed European and African extraction, the proportion of whites to coloured people being larger than in most of the West Indies. The majority of the people are connected with the Bermudas, from which these islands were first settled. They all speak English. Grand Turk is a port of registry, and had, on the 5th May, 1913, 32 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,215 tons. Salt Cay and Cockburn Harbour are ports of entry, possessing good anchorage.

Climate.

The climate is equable and healthy, and rarely unpleasantly hot, owing to the strong and never-failing sea breezes, but there is a scarcity of fresh provisions and good water, owing to the low lying barren nature of the soil.

The mean temperature (day) is 79·3°, the extreme range being from 63° to 92°. The rainfall during 1913 amounted to 30·56 inches, the rainy season being from October to February. Hurricanes occasionally visit the groups. There was a severe hurricane in the autumn of 1908, causing great destruction of property.

Means of Communication.

A steamer of Messrs. Pickford and Black leaves Halifax for Jamaica every month, calling at Grand Turk both going and returning. The length of voyage between England and Turks Islands is about fourteen days *viâ* New York, and eighteen days *viâ* Halifax or Jamaica.

The Clyde Line from New York to St. Domingo call at Grand Turk every two weeks, the length of passage being five days.

There are no railways or telegraph lines in the Colony.

The estimated number of letters to the United Kingdom is 3,100, and to all other countries 13,200 per annum.

The rate of letter postage is 1*d.* per ounce to all countries included in the penny post arrangement; outside that, 2½*d.* per ounce.

Cable communication with Bermuda and Jamaica was established by the Direct West India Cable Company in January, 1898, the station being fixed at Grand Turk. The rates are per word: To England 3*s.*, to Jamaica 1*s.*, to Halifax 2*s.*

Education.

There are eight elementary schools supported by Government, with 917 pupils enrolled in 1913 and an average attendance of 724. The schools are entirely unsectarian and free.

Currency and Banking.

The coins in circulation, all of them being legal tender under Bahama Acts, 2 Vict. cap. 4, and 8 Vict. cap. 49, also Jamaica Law 10 of 1880, consist of British sterling, United States gold and silver, and Jamaica nickel tokens. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver. There is a local Government paper currency of five shillings, ten shillings and one pound notes. Commercial accounts are usually kept in dollars, and Government accounts in sterling. A Government savings bank was established on 1st Jan., 1890, and had, on 31st Dec., 1913, 415 depositors, with 3,634*l.* deposit.

Constitution.

The Legislature consists of a Legislative Board comprising the Commissioner and Judge and not less than two, nor more than four, other persons appointed by the Governor of Jamaica. Taxation and expenditure and all local matters, are regulated by this board. Laws passed by the Legislative Council of Jamaica which are in express terms made applicable to Turks Islands take effect there. The subjects of currency, bills of exchange, patents, and the custody of prisoners and lunatics have been so dealt with.

	Finances.		Shipping Entered and Cleared.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904	6,466	8,001	56,265	275,132
1905	6,243	7,279	90,317	332,254
1906	6,809	7,080	113,169	357,960
1907	7,391	7,119	119,214	346,060
1908	7,404	11,430	122,956	277,587
1909	7,748	7,454	55,480	204,091
1910	8,645	6,827	105,028	280,735
1911	8,318	7,695	34,038	338,112
1912	8,215	8,092	44,579	378,773
1913	10,867	8,505	21,342	406,326

There is no *Public Debt.*

Surplus funds invested on 31st December, 1913, amounted to 5,543*l.*

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Total Customs Revenue, 1913.

	£
On Imports	3,971
On Exports	2,585
	£6,556

Population by Census.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1891	2,211	2,533	4,744
1901	2,408	2,879	5,287
1911	2,505	3,110	5,615

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	3,226	4,154	16,741	24,121
1905	5,490	3,975	18,765	28,230
1906	3,958	5,727	17,887	27,572
1907	5,378	6,065	16,217	27,660
1908	4,913	7,008	12,505	24,426
1909	4,799	5,215	15,248	25,262
1910	5,518	4,942	17,456	27,916
1911	3,642	4,633	16,447	24,722
1912	6,111	4,838	16,713	27,662
1913	3,861	9,088	17,282	30,231

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	132	3,000	21,355	24,487
1905	225	3,888	19,909	24,022
1906	780	5,297	18,863	24,940
1907	126	4,257	19,434	23,817
1908	391	4,170	20,237	24,798
1909	545	1,865	16,526	18,936
1910	422	3,799	20,239	24,461
1911	—	4,528	19,175	23,703
1912	80	4,497	21,370	25,947
1913	—	7,806	20,001	27,807

List of Commissioners since 1893.

1893. E. J. Cameron.
1901. W. Douglas Young.
1906. F. H. Watkins, I.S.O.
1914. G. Whitfield Smith.

The Legislative Board.

The Commissioner, *President.*
H. H. Hutchings. } *Officials.*
J. Geoghegan.
W. S. Jones.
C. H. Durham. } *Non-Officials.*

Acting Clerk of the Board, Arthur Darrell, J.P.

Civil Establishment.

	£
The Commissioner and Judge, G. Whitfield Smith (with residence) . .	500*l.* to 600
Assistant Commissioner, Auditor, and Inspector of Schools, H. H. Hutchings	325*l.* to 375
Clerk and Accountant (Revenue Department), Collector of Customs and Postmaster, Manager of Savings Bank, L. Lea Smith	250*l.* to 300
Assistant Clerk, J. Rigby . . .	30*l.* to 50
2nd Assistant Clerk, Harry H. Hutchings	30*l.* to 50
Messenger, J. Lightbourn	50
Harbour Master, Warehouse Keeper and Foreman of Works, F. E. Todd . .	125
**Government Officer, Salt Cay*, G. N. Astwood, 100*l.* and 10*l.* for boat . .	110

* And furnished residence.

	£
**District Commissioner, Caicos Islands*, (vacant) (also paid as Government Medical Officer)	100
Boarding Officer and Foreman of Works, Cockburn Harbour, E. G. Ewing . .	120

Judicial.

Registrar, H. H. Hutchings . . . .
Bailiff, F. E. Todd . . . . . .
The Assistant and District Commissioners are Police Magistrates in their respective districts.

Medical.

Government Medical Officer (Turks Islands), J. Geoghegan, M.B., Ch. D., 37*l.* drug allowance (and private practice) . .	275
Ditto Ditto (Caicos Islands) (vacant) 25*l.* drug allowance (and private practice)	200

Police and Prisons.

Inspector, The Assistant Commissioner, Grand Turk	
Sub-Inspector and Superintendent of Prisons, &c., F. E. Todd . . .	78

Lighthouse.

Head Keeper, B. H. Roberts . . .	90
Assistant Keeper, A. A. Wynns . . .	72

Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Rector,
Wesleyan Minister, Rev. C. Tice.
Baptist Minister, Rev. F. Edmonds.

Foreign Consuls.

France, W. S. Jones, Consular Agent.
San Domingo, Consul, P. McDougall; Vice-Consul, W. R. Tatem; Vice-Consul, *Cockburn Harbour*, C. H. Durham; Vice-Consul, *Salt Cay*, H. T. Morgan.
Norway, R. Darrell.
United States of America, J. A. Gore, Consul, W. S. Jones, Vice-Consul.

UGANDA.

(FOR MAP SEE EAST AFRICA.)

Extent and Boundaries.

The British Protectorate over Buganda was proclaimed on June 19th, 1894, in succession to a brief administration by the Imperial British East Africa Company. The Protectorate was further extended over Bunyoro and Busoga on July 3rd, 1896. By numerous subsequent treaties concluded by various officers in the service of the Protectorate, the British administration has spread still further over countries adjoining the kingdom of Buganda proper, and the boundaries of the Protectorate may now be set forth more or less as follows:—

On the east by British East Africa as far north as the 4th degree of north latitude, the natural boundaries being Lake Rudolf, River Turkwel, Mount Elgon, and the Sio River running into the north-east corner of Lake Victoria; on the south, by the Anglo-German boundary and by the 1st degree of south latitude; on the west, by the frontier of the Belgian Congo, Lake Albert, and the Enclave; and on the north, by the Uganda-Sudan boundary.

* And furnished residence.

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The area of the Uganda Protectorate is estimated at 121,437 square miles, including 16,377 square miles of water. Pending the complete survey of the country, it is not possible to give the correct area, and exchanges of territory with the Sudan have recently taken place.

For administrative purposes the Protectorate is divided into five provinces (Rudolf, Eastern, Northern, Western, and Buganda), and then again into numerous districts. The King or "Kabaka" of Buganda is accorded the title of "His Highness," and his position and rights are regulated by treaty.

Climate.

The climate, when compared with that of some tropical countries, is not unpleasant but it can by no means be called healthy. European children thrive well in infancy in a few of the healthier stations, but considerable risk is attached to bringing them out when over two or three years old, as they are always liable to attacks of malaria and the consequent anæmia and general ill-health caused thereby. Residents in Entebbe keep in fairly good health but even there the three most troublesome diseases—malaria, spirillum fever and dengue fever—are by no means unknown.

The climate is mild, neither excessively hot nor cold, the average temperature for the year 1913 at Entebbe being—Maximum, 79·7°; minimum, 62·7°. Average daily sunshine, 5 hours 21 minutes.

The average rainfall for the year ending 31st December, 1913, was 43·21 inches. Highest rainfall was registered at Kumi, being 60·20 inches.

The seasons are not well defined, but there are two dry seasons within the year; one dry season usually includes June and July, and the other December, January and February.

The healthiest months of the year are usually January, February and March, July, August, September and October, and the least healthy, April, May, November and December, or the periods corresponding to one immediately following the rains, when the mosquitoes become more in evidence and malarial infections more numerous.

No part of the Uganda Protectorate can be said to be absolutely free from malaria, but in some districts, for example these of Toro and Ankole in the Western Province, there is comparatively little, while on the other hand, in the Nile valley and along the courses of the larger rivers, malaria prevails at all seasons of the year.

Sleeping sickness has been the scourge of the country in the last few years, at least on the islands and along the shores of the great lakes and rivers; but now that the whole population has been removed from the neighbourhood of these, the disease is well under control, and should spread no further, in spite of the fact that no curative remedy is known and but little hope is entertained of one being found.

History.

During the first years of the British Protectorate an armed force was created from the remains of the Sudanese army of Emin Pasha. To these other recruits were added from the districts of the White Nile, and the force thus organised, together with irregular bands of friendly Baganda, was used to repel the hostile attacks of the King of Bunyoro, and later of Mwanga, King of Buganda. Later on an Indian contingent, similar to that employed in East Africa and in British Central Africa, was established. Unfortunately discontent arose amongst a section of the Sudanese force. These Sudanese broke into open mutiny at the end of 1897, and Mwanga, who had escaped to German territory, returned to Buganda and joined the mutineers and Kabarega, rebel King of Bunyoro, in December, 1897. The Baganda, however, remained loyal, and after a year's fighting, with some loss in British officers, the mutiny was thoroughly quelled, and Mwanga and Kabarega were captured, and sent as prisoners to Kismayu. In 1901 (Mwanga died May 8th, 1903) they were transferred to Seychelles, where they and a number of followers are maintained at the expense of the Uganda Government. Since the early part of 1899 the country has been perfectly peaceful, and has made considerable progress in commerce.

Communications.

The Uganda Protectorate itself is separated by about 800 miles from the east coast of Africa, but the north-easternmost extremity of Victoria Lake is not distant more than 580 miles. Over this stretch of country, all of which lies within the British East Africa Protectorate, transport was formerly exceedingly difficult, owing to the paucity of inhabitants to act as porters, and stretches of country unhealthy for beasts of burden. Consequently the Imperial Government resolved in 1895 to construct a railway from Mombasa to the north-east corner of Lake Victoria. This railway, at the end of 1901, had reached and descended the Kikuyu escarpment, traversed the Great Rift Valley, ascended the slopes of the Mau range to within a short distance from the summit, descended thence the Nyando Valley, and finally covered the whole 584 miles separating Mombasa from Port Florence on Victoria Nyanza, which is the terminus of the railway. Thus the line, though called the Uganda Railway, actually lies entirely in the East Africa Protectorate. The gross expenditure to 31st March, 1903, was 5,384,370*l.* (about 9,500*l.* per mile). Uganda is now in telegraphic communication with Mombasa by a land line, and thence by cable with Great Britain and other countries. A telegraph line has been constructed to Butiaba on Lake Albert, and to Masindi, in Bunyoro, and to Nimule. Communication will eventually be established with the Sudan telegraph system.

During 1911 a railway was completed from Jinja to Kakindu on the Victoria Nile, a distance of 54 miles, giving access to the waterways of Lake Kioga. This has since been extended to Namasagali, 7 miles down stream. A loan from Imperial funds of 125,000*l.* was granted in 1912 to provide for extensive improvements in the communications on Lake Kioga and in the Eastern Province, to cope with the rapidly increasing output of cotton, and for a railway from Kampala, the principal commercial centre, to Port Bell on Lake Victoria, a distance of 7 miles. This is now practically completed.

Population.

The estimated population is:—

Europeans, males	761
,, females	256
Asiatics	3,651
Africans (estimated)	2,904,454
	2,909,122

Estimated on 31st March, 1914.

Products.

Coffee of the Arabian varieties has been introduced and thrives exceedingly well. Rubber

trees and vines are plentiful. A forest area of about 150 square miles has been leased to the Mabira Forest Company, and other Companies and private individuals are undertaking the planting of coffee, rubber, and cocoa on an extensive scale. Cocoa is promising, and fibre plants are abundant. The principal industry is cotton; the export for 1913–14 was 6,467 tons valued at 317,687*l.*, an increase of 154 tons on the previous year. In addition 6,706 tons of cotton seed were exported, valued at 13,499*l.* It is all produced by the natives. Cattle are plentiful. Freehold or leasehold grants of land can be obtained from the government.

Finances.

	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1904-5	59,707	173,038
1905-6	76,789	191,142
1906-7	96,772	195,502
1907-8	111,883	195,528
1908-9	102,572	256,337
1909-10	165,145	240,240
1910-11	191,094	252,374
1911-12	203,492	283,689
1912-13	238,655	292,147
1913-14	256,559	290,180

Imports. *

	From U. K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1904-5	67,121	24,687	57,966	168,911
1905-6	79,671	24,411	82,778	195,967
1906-7	87,197	21,906	155,123	284,148
1907-8	140,416	27,724	109,439	277,579
1908-9	183,231	28,075	160,970	372,275
1909-10	146,426	29,851	190,222	366,499
1910-11	171,529	50,914	209,532	431,975
1911-12	223,046	83,360	221,757	528,163
1912-13	285,583	109,426	264,334	659,343
1913-14	380,049	124,966	392,247	897,262

* Exclusive of specie and bullion, but including goods in transit. No records are available of the country of origin of stores imported by Government previous to 1907-1908, so the value of such stores is shown in the total columns only for these years.

Exports. †

1904-5	£60,378
1905-6	89,826
1906-7	116,001
1907-8	137,119
1908-9	127,175
1909-10	175,934
1910-11	337,356
1911-12	384,700
1912-13	452,310
1913-14	524,260

† Exclusive of specie and goods in transit. The destination of exports is not known when the goods leave the Protectorate. Goods are consigned to agents at Mombasa, from which port they are finally exported.

Grants-in-Aid.

1906-7 Parliamentary Grant . .	£112,000
1907-8 ,, ,, . .	85,000
1908-9 ,, ,, . .	140,000
1909-10 ,, ,, . .	103,262
1910-11 ,, ,, . .	96,000
1911-12 ,, ,, . .	65,000
1912-13 ,, ,, . .	45,000
1913-14 ,, ,, . .	35,000

The Revenue is principally derived from poll taxes, customs duties, road and wharfage dues, game licences and land rents. The revenue from poll taxes in 1913-14 was 141,646*l.*

Administrators since 1899.

1899-1901. Sir H. H. Johnston, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1901-1902. F. J. Jackson, C.B. (acting).
1902-1905. Colonel J. Hayes-Sadler, C.B.
1905-1909. Sir H. Hesketh-Bell, K.C.M.G.
1909. Capt. H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G.
1909 (May-August). S. C. Tomkins, C.M.G.
1909-1910. A. G. Boyle, C.M.G.
1910-1911. S. C. Tomkins, C.M.G.
1911. F. J. Jackson, C.B., C.M.G.
1912 (July-December). H. R. Wallis, C.M.G.
1913. Sir F. J. Jackson, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Kings of Uganda.

1889-1897. Mwanga (deported).
1897- . Daudi (born 8th August, 1896, and attained his majority 8th August, 1914).

Appointed Regents during the Kabaka's minority, Sir Apolo Kagwa, K.C.M.G., Stanislas Mugwanya, Zakaria Kisingiri, 400*l.* each. Upon the Kabaka attaining his majority the "Regents" reverted to their positions as his ministers.

There are under the Treaty 20 Saza Chiefs, who receive salaries varying from 200*l.* to 75*l.* a year from the British Government.

Administration.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir F. J. Jackson, K.C.M.G., C.B., 2,000*l.*, and 500*l.* duty allowance.

Private Secretary and A.D.C., J. C. R. Sturrock, (acting).

Chief Secretary to the Government, H. R. Wallis, C.M.G., 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*, and 70*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Chief Secretary, E. B. Jarvis, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, 50*l.* duty allowance, and 50*l.* as *Registrar-General of Marriages, &c.*

1st Assistant Secretary, W. E. Jackson, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*, and 25*l.* as *Editor of Gazette.*

2nd Assistant Secretary, G. Lyall, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

3rd Assistant Secretary, J. E. S. Richter, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Chief Clerk, C. W. Shawyer, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*

Clerk, F. H. Rogers, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*

Provincial Commissioners, F. A. Knowles, C.M.G., F. Spire (50*l.* language allowance), C. W. G. Eden, (one vacant), 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.* each, and 50*l.* each duty allowance.

16 *District Commissioners,* S. Browning, P. W. Cooper, A. H. Watson, R. D. Anderson, J. O. Haldane, F. M. Isemonger, D. L. Baines, Lt.-Col. L. C. E. Wyndham, G. P. V. Jervoise, J. C. R. Sturrock, P. T. Hannington, E. B. Haddon, E. G. Morris, Captain H. M. Tufnell and C. F. H. Henry, (one vacant), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.

33 *Assistant District Commissioners,* V. M. Manara, H. Pellew-Wright, Captain E. B. Place, T. V. Fox, P. W. Perryman, J. de G. Delmege, E. L. Scott, C. E. E. Sullivan, A. E. Weatherhead, J. R. P. Postlethwaite, Captain H. du B. O'Neill, W. G. Adams, L. H. D. McCombie, N. Moore, H. A. Mackenzie, B. H. M. Simpson, A. E. Cator, J. G. Rubie, A. H. Cox, L. H. C. Rayne, J. H. G. McDougall, Captain C. A. H. Campbell, J. H. Driberg, D. G. Tomblings, R. W. G. Murray Jardine,

G. L. M. Warne, B. A. Warner, W. B. Pickard, F. H. B. Sandford, J. E. T. Philipps, E. D. Tongue, Lieut. E. A. G. Snell, A. B. Trewin, C. L. Bruton, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.* each.

2 *European Clerks, Provincial Commissioner's Offices*, C. W. Bovington and J. P. Reilly, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.* each.

Audit.

Auditor, M. A. M. Van de Velde, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* (75*l.* personal allowance); 40*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Auditors, W. E. Knollys, R. H. Carter, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Judicial.

Judges of the High Court: Chief Justice, W. M. Carter, 900*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance. *Puisne Judge*, S. C. King Farlow, 700*l.*, and 70*l.* duty allowance.

Attorney-General, D. Kingdon, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, and 50*l.* duty allowance.

3 *Magistrates, Entebbe*, (vacant), also *Administrator-General and Principal Registrar of Documents*; *Kampala*, S. Packer; *Jinja*, F. Guthrie Smith, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance each.

Albert Marine Transport Service.

Officer-in-Charge, Lieut. G. F. Dugdale, R.N.R., 300*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.*; 40*l.* duty allowance.

Marine Survey Officer, Lieut. A. H. Ferris, R.N.R., 300*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.*

Chief Engineer, F. Reynolds.

2nd Engineer, S. H. Carter.

European Storekeeper and Clerk, D. V. S. Stone, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*

Medical.

Principal Medical Officer, A. D. P. Hodges C.M.G., 750*l.* by 25*l.* to 850*l.*; 50*l.* language.

Deputy Principal Medical Officer, C. A. Wiggins, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, and 50*l.* duty allowance.

Medical Sanitary Officer, C. J. Baker, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, and 50*l.* duty allowance.

2 *Senior Medical Officers*, G. C. Strathairn, R. A. L. van Someren, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, and 50*l.* duty allowance.

15 *Medical Officers*, Capt. G. Lane, R.A.M.C., J. H. Goodliffe, A. C. Rendle, J. M. Collyns, J. H. Reford, C. H. Marshall, H. B. Owen, L. Sells, J. A. Taylor, J. E. Hailstone, G. D. H. Carpenter, R. E. McConnell, B. Spearman, A. H. Owen, H. R. Neilson, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* each.

Temporary, F. C. Doble, R. J. A. Macmillan, W. L. Webb, N. S. Williams, R. S. Taylor, 400*l.* each.

Bacteriologist, H. L. Duke, 500*l.*, and 50*l.* duty allowance.

Laboratory Assistant, J. Stewart, 200*l.*

Special Service, Capt. G. J. Keane, 500*l.*

Dental Surgeon, G. S. Bateman, 400*l.*

Nursing Sisters, Miss B. Petherbridge, Miss B. V. Hearsum, Miss E. M. Pratt, 165*l.* each, and 10*l.* per annum for uniform.

Dispensers, F. E. Westray, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*; J. D. Buckland, 200*l.*

Chief Clerk, H. Flint, 200*l.*

Clerk, P. J. L. Waters, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*

Medical Storekeeper, H. G. Blackman, 200*l.*

Sanitary Inspector, Kampala, G. Mackenzie, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Military.

Inspector-General, Brevet-Lt.-Col. A. R. Hoskins, D.S.O., 1,000*l.*

Staff Officer, Brevet-Major A. J. Turner, 650*l.*

4th Batt. King's African Rifles.

Commandant, Lieut.-Col. L. E. S. Ward, 700*l.*, and 144*l.* duty pay.

Second in Command and Intelligence Officer, Major L. H. Hickson, 600*l.*, and 96*l.* duty pay.

Adjutant and Quartermaster, Capt. J. S. Wilkinson, 400*l.*, and 96*l.* duty pay.

Paymaster, J. Clifford, 500*l.*

Company Commanders, Capts. R. B. Knox, R. H. Leeke, W. H. Silver, P. F. Carew, R. E. Critchley-Salmonson, H. A. Lilley, R. B. L. Harvey, 400*l.*, and 48*l.* duty pay each.

Subalterns, Lieuts. A. C. H. Foster, W. d'E. Williams, G. S. W. Rusbridger, W. J. T. Shorthose, E. B. B. Hawkins, W. V. D. Dickinson, E. L. Musson, H. S. Pinder, R. S. Cholmley, G. C. Hill, 325*l.* or 350*l.* each.

Regimental Sergt.-Major, W. H. Wombwell, 156*l.*, and 36*l.* duty allowance with 2*s.* 6*d.* per day ration allowance.

Police and Prisons.

Inspector-General of Police and Prisons for Uganda and East Africa, Major W. F. S. Edwards, D.S.O., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*, and 60*l.* duty allowance.

Staff Officer, M. St. C. Thom.

Commissioner of Police and Prisons, Capt. C. Riddick, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Commissioner, Capt. E. H. T. Lawrence, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.

3 *Superintendents*, Capts. F. A. Flint, and F. T. Allen, C. W. K. Bovell, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

8 *Assistant Superintendents*, W. K. Maturin, F. A. B. Nicoll, J. O. R. Isaacs, W. J. Reilly, G. Waters, M. L. Skinner, C. A. Turpin, F. Roberts, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.* each.

Quartermaster, Capt. T. Greenwood, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

4 *Inspectors*, T. Coombs, J. W. Dryden, W. Younger, P. McCullow, 200*l.* and 10*l.* each for clothing.

6 *Assistant Inspectors*, D. Reilly, P. Shea, C. S. Wagstaff, S. F. Taylor (two vacant), 150*l.* and 10*l.* each for clothing.

Head Gaoler, A. Claiden, 200*l.* and 10*l.* for clothing.

Printing Department.

Chief Printer (vacant), 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*, and 95*l.* allowances.

Assistant Printer, J. Coates, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Public Works.

Director of Public Works, C. V. A. Espeut, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*

Assistant Director, A. McClure, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, and 50*l.* duty allowance.

2 *Executive Engineers*, A. C. Willmot, J. D. Milner, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.

3 *District Engineers*, S. Waite, H. B. Bain, G. S. Jones, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Assistant Engineers, T. E. Brydon, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*; G. V. Sandeman, A. Bisset, 275*l.* by 25*l.* to 300*l.*, and 60*l.* house allowance.

Accountant, F. Gale, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Chief Storekeeper, S. G. Singlehurst, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistant Storekeeper, J. T. Borril, 180*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*
Clerk, F. J. Sheldrake, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*
Foreman of Native Workshops, J. Henderson, 200*l.*
Overseer (vacant), 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*
5 *Foremen of Works*, G. Chapman, H. G. Knight, W. S. Templeton, G. H. Issett (one vacant), 200*l.* each.
8 *Road Foremen*, P. J. Gatward, J. H. Freebody, F. C. Reddaway, G. A. Street, A. Smith, H. A. Steet (two vacant), 180*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*, and 30*l.* house allowance.

Land and Survey.

Director of Surveys and Land Officer, R. C. Allen, 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*, 100*l.* personal, and 70*l.* duty allowance.
Deputy Director of Surveys L. R. Fraser, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
Conveyancer, C. F. Belcher, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
District Surveyors, E. Richardson, E. G. Fenning, J. P. Tolland, J. G. Strickland, 360*l.* by 20*l.* to 400*l.*
Senior Staff Surveyor, C. H. Vaughan, 300*l.* by 20*l.* to 340*l.*
7 *Junior Staff Surveyors*, A. Richardson, J. T. W. S. McGregor, 300*l.* each, and 50*l.* personal allowance; H. B. Thomas, J. M. Y. Trotter, J. G. Foulds, A. R. G. Hart, D. J. McHatton, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 280*l.*
6 *Surveyor Probationers*, A. C. McHatton, W. Watson, J. B. Harvey, W. C. Simmons, M. H. King, E. C. Snelgrove, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 280*l.* each.
Indian Assistant Surveyor, Wahid Ali Khan, K.S., 270*l.*
Head Clerk and Storekeeper, W. L. Freemantle, 180*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*
Draughtsman, F. C. Macdonald, 180*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*
Clerks, C. H. Broomfield, W. E. Pownall, B. Stone, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*

Botanical, Forestry and Scientific.

Chief Forestry Officer, W. R. Rutter, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
1st Assistant, R. Fyffe, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*
2nd Assistant, W. Howells, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*
3rd Assistant, P. A. Edgcomb, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*
Manager, Tero Forest, S. H. Carr, 250*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, S. Simpson, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*, and 50*l.* duty allowance.
District Agricultural Officers, E. T. Bruce, 300*l.* by 20*l.* to 400*l.*; A. R. Morgan, L. Hewett, R. G. Harper, T. D. Maitland, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Assistant District Agricultural Officer, J. D. Snowden, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*
Live Stock Farm Manager, J. S. Harmsworth, 200*l.*
Ploughing Instructor, G. W. McNeil, 150*l.*
Clerk, A. S. Widgery, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*
Entomologist, C. C. Gowdey, B.Sc., 450*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
Botanist, W. Small, M.A., B.Sc., 300*l.*
Chief Veterinary Officer, E. Hutchins, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
Veterinary Officers, U. F. Richardson, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*; E. H. Brogan, R. L. L. Hart, 400*l.* each.
3 *Indian Veterinary Assistants.*

Telegraphs.

Assistant Postmaster-General and Assistant Telegraph Engineer, W. G. Tucker, 350*l.* by 20*l.* to 450*l.*
Junior Telegraph Engineer, E. Gregson, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*
Sub-Engineers, J. T. Duffy, F. M. Wolff, V. A. F. Bradley, W. J. Griffitha, W. Bullock, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*
Inspectors, H. H. W. O'Meara, C. B. Carey, C. V. Scholefield, C. A. Gutteridge, 160*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*
Electrical Mechanician, J. M. Fry, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*
Chief Clerk and Storekeeper, W. H. Mayne, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

Transport.

Coast Agent, Mombasa, D. D. Waller, 600*l.*
Director of Uganda Transport, J. W. P. Russell, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Transport Officer, Capt. R. Boucher Hill, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
2nd Asst. Transport Officer, G. F. W. Gibbs, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*
Head Clerk, H. R. Lyall, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*
Head Driver Mechanic, I. W. Smith, 225*l.*
Driver Mechanics, H. A. Riordan, H. O. Torr, 200*l.*; W. Hogarth, H. E. H. Brinton, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 170*l.*

Treasury and Savings Bank.

Treasurer, G. D. Smith, C.M.G., 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*, language allowance 50*l.*, duty allowance 50*l.*, and personal allowance 50*l.*
Deputy Treasurer, A. E. Booty, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
5 *Assistants*, C. K. Dain, E. Taylor, V. S. Bryan, A. H. G. Prentice, H. Hudson, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Cashier (vacant), 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*
Clerk, A. F. Robinson, 150*l.* by 20*l.* to 200*l.*
Bookkeeper, J. Watt, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 180*l.*
Examiners of Accounts, R. S. Nash (one vacant), 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*

Customs.

Director of Customs, H. M. Tarrant, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, and 40*l.* duty allowance.
1st Assistant, E. W. Leakey, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Customs Superintendent, P. D. Rochford, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Busoga Railway Marine.

Superintendent, Commander H. Hutchinson, R.N.R., 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, and 50*l.* duty allowance.
Officer, Lieut. C. C. Garrett, R.N.R., 300*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.*
Survey Officer, Sub-Lieut. J. O. Buckler, R.N.R., 250*l.*
Chief Engineer, W. C. Booth, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*, and 30*l.* duty allowance.
Engineers, T. A. Morton, 325*l.*, G. P. Ellis, 300*l.*, G. W. Ingleby, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 260*l.*

Busoga Railway.

Superintendent, St. Clair Grant Davie, 300*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*, and 30*l.* duty allowance.
Inspector of Works, R. Howard, Rs. 250 to Rs. 400 p.m.

WEIHAIWEI.

History and Description.

The territory of Weihaiwei was leased to Great Britain by China by a Convention signed at Peking, on the 1st July, 1898,—"in order to provide Great Britain with a suitable Naval harbour in North China and for the better protection of British commerce in the neighbouring seas."

The leased territory, which lies in latitude 37·30 N., longitude 122·10 E., is situated in the Chinese Province of Shantung, on the North-Eastern coast of the Shantung Peninsula. It comprises the Island of Liukung, all the islands in the Bay of Weihaiwei, and a belt of land ten English miles wide along the entire coast line.

The bay is six miles broad and from three to four wide. To it there is easy access from the Eastern and Western passages, the former being two-and-a-quarter miles wide, the latter two-thirds of a mile wide. These two channels are formed by the Island of Liukung, which, lying east and west across the Bay and being two miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide, forms a protection to the anchorage.

Weihaiwei is an easy place for shipping to make, and battleships and ocean steamers are able to lie close to the shore. The harbour is lighted by two lighthouses situated at the Eastern and Western entrances.

The territory has been surveyed by the Royal Engineers and mapped on a scale of two inches to a mile. The total area is 285 square miles, including the Island of Liukung.

Great Britain has also "the right to erect fortifications, station troops, or take any other measures necessary for defensive purposes at any points on or near the coast of the region East of the Meridian 121° 40′ East of Greenwich, and to acquire on equitable compensation within that territory such sites as may be necessary for water supply, communications and hospitals. Within that zone Chinese administration will not be interfered with, but no troops other than Chinese or British shall be allowed therein." This zone has been surveyed on a scale of one inch to a mile, and its area has been fixed at 1,505 square miles. The territory has a coast line seventy-two miles in length, the shores of which are generally picturesque and in many places wild and grand. Its surface consists of abrupt ranges of rugged hills, rising to a height of 1,600 feet, and well-cultivated valleys, watered by streams which during the dry season are mere rivulets. All the hills are terraced for cultivation, so far as possible, and in many instances are planted with dwarf pine and scrub oak, but their general appearance is barren.

The strata of the mountains are metamorphic, consisting of beds of quartite, gneiss and crystalline limestone cut across by dykes of volcanic rock and granite. Minerals exist: prospecting work has been done; and a gold-mining company started operations, but has ceased working.

There are about 320 villages, and the population (according to the census of 1911) is 147,177.

The chief port of the territory is named Port Edward, in commemoration of the coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII.

Climate.

The climate is regarded as one of the best in China. The winter is cold and bracing, and the summer heat is not excessive. The maximum temperature in the shade is about 92° F., and the minimum about 10°. The rainfall is very small, averaging about 24 inches a year.

Constitution and Government.

The Government is administered by a Commissioner, appointed under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, who discharges his functions under the Weihaiwei Order in Council of the 24th July, 1901. Under that instrument the Commissioner is empowered to make Ordinances, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the administration of the territory, and provision is made for a High Court, in which all jurisdiction, civil and criminal, is vested, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court of Hong Kong, and for District Magistrates' Courts.

The village communities are administered through their headmen in accordance with Chinese custom.

During the summer months Weihaiwei is used by His Majesty's fleet on the China Station as a sanatorium and exercising ground, and is frequented by an increasing number of visitors, who are attracted by its climate.

The territory is not yet self-supporting and has to be assisted by a grant-in-aid from Imperial funds. The revenue for 1914-15 was estimated at $80,036, and the grant-in-aid at 5,000*l.*

In previous years the statistics were:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Grant-in-Aid.
	$		£
1904-5 ...	90,415	162,282	6,000
1905-6 ...	105,934	146,120	3,000
1906-7 ...	76,777	160,973	4,500
1907-8 ...	80,331	173,341	10,000
1908-9 ...	83,277	168,740	10,000
1909-10 ...	83,499	145,687	4,400
1910-11 ...	75,353	145,028	5,000
1911-12 ...	74,673	153,591	6,000
1912-13 ...	79,582	146,147	6,000
1913-14 ...	93,780	166,960	8,300

The administration of Weihaiwei was first undertaken by the Senior Naval Officer on the station in 1898. In the following year it was transferred to a Military and Civil Commissioner appointed by the War Office. On the 1st January, 1901, the territory was handed over to the control of the Colonial Office, and a Civil Commissioner assumed the administration of the Government in 1902.

Commissioner, Sir J. H. Stewart Lockhart, K.C.M.G., 1,500*l.*, and 150*l.* entertainment allowance and house.

District Officer and Magistrate (South Division), R. F. Johnston, 550*l.* and free quarters.

District Officer and Magistrate (North Division), G. S. Moss, 500*l.* and free quarters.

Medical Officers, W. M. Muat (one vacancy), 300*l.*, rising to 400*l.*, and free quarters.

Financial Assistant, F. Crudge, 300*l.*, rising to 350*l.*, and free quarters.

Inspectors of Police, A. Whittaker, F. Forcey, P. D. Crawley, 250*l.* and free quarters.

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WESTERN PACIFIC.

High Commission.

The office of High Commissioner in, over, and for the Western Pacific Islands, was created by an Order in Council, cited as the Western Pacific Order in Council of 1877, for the purpose of better carrying out the provisions of the Pacific Islanders' Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, and to provide a Civil Court for the settlement of disputes between British subjects living in these islands.

The jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends over all islands in the Western Pacific not being within the limits of the Colonies of Fiji, Queensland, New South Wales, or New Zealand, and not being within the jurisdiction of any civilised Power. In 1893 a new Order in Council was issued, known as the Pacific Order in Council, 1893, in accordance with which the High Commissioner's jurisdiction is extended to foreigners and (in most cases) to natives residing in British settlements or protectorates within the limits of the Order. Under the provisions of the New Hebrides Order in Council, 1907, the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends also to the islands in the Pacific Ocean known as the New Hebrides, and all the islands known as the Banks Islands and Torres Islands. The expenses of the High Commission are met partly from Imperial and partly from Protectorate funds.

The Chief Justice of Fiji, and every other Judge for the time being of the Supreme Court, is by virtue of his office a Judicial Commissioner, and where the attendance of the Chief Justice or other Judge of the Supreme Court is impracticable, the High Commissioner may appoint a Judicial Commissioner for particular purposes or for a particular time.

Deputy Commissioners are appointed by the High Commissioner on behalf of His Majesty.

The High Commissioner's Court consists of the High Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners, and in it is vested all His Majesty's civil and criminal jurisdiction exercisable in the Western Pacific Islands.

The Court of a Judicial Commissioner has powers similar to those of the Superior Courts of England, and the Deputy Commissioners have civil jurisdiction in Common Law, Equity and Bankruptcy, with a limited jurisdiction in Probate, and have a criminal jurisdiction in respect of offences not punishable with seven years' penal servitude or upwards.

With some few exceptions all decisions of the High Commissioner's Court may be appealed against to the Supreme Court of Fiji.

For the purpose of better carrying out the provisions of the Pacific Islanders' Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, and in order to deal with cases occurring where there is no resident Deputy Commissioner, certain officers in command of His Majesty's ships of war on the New Zealand station are appointed as occasion arises to be Deputy Commissioners.

In addition to the other means of preserving order the High Commissioner has certain special powers for the deportation of persons whose proceedings endanger the peace of the Islands.

High Commissioners.

1877 Sir Arthur Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1878 John Gorrie (acting).
1879 Sir A. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1882 Sir G. W. Des Vœux, K.C.M.G. (acting).
1883 J. B. Thurston, C.M.G. (Asst. High Com.)
1884 Sir G. W. Des Vœux (acting).
1885 W. Macgregor, C.M.G. (Act. Asst. High Com.)
1885 J. B. Thurston, C.M.G. (Asst. High Com.)
1887 Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G.
1887 Dec., H. S. Berkeley (acting).
1888 Feb., Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1893 Jan., H. S. Berkeley (Asst. High Com.)
1893 May, Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1895 Mar., H. S. Berkeley (Asst. High Com.)
1897 Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1901 W. L. Allardyce (acting).
1902 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1903 Charles Major (acting).
1904 Sir E. im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1908 Oct., Charles Major (acting).
1909 Aug., Sir E. im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1910 Aug., Charles Major (acting).
1911 Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.
1912 June, Sir Charles Major (acting).
1912 July, Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.

Establishment.

High Commissioner, Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet Escott, K.C.M.G., 1,000*l.* (in addition to 3,000*l.* as Governor of Fiji, and allowance of 150*l.* as Consul-General for Western Pacific).

Chief Judicial Commissioner, C. S. Davson, 300*l.* (in addition to salary as Chief Justice of Fiji).

Assistant to the High Commissioner, A. W Mahaffy, 800*l.*

Secretary to High Commissioner, C. H. Hart-Davis, 450*l.*

Clerk, H. Vaskess, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, by 10*l.*

Registrar, High Commissioner's Court, R. Greene, 50*l.*

Agent and Consul, Tonga, H. E. W. Grant, C.M.G., 800*l.* and quarters, and allowance of 50*l.* as Consul.

Deputy Commissioner and Resident, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate, E. C. Eliot, Esq., 700*l.*-800*l.*, 50*l.* entertainment allowance and quarters (paid from Protectorate funds).

Accountant and Local Treasurer, A. Loibl, 300*l.* and quarters.

Relieving Officer (vacant).

Cadet, A. F. Grimble, 250*l.* and quarters.

Clerks, S. C. Methven and one vacancy, 200*l.* and quarters.

District Officer and Medical Officer, Tarawa, Dr. B. C. N. O'Reilly, 350*l.* to 550*l.* by 25*l.* (from Protectorate Funds), and quarters.

District Officer, Butaritari, C. Workman, 350*l.* to 400*l.* and quarters.

District Officer, Abemama, G. M. Murdoch, 350*l.* to 400*l.* and quarters.

District Officer, Beru, G. B. Smith-Rewse, 300*l.* and quarters.

District Officer and Medical Officer, Ellice Group (Funafuti), E. E. Wilbe, 350*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*, and quarters.

District Officer, Union Group, L. Indermaur, 300*l.* and quarters.

Chief Inspector of Police (vacant), 150*l.* and quarters.

Medical Officer (one vacancy).

Deputy Commissioner and Resident, British Solomon Island Protectorate, C. M. Woodford, C.M.G., 1,000*l.* (and 50*l.* entertainment allowance) and quarters (paid from Protectorate Funds).

Deputy Commissioner and District Officer (Mala), British Solomon Islands Protectorate, T. W. Edge-Partington, 300*l.* and quarters.
Medical Officer, G. C. M. Davies, B.A., L.R.C.P., 350*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters.
District Officer, Shortland Island, N. S. Heffernan, 300*l.* and quarters.
District Officer, Gizo, R. Brodhurst Hill, 300*l.* and quarters.
Collector of Customs and Postmaster, F. J. Barnett, 500*l.* and quarters.
Cadets, J. C. Barley and C. C. Francis, 250*l.* and quarters.
Inspector of Labour, W. R. Bell, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Clerk in charge of Accounts, R. R. Pugh, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*, and quarters.
Police Officer, F. M. Campbell, 325*l.* and quarters.
Surveyor, S. G. Knibbs, 500*l.* and quarters.
Boarding Officer, C. E. J. Wilson, 200*l.* and quarters.
Overseer, Storekeeper, and Gaoler, R. Gray, 250*l.* and quarters.
Resident Commissioner, N. Hebrides, M. King, 900*l.* and quarters.
British Judge, T. E. Roseby, 700*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Commissioner, R. P. L. Browne, 300*l.* and quarters.
Officer in charge of Police, and Chief Inspector of Labour, Captain E. Harrowell, 400*l.* and quarters.
Inspectors of Labour, F. Johnstone and E. A. G. Seagoe, 200*l.* and quarters.
Deputy Commissioner, Pitcairn Island H. A. Richards (Consul, Society Islands).
Deputy Commissioner, Fanning Island, A. Smith.

PRINCIPAL GROUPS UNDER THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

THE TONGAN, or FRIENDLY ISLANDS, are situated between the 20th and 23rd degrees of south latitude. The islands are most of them of coral formation, but include some active volcanoes, notably Tofua, Kao, and Niuafoou (Good Hope Island). The natives belong to the Polynesian race, and are closely allied to the natives of New Zealand, Tahiti, Samoa, and the Sandwich Islands. The islands are very rich in coconuts; and copra (the dried kernel of the nut) forms the principal export. Bananas and oranges are also exported from Vavau, in the northern part of the group. There is regular steam communication with Auckland *viâ* Fiji (1,000 miles distant), Sydney (1,850 miles), and Fiji, and sailing vessels run between Tonga and Fiji (200 miles).

The late king, George Tubou, was the first of its chiefs or kings to establish an effective government over the whole of Tonga, and his rule on the whole was fairly successful. The king is assisted by a native parliament and a privy council. With the exception of a few Europeans in the Treasury, Education, and Medical Departments, the whole of the Government officers are Tongans. The tariff resembles that of Fiji, and licences are charged for carrying on stores and trades. The revenue and expenditure in 1912-13 amounted to 43,938*l.* and 38,497*l.*, respectively. According to the official returns the imports and exports were:—

Year.	Imports. £	*s.*	*d.*	Exports. £	*s.*	*d.*
1904 . . .	60,295	0	0	86,425	0	0
1905 . . .	76,868	0	0	110,728	0	0
1906 . . .	79,363	0	0	137,583	0	0
1907 . . .	97,820	0	0	134,193	0	0
1908 . . .	98,650	0	0	133,756	0	0
1909 . . .	152,870	14	9	217,155	3	10
1910 . . .	160,543	9	11	245,946	7	3
1911 . . .	182,121	19	10	240,103	13	4
1912 . . .	169,472	0	0	216,511	0	0
1913 . . .	81,044	6	4	82,320	14	4

but the value of the copra exported in the years previous to 1904 is about 20 per cent. too high. The shipping in 1913 amounted to—Entered, 58,692 tons; cleared, 57,388 tons. The native population at the end of 1912 was 22,527; the European about 600. The climate may be considered a healthy one. The thermometer ranges between 53 and 93 degrees Fahrenheit.

There are five churches, viz., the Wesleyan Mission Church (established over 60 years), with at present about 3,000 adherents only; the Wesleyan "Free Church of Tonga," with about 15,000 adherents; the Roman Catholic, with about 3,000 adherents; the "Free Church of England," founded by Mr. Shirley Baker, the number of whose adherents is unknown; and the Church of England recently established by Dr. Willis, late Anglican Bishop of Honolulu. The Free Church of Tonga was established in 1885, and considerable persecution was inflicted on the adherents of the Mission Church, generally styled "Fakaogo," *i.e.*, subordinate to a foreign Church. In January, 1887, an attempt was made by some escaped native convicts on the life of Mr. Shirley Waldemar Baker, the Premier, an ex-Wesleyan missionary. Six persons charged with complicity in the attempt were shot. The attempt was made the pretext for increased persecution of the "Fakaogos," or members of the Wesleyan Mission Church, whose houses were pillaged, and who were beaten with clubs and whips till they declared their adhesion to the "Free Church." About 100, whom no ill-usage could induce to abandon the Mission Church, were ordered to be deported to Pylstart Island, a barren inhospitable islet south of Tonga, but they were finally allowed to go to Fiji. Shortly after an inquiry was made into the causes of the disturbances by Sir Charles Mitchell. At this inquiry the allegation that the attempt on Mr. Baker's life was due to a "Fakaogo" conspiracy was abandoned, and a letter written by Mr. Baker, purporting to be signed by the king, was addressed to Sir Charles Mitchell, promising an amnesty to political prisoners and freedom of worship. The services in the Mission Church at once recommenced.

In 1890 complaints were made that freedom of worship was still being interfered with; that persons were deprived of their lands and unjustly imprisoned on account of their adherence to the Wesleyan Church; and Tongan officials denied that the king had written to Sir Charles Mitchell promising to accord freedom of worship. Sir John Thurston therefore made a further inquiry, and finding that Mr. Baker was the principal cause of the wrongs endured by the Wesleyans, he, in accordance with the power conferred on the High Commissioner by the Western Pacific Orders in Council, issued an Order prohibiting Mr. Baker from being within the group for a term of two years from the

17th July, 1890. A few days before the issue of the Order, the king, on the request of the leading chiefs, had dismissed the Premier from office, and a fresh Government was formed with a native Premier (Tukuaho). Under the new Government the fullest freedom of worship was allowed, and the exiles were recalled from Fiji, the king having requested Sir John Thurston to make the necessary arrangements for their return.

King George Tubou died on 18th February, 1893, and was succeeded by his great-grandson, George Taufaahau, under the title of George Tubou II.

By the Convention of 14th November, 1899, Germany renounced all rights over Tonga Islands, including Vavau, and over Savage Island (Nieue).

Early in 1900 Mr. Basil Thomson was sent out to Tonga by Her Majesty's Government, and concluded a Treaty with the king by which the latter placed himself and his territory under Her Majesty's protection. A protectorate was proclaimed by Mr. Thomson, in Tonga, and, by consent of the chiefs, in Savage Island also.

In December, 1904, and January, 1905, the High Commissioner, Sir Everard im Thurn, spent some time in Tonga, re-organising the system of administration—which had by that time fallen into some disorder, and receiving an undertaking from the king of more strict compliance with the liabilities assumed by him under the Treaty of 1890. The Premier, Jiosateki Toga Veikune, and the Treasurer were removed to Fiji, under an Order in Council; and Jione Mateialona was appointed to the Premiership, which office he held until 30th September, 1912, when he resigned. Since that date the appointment has been held by Devita Bolutele Kaho, Tui Vakano. The progress of Tonga, since the appointment, in 1905, of Mateialona to the Premiership, has been satisfactory.

All the natives are taught to read and write, and higher education is provided by colleges established by the Government and by the Wesleyan Mission.

British and foreign subjects are subject to the jurisdiction of the Tongan Court only for offences against Tongan laws relating to customs, taxes, quarantine and local police, not recognised as offences against British law. In other respects they are subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of the High Commissioner.

THE UNION GROUP consists of three small islands, Fakaofo, Atafu, and Nukunono, about 9° S. latitude and 172° W. longitude. The islands are coral atolls, and the principal article of trade is copra. The natives are of Polynesian race, and are about 1,000 in number. They are ruled by their own chiefs, with the assistance of native councils. A British Protectorate has been proclaimed over this group, which is now included, for administrative purposes, under the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorates. The inhabitants are either adherents of the London Missionary Society or Roman Catholics.

THE ELLICE AND GILBERT GROUPS consist of a series of coral atolls lying between 5° N. latitude and 10° S. latitude, and 170° to 180° E. longitude. The principal export is copra. The natives are of Malayo-Polynesian race, and number about 30,000, and are most of them now adherents either of American or British Nonconformist Missions, or the Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart. The islands have separate kings or chiefs, who are assisted by councils of chiefs and commoners. These groups have now been placed under British protection. Courts of law have been established amongst the natives, and a revenue is obtained from native contributions and trade licences, which covers the cost of maintaining a regular government in the islands.

OCEAN ISLAND, OR PAANOPA, in lat. 0° 52′ S., long. 169° 35′ E., about 1,500 acres in extent, was annexed and included in the jurisdiction of the Resident Commissioner of the Gilbert and Ellice Protectorate in 1900. It is now the site of most successful operations by the Pacific Phosphate Company, whose European employees there number about 80. The natives of the island, who are closely allied in race to the Gilbertines, numbered, in 1911, 486.

Revenue and expenditure of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate were as follows:—

Revenue, 1910, 13,963*l.*; 1911, 21,331*l.*; 1912–13, 30,272*l.*

Expenditure. 1910, 12,291*l.*; 1911, 17,965*l.*; 1912–13, 17,952*l.*

Exports in 1911 amounted to 233,950*l.*, of which 213,250*l.* was the value of phosphates from Ocean Island, and 20,700*l.* of copra.

The total population of the Protectorate in 1911 was 31,121, including 297 Europeans and 301 Asiatics.

THE BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS consist of the southern islands of the group, viz., Shortland Island, Choiseul, Isabel, New Georgia, Guadalcanar, Malaita, San Christoval, Bellona, and Rennell Islands, together with Ongtong-Java, Santa Cruz, Duff, and Reef Groups, and other smaller islands in the vicinity of the main group, and all lying between the 7½ and 13th degrees of south latitude, and the 150th and 163rd degrees of east longitude. The natives are in the main, Melanesians, but showing traces of the intrusion of small bodies of Polynesians and others. Stations have been established by the Melanesian Mission, and by the Roman Catholics, but the converts are not numerous. The native population has been estimated, approximately, at 150,000. The natives have been described as treacherous; some tribes are still head-hunters and cannibals. A large number of natives used to go under indenture to labour in Queensland, Fiji and Samoa. All emigration of native labourers to places beyond the limits of the Protectorate has been stopped by legislation, however, as the internal demand for labour now exceeds the supply. There have long been a few traders, mostly of British nationality, resident in the islands; these have now increased largely in number, and in the extent of their operations. Lever Bros. and Burns, Philp and Co., have undertaken coco-nut planting on a large scale, and employ a large number of white men in overseeing and superintending the native labour. The estimated area of land planted with coco-nuts in March, 1914, amounted to 30,000 acres. The white population in 1914 numbered 660. The principal articles of trade are copra, green snail and trochus shells, ivory nuts, pearl shell, and tortoise shell. The climate is unhealthy, malaria being very prevalent, especially during the North-West season, which lasts from the end of October to the beginning of March. Lung diseases, especially pulmonary tuberculosis, are common among the natives. These islands were placed under British protection in 1893. The British Resident Commissioner has his head-

quarters at Tulagi, a small island between Guadalcanar and Malaita, where there is a Customs House and Post Office. District Officers are stationed at Shortland Island, at Mala, and at Gizo. There is regular steam communication with Sydney, New South Wales. By the convention between Great Britain and Germany on 14th November, 1899, Choiseul, Isabel, Shortland Island, and the islands lying in Bougainville Straits came within the British sphere.

Revenue, 1907–8, 7,430*l.*; 1908–9, 10,603*l.*; 1909–10, 11,356*l.*; 1910–11, 14,130*l.*; 1911–12, 16,040*l.*; 1912–13, 15,432*l.*; 1913–14, 24,520*l.*

Expenditure, 1907–8, 6,483*l.*; 1908–9, *13,257*l.*; 1909–10, 8,456*l.*; 1910–11, 9,493*l.*; 1911–12, †22,639*l.*; 1912–13, 16,500*l.*; 1913–14, 18,737*l.*

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1907–8 ..	.. £49.249	£41,694
1908–9 ..	.. 57,337	50,147
1909–10 ..	.. 59,300	57,441
1910–11 ..	.. 103,147	88,890
1911–12 ..	.. 130,019	89,234
1912–13 ..	.. 131,761	109,921
1913–14 ..	.. 162,215	148,265

Shipping during 1913–14 amounted to :—

	British.	Foreign.	Total.
Entered ...	28,812 tons.	409 tons.	29,221 tons.
Cleared ...	26,874 ,,	396 ,,	27,270 ,,

THE NEW HEBRIDES, to which are attached the Banks and Torres Islands, lie between the 12th and 20th degrees of south latitude, and the 165th and 170th degrees of east longitude. The natives are Melanesians, but in many places there is an admixture of Polynesian blood. The population has been estimated at from 100,000 to 140,000, but the Mission returns place it at only 50,000. Missions have been established by the Melanesian Missionary Society, by the Presbyterian churches of Canada and Australia, and by the Roman Catholic Church. A large number of the natives are still cannibals. Life is, however, safer than in the Solomon Islands. A very few native labourers still go to New Caledonia. There is a European population of about 630, mostly British or French. A British steamer runs regularly between Sydney and the group, and a French steamer also runs from Sydney, monthly, viâ New Caledonia. The principal exports are copra, maize, and coffee, timber and sulphur are also exported. The climate of most of the islands is rather unhealthy and malarial fever is prevalent. A joint commission, of British and French naval officers, was appointed to protect the lives and property of British and French subjects, and to maintain order. British and French Residents were appointed in 1902. In February, 1906, a conference of British and French officials took place in London, and a draft convention was prepared to provide for the settlement of land claims, and for an arrangement which would put an end to the difficulties arising from the absence of jurisdiction over the natives. A convention confirming the above-mentioned draft was signed in London on the 20th October, 1906, and was provisionally proclaimed at Vila, the chief town of the New Hebrides, on December 2nd, 1907. Its provisions include the establishment of a joint court, and of an executive government consisting, for some purposes, of the British and French representatives in the group acting in concert. For other purposes British and French nationals remain subject to the control only of their own authorities.

British and French Resident Commissioners, subordinate to their respective High Commissioners, have been appointed and are at work in the group, each with a staff of officers; and the buildings necessary for the various officers and for the Joint Court are complete.

* Including 6,000*l.* spent on purchase of a Government steamer.

† Including 9,026*l.* spent on purchase of a Government steamer.

PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Pitcairn Island (two square miles) is situated in the Pacific Ocean, nearly equidistant from Australia and America (25° 3′ S. lat., 130° 8′ E. long.), and is contiguous to the low archipelago (Tuamotu), which is under French protection. It was discovered by Carteret in 1767, but remained uninhabited until 1780, when it was occupied by the mutineers of H.M.S. "Bounty," with some women from Otaheite. Nothing was known of their existence until the island was visited in 1808. No regular government was established, but assistance of various kinds was given on the subsequent visits of English vessels. In 1856, the population having become too large for the island's resources, the inhabitants (192 in number) were, at their own request, removed, with all their possessions, to Norfolk Island; but 40 of them soon returned. In 1873 these had increased to 76, and in 1879 to 90. The present population is females, 71; males, 85; total, 156.

It is a British Colony by settlement, and was brought within the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner for the W. Pacific in 1898 under s. 6 of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893. *Chief Magistrate*, G. B. Christian.

The islands of Henderson, Ducie and Oeno were annexed in 1902, and are included in the district of Pitcairn. They contain deposits of phosphate of a low grade, and in no great quantity.

THE WINDWARD ISLANDS.

Situation, Area, and Trade.

The Windward Islands consist of the three islands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada, lying in the order named from north to south, together with the smaller islands known as the Grenadines, which lie between St. Vincent and Grenada, and are attached partly to the one island and partly to the other. Geographically, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago belong to the group, and were formerly associated with it politically. The three first-named islands are grouped for administrative purposes under one Governor, who usually resides at St. George's, Grenada. The total area of the three Colonies is 524 square miles (about twice the size of Middlesex), and their population 165,712.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1904	701,213	545,698
1905	592,340	548,688
1906	543,926	514,237
1907	695,528	775,965
1908	707,271	706,652
1909	622,274	624,218
1910	654,313	631,895
1911	738,744	656,376
1912	724,378	684,990
1913	694,219	756,809

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Revenue, 1907–8, 175,679*l.*; 1908–9, 170,271*l.*; 1909–10, 165,404*l.*; 1910–11, 176,604*l.*; 1911–12, 205,476*l.*; 1912–13, 190,774*l.*; 1913–14, 193,121*l.*

Expenditure, 1907–8, 157,876*l.*; 1908–9, 164,899*l.*; 1909–10, 169,059*l.*; 1910–11, 173,192*l.*; 1911–12, 184,076*l.*; 1912–13, 185,911*l.*; 1913–14, 192,307*l.*

History.

Some account is given of the history of each island in its proper place, but particulars of their several federal unions may be conveniently inserted here. As early as 1764 there was one Governor for the "Southern Caribbee Islands" of Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent, and Tobago. In 1833 St. Vincent was included with Barbados, Grenada, and Tobago in one general government, the Governor-in-Chief being resident at Barbados, with Lieutenant-Governors in each of the other islands. In 1838 St. Lucia was included in this general government.

On the 17th March, 1885, Letters Patent were passed constituting the Government of the Windward Islands, Barbados being omitted. Tobago was subsequently united with Trinidad.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race, less than 5 per cent. being white. A few Caribs still remain in St. Vincent, and there are about 5,000 Indian Coolies. English is spoken throughout, but in St. Lucia, the prevailing language with the peasantry is a French *patois*. In Grenada the same condition obtains, but to a less extent.

Constitution.

Each island retains its own institutions, and, when the Governor is absent, is presided over by a resident Administrator, who is also Colonial Secretary. There is no common legislature, nor common laws, revenue, or tariff. There is, however, a common Court of Appeal, constituted in 1859, consisting of the chief justices of the several islands and of Barbados and a common audit system instituted in 1889. There was also a common lunatic asylum, but St. Lucia has now a commodious asylum for the accommodation of her lunatics.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling and the gold coins of the United States. There is no Government note issue, but the "Colonial Bank" and "Royal Bank of Canada," which had branches in the larger islands, issue five-dollar notes. Public accounts are kept in sterling, but banking and private accounts generally in dollars. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver.

Communications.

The "Royal Mail" Company's steamers communicate fortnightly with England, and touch at all of the Windward Islands. The usual length of the voyage from England to Grenada is about 14 days; this includes a delay of about 10 hours at Port of Spain for the purpose of transhipping passengers, mails, and cargo from the transatlantic to the intercolonial steamers.

The steamers of Scrutton's Direct Line call fortnightly at Grenada on the outward voyage, and on the homeward voyage they call at the three islands as cargo offers. There is also direct fortnightly communication between Grenada and New York by the steamers of the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Company, Grenada being the first and last port of call. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Canadian line of steamers call regularly at Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and connect these islands with Canada, St. John and Halifax being the ports of arrival and departure there.

There are no railways in any of the islands. A general telephone system exists throughout the islands. All three islands of the group are in telegraphic communication with Europe, the United States, Canada, and the other West Indian islands by cable to Havana and Bermuda. The rate per word for telegrams to the United Kingdom from Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent is 2*s.* 6*d.* The rate to Europe varies from 2*s.* 9*d.* to 3*s.* 4½*d.* per word. (Government messages pay half rates). Government messages are always routed viâ Bermuda.

The Rates of Postage are:—

	Letters per 1 oz.	Newspapers.
Internal	1*d.* ...	Grenada— ½*d.* per 4 oz. St. Lucia— ½*d.* per 2 oz. St. Vincent— ½*d.* per 4 oz.
To U.K., India, and British Colonies*...	1*d.* ...	½*d.* per 2 oz.
To other countries...	2½*d.* ...	½*d.* ,,

Parcel Post to U.K. and British W. Indies:—

Not exceeding 3 lbs.	1*s.*
Exceeding 3 lbs. and not exceeding 7 lbs....	2*s.*
,, 7 lbs. ,, ,, 11 lbs....	3*s.*

The Parcel Post is also in operation with the United States and Canada.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, Sir George B. Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.*, and 250*l.* travelling allowance.

Private Secretary and A.D.C.,

Chief Clerk, Cecil N. Rice, 300*l.*, and travelling and house allowance.

Second Clerk, , 150*l.*

Auditor, W. Cuddeford, 500*l.*, 50*l.* personal and trav. allce.

Superintendent of Public Works, W. J. Lawrence, 450*l.* (Grenada and St. Vincent).

Court of Appeal.

Chief Justices, Sir W. H. Greaves, Kt. (Barbados). (Grenada), R. B. Roden (St. Vincent), and F. H. Coller (St. Lucia).

Lunatic Asylum (St. George's, Grenada).

Medical Superintendent, E. F. Hatton, M.D. (Toronto).

GRENADA.

Situation, Area, &c.

Grenada, the most southerly of the Windward group, is situated between the parallels of 12° 30′ and 11° 58′ N. lat., and 61° 20′ and 61° 35′ W. long.; is about 21 miles in length, 12 miles in its greatest breadth, and contains about 133 square miles (about half the size of Middlesex). It lies 68 miles S.S.W. of St. Vincent, and about 90 miles north of Trinidad, and between it and the former island are certain small islands called the Grenadines, attached partly to the government of St. Vincent, and partly to that of Grenada; the largest of the latter is Carriacou, which has an

* See end of Introduction.

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area of 8,467 acres, and a population (at 2nd April, 1911) of 6,886.

General Description.

Grenada is mountainous and very picturesque, its ridges of hills being covered with trees and brushwood. The mountains are chiefly volcanic, and have several lofty peaks, the highest of which is Mount St. Catherine, 2,749 feet, running off in spurs from the centre of the island, giving it an appearance of romantic beauty when viewed from the sea.

The island abounds in streams, and in mineral and other springs. The Grand Etang, a lake on the summit of a mountain ridge 1,740 feet above the level of the sea, and 7 miles from the town of St. George, and Lake Antoine, both old craters, are among the most remarkable natural curiosities; near the former a sanatorium is established. All the roads of the colony are in excellent condition, and are kept in a state of thorough repair. About 133 miles of main roads, all drivable, and a perfect network of byeways (275 miles), all in good condition, provide for the important item of inland communication. The island is divided into six districts or parishes—St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, St. Patrick, St. Mark, and St. John, while the dependencies of Carriacou, Petit Martinique and other adjacent islets form a separate district, administered by a District Commissioner. St. George's, the principal town, is a port of registry for shipping and, had on 31st December, 1913, 99 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,444 tons; its fine harbour, owing to its situation, healthiness, and great natural advantages, including a plentiful supply of water of the purest quality, offers exceptional inducements as a port of call and coaling station for steamers. The town had a population of 4,916 by census of 2nd April, 1911.

The other towns in the colony are Gouyave (or Charlotte Town), Victoria (or Grand Pauvre), Sauteurs; Grenville (or La Baye); and Hillsborough, in Carriacou. English is universally spoken, but the peasantry speak among themselves a French *patois*. About two per cent. are of European blood, the remainder being of the Negro race, except the East Indian population, which was 406 in number according to the census of 1911.

Climate.

The climate in the dry season is delightful. In the wet season, as in all other tropical islands, it is damp and hot. But for six winter months, say from December to May, it is excellent, and is healthy at all times. Yellow fever, the bugbear of the West Indies, is almost unknown, and if new arrivals do get a touch of "acclimatising fever," which is far from being the rule, it is mild and soon disappears. The average annual rainfall at St. George's for the 23 years, 1891–1913, is 76·90 inches and the highest and lowest readings of the thermometer for the last five years are 87° and 67·8° respectively, the average mean temperature being 78·8° in the shade. The rainfall in other parts of the island is much greater; at the Grand Etang, in 1913, it was 144·13 inches.

Industry.

The prosperity of the island, like that of its neighbours, depends almost entirely upon the planting industry. Unlike the other islands, however, it has long ceased to be a sugar-producing colony, and has therefore not suffered as they have from the depreciation in the value of cane sugar. There is at present hardly any sugar-cane cultivation. The chief produce of Grenada is, and has been for some time, cocoa, of which a total value of 303,074*l.* was shipped in 1913. Attention has been turned with some success to the cultivation of other economic plants, such, for instance, as rubber, limes, coffee, kola nut, cloves, vanilla, pepper, cardamoms, coconuts, &c. Nutmeg cultivation occupies a prominent position. So general is the cultivation of spices carried on here, that Grenada may be called "The Spice Island of the West." In Carriacou cotton is the staple product, its cultivation having never been wholly abandoned there; the value exported in 1913 was with cotton seed, 13,279*l.* Tropical fruits of almost every description and of the finest quality are fairly plentiful, and are shipped to the Barbados and Trinidad markets. The principal food resources are yams, sweet potatoes, tanias, kushkush, pigeon-peas, plantains, Indian corn, cassava, bread fruit, &c. Fresh meat is always obtainable, and the animals slaughtered for the purpose are reared in the island. An excellent oyster is obtained in Carriacou, and turtles and fresh fish are plentiful. The forests produce valuable timber, such as bullet wood, locust, mahogany, white cedar, galba, &c., and firewood is exported to Barbados. Rum is manufactured for local consumption, the total number of gallons in 1913 being 56,638.

The main imports are food-stuffs, textiles, timber for building purposes, and hardware.

The principal exports, besides those products already mentioned, are turtles and turtle-shell, hides and skins, fruit, and live stock (principally goats, sheep, pigs, and poultry).

Total acreage of land, exclusive of Carriacou, 76,548; acreage of Carriacou, 8,467.

There is a Government savings bank in St. George's, established in 1881, and extended to the out districts in 1889, and the number of depositors on 31st December, 1913, was 2,356 and 16,087*l.* deposited.

History.

Grenada was discovered by Columbus on 15th August, 1498, and was named by him Conception. It was at that time inhabited by Caribs. A settlement was attempted in 1609 by a company of London merchants, but the colonists were so harassed by the Caribs that the attempt was abandoned. In 1650 Du Parquet, Governor of Martinique, purchased Grenada from a French Company, and established a settlement at St. George's. Finding the expense of maintaining an armed force to support his authority not compensated by the expectation of future profits, Du Parquet sold the island in 1657 to the Comte de Cerrillac for 30,000 crowns. The Governor appointed by the new proprietor ruled with so much tyranny that the most respectable settlers left the island; he was at length seized, tried, and executed by the colonists.

In 1674 the island was annexed to France, and the proprietors received compensation for their claims; and in 1762 it was surrendered to the British under Commodore Swanton, and was formally ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris on the 10th of February, 1763. In 1779 it was retaken by the French under the Count D'Estaing; and in 1783 it was restored to Great Britain by the Treaty of Versailles. In 1795–6 it was the scene of a rebellion against the British rule, instigated by the French Republic. The Lieut.-Governor and 47 other British subjects were massacred by the rebels, and the colony brought to the verge of ruin. In June, 1796,

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Sir Ralph Abercrombie suppressed the rising, and the ringleaders were executed.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established in regard to the African slaves, and this was followed in 1838 by their unconditional emancipation.

Constitution.

There was from 1766 a Legislative Council as well as a House of Assembly, the latter consisting of 21 elected members.

Under an Act of 1856, and limited in its duration to a term of three years, an Executive Council was formed, composed of members of both branches of the Legislature. The Act was allowed to expire, and the Legislative Council resumed its executive functions under the style of Her Majesty's Council.

This constitution was remodelled by an Act of the 7th of October, 1875, and a single Legislative Assembly established in lieu of the Council and Assembly. The Assembly consisted of 17 Members, 8 elected by the people, and 9 nominated by the Crown. The Act also appointed an Executive Committee of 5 members, 3 being nominated and the other 2 elected Members of Assembly. These Members received each a salary of 100*l.* a year, and were charged with the duty of advising the Lieut.-Governor on the conduct of affairs.

This Assembly at its first meeting on the 9th of February, 1876, addressed the Queen, informing Her Majesty that it had passed a Bill providing for its own extinction, and leaving "it entirely to your Majesty's wisdom and discretion to erect such form of Government as your Majesty may deem most desirable for the welfare of the Colony." The Imperial Act (39 and 40 Vict. c. 47) empowered Her Majesty to comply with this address, and Crown Colony Government was established in December, 1877. The Legislative Council now consists of six official members besides the Governor, and seven unofficial members nominated by the Crown. The members hold their seats for six years from the date of their appointment.

On the 17th March, 1885, letters patent were passed constituting anew the office of Governor of the Windward Islands, and on 1st June, 1885, Grenada became the headquarters of the Government, which includes the colonies of St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

The Government is assisted in the internal administration by six semi-elective District Boards, and by unofficial Road Wardens, who, with Road Surveyors attached to the Public Works Department, attend to the upkeep of the main roads.

Education.

There are 53 elementary schools, 11 Government and 42 aided. These schools are of three classes, Infant, Lower Division and Combined, and the law also provides for a fourth class, Industrial schools. Head teachers are paid from 40*l.* to 100*l.* per annum, according to their certificates of proficiency, and to the class of school. Bonuses are given them for exceptional merit or extra duties. Grants are also given by Government in aid of buildings, furniture and apparatus. The administration is entrusted to a Board of Education nominated by the Governor, half the members being Roman Catholic. In 1913 the average attendance was 5,695 children, the number on the rolls being 11,314. There is a secondary school for boys, and two for girls, which receive grants-in-aid from the general revenue.

Governors since 1897.

1897 Sir Alfred Moloney, K.C.M.G.
1900 Sir R. B. Llewelyn, K.C.M.G.
1906 Sir Ralph Williams, K.C.M.G.
1909 Sir James Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1914 Sir George B. Haddon Smith, K.C.M.G.

Population.

Census,	1871	. .	37,684
,,	1881	. .	42,403
,,	1891	. .	53,209
,,	1901	. .	63,438
,,	1911	. .	66,750
Estimated,	1913	. .	69,307

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904-5	68,993	69,510	637,046	639,298
1905-6	69,954	71,968	589,560	595,534
1906-7	71,786	70,379		
1907-8	79,871	68,383	509,038	513,902
1908-9	73,182	72,661	555,919	566,245
1909-10	71,224	73,282	551,738	586,074
1910-11	81,413	75,561	533,193	535,161
1911-12	98,645	81,012	1911.	
1912-13	86,393	84,093	562,461	565,788
			1912	
1913-14	91,258	85,827	653,698	656,191
			1913	

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	117,292	57,855	81,122	256,269
1905	100,082	64,557	72,617	237,256
1906	86,631	67,242	69,575	223,448
1907	124,163	78,231	86,271	288,665
1908	136,641	78,417	88,725	303,783
1909	111,066	71,419	88,752	268,237
1910	148,483	57,946	72,939	279,368
1911	142,017	60,916	106,294	309,227
1912	113,910	61,947	104,018	279,875
1913	113,076	69,135	100,716	282,927

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	209,310	5,316	107,140	321,766
1905	181,970	7,049	94,936	283,955
1906	119,902	7,245	83,002	210,149
1907	180,008	7,082	230,129	417,289
1908	210,563	13,018	135,664	359,245
1909	207,980	8,503	68,363	284,846
1910	192,736	7,767	91,257	291,760
1911	172,001	11,997	80,642	264,640
1912	169,762	12,421	103,407	285,590
1913	228,232	6,497	132,421	367,149

Customs Revenue, 1913-14—53,900*l.*

Public Debt, 1912—123,670*l.*

Executive Council.

The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
W. S. Comissiong, C.M.G., K.C.
D. S. De Freitas.

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Legislative Council.

The Officer Administering the Government.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
E. F. Hatton, M.D., *Colonial Surgeon.*
John S. Martin, *Police Magistrate, Southern District.*
G. W. Patterson, M.R.C.S., E., &c., *Medical Officer, No. 1 District.*
Unofficial Members, W. S. Comissiong, C.M.G., K.C., D. S. de Freitas, G. S. Seton-Browne, J. T. de la Mothe, P. J. Dean, R. G. De Gale, and W. Grahame Lang, Esquires.
Clerk of the Councils, C. L. Wilson.

Governor.

Governor, Windward Islands, Sir George B. Haddon Smith, K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.*
Private Secretary and A.D.C., 200*l.*
Clerks, Governor's Office, C. N. Rice, 300*l.*; A. L. Darrell, 150*l.*

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary and Registrar-General, F. H. Watkins, I.S.O., 700*l.*
Chief Clerk and Clerk of Councils, C. Livingstone Wilson, 250*l.*, with 10*l.* for Legislative Council Minutes.
Second Clerk, H. H. Pilgrim, B.A., 150*l.*
Third Clerk, Terence Comissiong, 75*l.*
Foreman Printer, J. T. Hurley, 110*l.*

Treasury, Customs, Inland Revenue, and Savings Bank.

Treasurer, Herbert Ferguson, 600*l.*
Assistant Treasurer, Grenville, H. W. Sharpe, 300*l.*, and 20*l.* personal.
Chief Clerk, Treasury, D. C. Thomson, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
2nd Clerk, J. E. T. Brathwaite, 150*l.*
3rd ditto, H. A. Bascom, 120*l.*
4th ditto, H. N. Jackson, 100*l.*
5th ditto, F. L. Gresham, 60*l.*
6th ditto, E. D. McBurnie, 50*l.*
Revenue Officers:—
Geo. E. Gumbs, 200*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance; H. A. Otway, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and 60*l.* forage allowance; M. J. de Coteau, R. M. D. Charles, 150*l.*; D. I. Kerr, I. A. Prendhomme, Carlton Otway, G. M. Johnson, and W. Knight, 120*l.*, with 45*l.* each forage allowance; F. A. Haynes, T. C. Gibbs, F. W. R. Cruickshank, M. L. G. Cocks, and H. Guthrie, 100*l.*; Norbert Paterson, E. G. Knight, Clarence Renwick, and J. E. D. Carberry, 75*l.*
Clerk, Gouyave Revenue Office, L. J. Wilson, 50*l.*
Clerk, St. David's Revenue Office, J. M. Clyne, 50*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster, T. B. C. Musgrave, 250*l.*, and 50*l.* personal.
Chief Clerk, S. W. Brathwaite, 150*l.*
2nd ditto, J. M. Knight, 75*l.*
3rd ditto, H. A. S. Hurley, 50*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, W. Cuddeford, *as Auditor for the Windward Islands.*
Audit Clerk, Gerald Smith, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
Second ditto, L. O. Taylor, 75*l.*
Third ditto, C. H. Cox, 50*l.*

Works.

Superintendent of Works (Grenada and St. Vincent), W. J. Lawrence, 350*l.* and allowances.*
Assistant ditto, (vacant), 200*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.
First Clerk and Storekeeper, R. E. Taylor, 120*l.*
Second Clerk, E. G. Smith, 75*l.*
Third Clerk, E. F. Gresham, 50*l.*
Road Surveyors, G. E. P. Gentle, 150*l.* (vacant), 120*l.*, forage allowances of 60*l.*; and W. Knight (*Revenue Officer*), 30*l.*, *ex-officio.*
Overseer, M. A. C. Weatherhead, 120*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.

Medical.

Colonial Surgeon, E. F. Hatton, M.D., 500*l.* and quarters.
Medical Officers†:—
District No. 1, G. W. Paterson, 250*l.*, and 50*l.* as Operating Surgeon, Colony Hospital; 120*l.* duty allowance as Health Officer of the Port.
District No. 2 (vacant), 250*l.*, and 6*s.* 6*d.* a day when assisting Health Officer of Port.
District No. 3, T. C. Orford, 250*l.*
District No. 4, R. D. O'Neale, 250*l.*
District No. 5 (vacant), 250*l.*
District No. 6, H. Bishop, 250*l.*
District No. 7, W. A. D. Whiteman, 250*l.*
District No. 8, N. S. Durrant, 250*l.*
District No. 9, D. B. Hughes, 300*l.*
District No. 10, G. N. Alexis, 250*l.*
Carriacou District, Edwin Wells, 250*l.* and quarters.
Resident Surgeon, Colony and Yaws Hospital, J. G. Lessey, 350*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Resident Surgeon, Colony and Yaws Hospital, W. S. Mitchell, 250*l.*, and quarters.

Agricultural.

Agricultural Superintendent, J. C. Moore, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.
Junior Assistant, E. L. Chembine, 40*l.*
Agricultural Instructor (vacant), 200*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.
Land Officer, Walter Bertrand, 150*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.

Police.

Chief of Police, O. C. Heidenstam, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, 80*l.* allowance, and quarters.
Clerks, Police Office, J. N. Evanson, 85*l.*, and J. V. Redhead, 50*l.*

Prisons.

Superintendent of Prisons, C. Riggs, 225*l.*, and quarters (25*l.* for recording meteorological observations).
Matron, Female Prison, M. Hinckson, 40*l.*, and quarters.

Education.

Inspector of Schools, J. Harbin, 300*l.*, 75*l.* personal, and forage allowance, 45*l.*
Assistant ditto, W. H. Bagot, 150*l.* and 15*l.* house allowance; forage allowance of 45*l.*
Librarian, Miss R. Webster, 75*l.*

Telephones.

Manager, The Superintendent of Public Works, (*ex-officio*), 50*l.*

* Receives also 100*l.* from St. Vincent, and 50*l.* as Manager of Telephone Department, Grenada.
† Each District Medical Officer who keeps two horses for his duties receives a forage allowance of 45*l.*

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Supervisor, C. Mancini, 180*l*., and 45*l*. forage allowance.
Foreman, F. H. Blackman, 75*l*., and 45*l*. forage allowance.

Judicial.

Chief Justice (vacant), 850*l*.
Attorney-General, N. J. Paterson, 650*l*., without private practice.
Clerk, Norman Smith, 50*l*.
Registrar of the Supreme Court, D. J. Garraway, 300*l*.
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar, A. N. Comissiong, 150*l*.
Second ditto, A. D. Steele, 75*l*.
Third ditto, Miss Du Cloux, 60*l*.
Police Magistrates and Coroners: Southern District, John S. Martin, 450*l*.
Clerk, St. George's, J. E. Paterson, 75*l*.
Northern District, The Commissioner of the Carriacou District (*ex-officio*).
Eastern District, E. B. Amphlett, 350*l*., and forage allowance, 45*l*.
Clerk, Grenville, C. A. George, 75*l*.
Western District, T. Mildmay Comissiong, 350*l*., and 45*l*. forage allowance.
Clerk, Gouyave and Victoria, C. A. Donawa, 75*l*.
Ditto, Sauteurs, P. Scipio, 60*l*.

Carriacou District.

District Commissioner (vacant), 350*l*., 45*l*. forage allowance, and quarters.†
Overseer, G. W. Rapier, 120*l*., and 45*l*. forage allowance.

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church.—Bishop, The Bishop of Barbados, The Right Rev. W. P. Swaby D.D.; *Archdeacon* (vacant).
Roman Catholic Church, Very Rev. R. Bracey, Vicar-General.
Wesleyan, Rev. Thos. Huckerby, Superintendent.
Church of Scotland, Rev. W. Smith.

Consuls.

United States of America, P. J. Dean, Con. Agent.
France, John Barclay, Con. Agent.
United States of Venezuela, Dr. M. Figueredo Eizaguirre, Consul.

ST. LUCIA.

Situation and Area.

The island of St. Lucia was discovered by Columbus, during his fourth voyage, on the 15th June, 1502. It is situated in 13° 50′ N. lat., and 60° 58′ W. long.; at a distance of 24 miles to the south-east of Martinique, and 21 to the north-east of St. Vincent. It is 24 miles in length, and 12 at its greatest breadth; its circumference is 150 miles, and its area 233·29 sq. miles, rather less than Middlesex. Near its northern extremity lies Pigeon Island, formerly a military post of some importance.

Castries, the capital of the island, contains about 1,254 houses, and a population of about 6,266 souls. Next in importance is the town of Soufrière, containing a population of about 2,300 souls.

† Receives also 75*l*. from St, Vincent.

History.

At the period of its discovery St. Lucia was inhabited by the Caribs, and continued in their possession till 1635, when it was granted by the King of France to MM. de L'Olive and Duplessis. In 1639 the English formed their first settlement, but in the following year the colonists were all murdered by the Caribs.

In 1642 the King of France, still claiming a right of sovereignty over the island, ceded it to the French West India Company, who in 1650 sold it for 1,600*l*. to MM. Honel and Du Parquet. After repeated attempts by the Caribs to expel the French, the latter concluded a Treaty of Peace with them in 1660.

In 1663, Thomas Warner, the natural son of the Governor of St. Christopher, made a descent on St. Lucia. The English continued in possession till the Peace of Breda in 1667, when the island was restored to the French. In 1674 it was re-annexed to the Crown of France, and made a dependency of Martinique.

After the Peace of Utrecht, in 1713, the rival pretensions of England and France to the possession of St. Lucia resulted in open hostility. In 1718 the Regent, d'Orléans, made a grant of the island to Marshal d'Estrées, and in 1722, the King of England made a grant of it to the Duke of Montague. In the following year, however, a body of troops, despatched to St. Lucia by the Governor of Martinique, compelled the English settlers to evacuate the island, and it was declared neutral.

In 1744, the French took advantage of the declaration of war to resume possession of St. Lucia, which they retained till the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, when it was again declared neutral. In 1756, on the renewal of hostilities, the French put the island in a state of defence; but in 1762 it surrendered to the joint operations of Admiral Rodney and General Monckton. In the following year, by the Treaty of Paris, it was assigned to France.

St. Lucia continued in the peaceable possession of the French till 1778, when effective measures were taken by the British for its conquest. In the early part of 1782, Rodney took up his station in Gros Islet Bay, in St. Lucia, with a fleet of 36 sail of the line, and it was from thence that he pursued Count de Grasse, when he gained the memorable battle of the 12th of April in that year. This event was followed by the Peace of Versailles, and St. Lucia was once more restored to France.

In 1793, on the declaration of war against revolutionary France, the West Indies became the scene of a series of naval and military operations which resulted in the surrender of St. Lucia to the British arms on the 4th of April, 1794.

In 1796 the British Government despatched to the relief of their West Indian possessions a body of troops, 12,000 strong, under the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, supported by a squadron under Admiral Sir Hugh Christian. On the 26th April these forces appeared off St. Lucia, and after an obstinate and sanguinary contest, which lasted till the 26th May, the Republican party, which had been aided by insurgent slaves under Victor Hughes, laid down their arms, and surrendered as prisoners of war.

The British retained possession of St. Lucia till 1802, when it was restored to France by the Treaty of Amiens; but on the renewal

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of hostilities it surrendered by capitulation to General Greenfield on the 22nd June, 1803, since which period it has continued under British rule.

General Description.

On its final acquisition by the English, the island had become much depopulated, partly by war, but chiefly by intestine struggles, the fruits of the French Revolution. The recovery from this state of things has been slow, having been retarded by the severe epidemics of cholera and small-pox which have at different times visited the West Indies. Each census, however, has shown an advance in this respect, and the population now amounts to about 50,819. Most of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but English is gradually becoming more generally used. A very small percentage is of European descent, the remainder being of the negro race, except about 600 East Indian immigrants. The reputation of the island for peculiar unhealthiness is undeserved, the death rate for 1913-14 being 17·4 per 1,000. Certain spots situated in narrow valleys between high mountains are undoubtedly unhealthy, but are becoming less and less so as the forests fall before a yearly extending cultivation.

The danger from venomous reptiles is also much exaggerated. Owing to the introduction and spread of the mongoose, snakes are now but rarely met with. Among white inhabitants, consumption and other of the most fatal diseases of temperate climates are almost unknown. The temperature from December to April seldom exceeds 80° Fahr., even at midday in spots situated a few hundred feet above the sea, and a fresh trade wind blows continuously. The scenery is of peculiar beauty, even as compared with that of other West India Islands, and in the neighbourhood of the Pitons has the less common element of grandeur. These are two cone-shaped rocks rising sheer out of the sea to a height of nearly 3,000 feet, and near them is the crater of a volcano and a soufrière, the ordinary characteristics of the Caribbean Cordillera.

Castries, the chief town, has an excellent harbour, Dredging operations have been carried out in the harbour, rendering it more commodious. A substantial concrete wharf, 650 feet in length, with a depth alongside of 27 feet at low water, has been completed, and the western wharf, having a length of 552 feet, has been refaced in wood, and dredged to an average depth alongside of 18 feet to 24 feet. The facilities offered by the port as a port of call and coaling station are widely recognised. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1913, 14 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 614 tons.

A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and has now 1,692 depositors, with 20,936*l.* to their credit on 31st December, 1913. Branch savings banks were opened at Soufrière and Vieux Fort in March, 1898, and at Dennery and Gros Islet in November, 1905.

Constitution and Law.

Up to the period of the French Revolution, and after the restoration of order in 1800, the island was governed according to the law and ordinances of the French monarchy. The Courts of Justice were an inferior Court called the "Sénéchaussée," and a higher Court, called the "Conseil Supérieur," or Court of Appeal. The latter Court was composed of a President and twelve Councillors; the Governor often presided, and it was invested with certain executive and administrative functions.

The Government is now conducted by an Administrator (who is subordinate to the Governor of the Windward Islands), aided by an Executive Council. The Legislature consists of the Administrator and a Council composed as the King may direct. Law is administered by a Chief Justice, from whom in civil cases there is an appeal to the Court of Appeal of the Windward Islands, and two magistrates, whose decisions are liable to review by the judge. In criminal cases tried in the Superior Court facts are decided upon by a jury of twelve as in England.

A code of civil law, the authors of which are Sir G. W. Des Vœux, G.C.M.G., and Mr. James Armstrong, C.M.G., became law in October, 1879. This code has been framed upon the principles of the ancient law of the island, with such modifications as are required by existing circumstances. The Statute Law of the Colony was consolidated in 1889 by Dr. (now Sir) J. W. Carrington, then Chief Justice.

Education.

On the 30th June, 1891, the trustees of the Lady Mico charity closed the eleven schools which they had till then maintained, and withdrew their connection with the Colony. Three of these schools became Government schools, and the others assisted schools under the new Education Ordinance. In 1898 all the Government schools were handed over to the Roman Catholic body, and became assisted schools. There were, on the 31st December, 1913, 52 assisted schools. The number of children on the rolls was 7,434, and the amount spent by the Colony on primary education was 3,925*l.* The Government grants 400*l.* a year to a Roman Catholic second-grade school, which has 56 pupils on the roll; the Sisters of St. Joseph conduct a similar school for girls. The number of pupils on the roll is about 112, and a Government grant of 150*l.* is made to the school annually.

Industry.

Sugar, cocoa, logwood, and spices are produced. There are four sugar "Usines" with the best machinery, and the export of cocoa is increasing. Limes are being extensively planted, and a Government Factory has been erected in Castries, with the object of encouraging the establishment of the industry among small proprietors, at which limes and lime-juice will be purchased at market rates. Rubber and cotton grow well, and samples of the former prepared at the Botanic Station, from trees growing there, have received favourable reports.

A considerable amount of land is in the possession of the Crown, and may be purchased in lots up to and including 50 acres, at £1 per acre, and for every acre beyond 50 at 10/- per acre, payable by four equal annual instalments. In the event of a certain area being put into permanent cultivation before the due date of the last instalment, that instalment may be remitted. Under the Crown Lands Regulations, the period over which (in certain cases) the payment of the purchase money may be spread is ten years. The soil will grow any kind of tropical fruit trees or economic plants.

Surveys are made at the cost of the purchaser.

Population

Census	. .	1881—38,551
,,	. .	1891—42,220
,,	. .	1901—49,883
,,	. .	1911—48,637

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Public Debt at 31*st* March, 1914—140,130*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1913-14—33,077*l.*

Year.	Finances. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1904-5	£69,273	£65,508	1,106,576	1,309,432
1905-6	61,877	62,521	1,510,870	1,830,169
1906-7	60,012	60,294	1,877,749	2,135,183
1907-8	67,351	64,840	2,251,317	2,627,218
1908-9	65,694	65,038	1,931,200	2,186,591
1909-10	65,739	64,446	2,064,665	2,515,914
1910-11	65,066	67,288	2,305,440	2,792,359
1911-12	71,979	69,329	3,571,972	3,996,163
1912-13	66,293	67,825	2,980,840	3,490,042
1913-14	67,490	68,353	3,112,921	3,546,690

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	241,027	29,401	100,278	370,706
1905	95,087	56,891	134,009	285,987
1906	87,843	34,078	120,549	242,470
1907	80,603	33,982	195,724	310,309
1908	90,177	28,927	170,671	289,775
1909	84,790	33,045	148,392	266,227
1910	79,547	27,998	169,663	277,208
1911	57,172	24,250	237,169	318,591
1912	74,572	26,020	214,769	315,361
1913	68,943	27,444	192,018	288,405

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904	58,884	14,294	98,852	172,030
1905	57,647	12,672	141,334	211,653
1906	63,755	13,494	143,064	220,313
1907	62,634	14,463	187,305	264,402
1908	61,304	64,972‡	126,392	252,668
1909	84,778	19,597	146,299	250,674
1910	81,148	18,423	139,384	238,955
1911	66,576	17,237	189,298	273,111
1912	70,194	16,661	200,861	287,716
1913	86,026	17,692	170,741	274,459

Administrators of St. Lucia, since 1890.

1890 R. B. Llewelyn, Esq., C.M.G.
1891 Surg. Lt.-Col. V. S. Gouldsbury, C.M.G.
1897 C. A. King Harman, C.M.G.
1900 Sir H. L. Thompson, K.C.M.G.
1902 Sir George Melville, K.C.M.G.
1905 P. C. Cork, C.M.G.
1909 E. J. Cameron, C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Administrator of the Government.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
M. A. Murphy.
E. C. du Boulay.
Wm. Peter.
Clerk, B. P. E. Bulstrode.

Legislative Council.

Official.

The Administrator of the Government.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
J. E. M. Salmon, *Registrar, &c.*
M. A. Murphy, *Colonial Engineer.*

Unofficial.

E. C. du Boulay.
W. Peter.
G. Graf.
D. Ferguson.
Geo. S. Hudson.
Clerk, B. P. E. Bulstrode.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator of the Government and Colonial Secretary, 1,000*l.*, and 300*l.* entertainment allowance.
Chief Clerk, B. P. E. Bulstrode, 200*l.* to 250*l.*
2nd Clerk, A. J. K. Ferguson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*
3rd Clerk, C. H. King, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
Copyist (vacant), 12*l.*

Treasury, Customs, and Inland Revenue Department.

Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, E. D. Laborde, I.S.O., 500*l.*
Chief Sub-Collector and Revenue Officer, G. D. Mackie, 250*l.*, 10*l.* in lieu of fees, and 36*l.* house allowance.
Senior Clerk and Accountant, J. B. D. Osbourne, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
2nd Clerk, A. L. Chastanet, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
3rd Clerk, H. O'Reilly, 80*l.*
4th Clerk, F. N. Theobalds, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
5th Clerk, J. D. L. Inglis, 50*l.*
2nd Landing Waiter and Revenue Officer, V. Girard, 125*l.* to 150*l.*, 25*l.* personal allowance, and fees.
Landing Waiters and Revenue Officers, B. Beaubrun, 120*l.*; A. Myers, 100*l.* to 125*l.*, and fees; L. Newton, G. F. M. Lewis, 75*l.* to 100*l.* and fees.
Sub-Collector and District Government Officer, Dennery, G. L. Phillip, 100*l.* to 120*l.*, and 36*l.* horse allowance.
Revenue Officer, Gros Islet (vacant), 100*l.* to 120*l.*, and 36*l.* horse allowance.
Sub-Collector, 2nd District (vacant).
Clerk, ditto, J. C. Theobalds, 60*l.*
Sub-Collector and District Govt. Officer, Vieux Fort, R. P. Darrell, 150*l.*, and travelling allowance 60*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor for W. Islands, W. Cuddeford (contribution).
Audit Clerk, L. T. Kerr, 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Assistant Clerk, V. Girard, 50*l.* to 70*l.*
Third Clerk, R. O'Reilly, 48*l.* to 60*l.*

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour Master and Pilot, H. W. Turner, 325*l.* to 400*l.*
Assistant Pilot, J. Ernest, 100*l.* to 120*l.*
Second Assistant Pilot, R. Daniel, 60*l.*

Postal Department.

Postmaster, S. Okell, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Clerk, E. Boucher, 120*l.*
Assistant Clerk, J. Auguste, 60*l.*

Colonial Engineer's Department.

Colonial Engineer, M. A. Murphy, 500*l.*, and 48*l.* forage allowance.
Staff Surveyor, S. M. de Oca, 250*l.*, and forage allowance, 50*l.*

‡ Includes military stores to value of 50,000*l.*

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Assistant Staff Surveyor, R. T. Galt, 250*l.*, and 48*l.* forage allowance.
Draughtsman, L. M. Murray, 100*l.*
Clerk of Works, L. Lawrence, 144*l.*
District Officers, T. Chalon, 130*l.*, 48*l.* forage allowance, and 36*l.* subsistence allowance; J. Salmon, 95*l.*, and 25*l.* travelling allowance; and J. Ward, 40*l.*
Superintendent of Telephones, A. Maycock, 60*l.*, and 48*l.* forage allowance.
Chief Clerk, E. G. Garraway, 125*l.* to 150*l.*
2nd Clerk and Timekeeper, E. A. Blanchard, 60*l.*, and 15*l.* allowance as *Storekeeper*.
3rd Clerk, E. E. Beaubrun, 50*l.* to 70*l.*
Crown Lands Overseer, A. R. Beaubrun, 80*l.*, and 48*l.* as Road Overseer, North District, travelling allowance, 48*l.*

Judicial.

Chief Justice, F. H. Coller, 700*l.*
Attorney-General, A. de Freitas, 500*l.*
Registrar of Royal Court, Registrar of Deeds and Mortgages, Sheriff, Registrar of Civil Status and Assistant Magistrate, I District, J. E. M. Salmon, 400*l.*, and 100*l.* personal allowance.
Chief Clerk to ditto, H. Volney, 125*l.* to 150*l.*
Second Clerk, O. H. H. Giraudy, 50*l.* to 75*l.*
Stipendiary Magistrates:—
1*st District*, T. A. Drysdale, 400*l.*
2*nd District*, } A. F. Palmer, 300*l.*, and fees,
3*rd ditto*, } and 50*l.* travelling allowance.
Clerk to the Magistrates and District Courts:—
1*st District*, J. R. C. Bascom, 125*l.* to 150*l.*
Assistant Clerk, G. Blanchard, 75*l.*
2*nd District*, , 100*l.*, and fees.
3*rd ditto*, J. Theobalds, 50*l.*
Administrator-General of Vacant Successions, &c., J. E. M. Salmon (fees payable to Treasury).

Medical.

Medical Officers, D. M. Macphail, 350*l.*; S. Branch, 336*l.*; J. A. Lestrade, 250*l.*; A. F. Hughes, 250*l.*; J. T. de Coteau, 250*l.*, with 45*l.* forage allowance.
Health Officer, A. King, 350*l.*
House Surgeon, Victoria Hospital, Bacteriologist and Medical Superintendent Lunatic Asylum, A. Kidd, 350*l.* and quarters.

Agricultural.

Agricultural Superintendent, , 250*l.*, 37*l.* 10*s.* house allowance, and forage allowance 36*l.*
Assistant ditto, A. J. Brooks, 200*l.*, forage allowance 36*l.* and quarters.
Overseer and Junior Instructor, R. Niles, 84*l.* and quarters.
Foreman, Botanic Station, M. Lawrence, 50*l.* and quarters.

Police and Gaols.

Chief of Police, Major G. J. L. Golding, 300*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance, 48*l.* forage allowance, with 50*l.* as Inspector of Prisons.
Keeper of Royal Gaol, T. Ryan, 200*l.* and quarters.

Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Minister of Grace Church, River Doree, Rev. R. J. Clarke, 200*l.*
Roman Catholic Vicar-Forain and Curé of Castries, Rev. L. Tapon, 200*l.*

Education Department.

Inspector of Schools, C. F. Condell, 300*l.*, and 48*l.* forage allowance.

St. Lucia Volunteers.

Officer Commanding, Major G. J. L. Golding.
Captain, Louis Mallet Paret; *Lieutenants*, H. de Minvielle; *2nd Lieutenant*, G. O. M. O'Reilly.
Staff Officer, Windward Islands, Capt. E. F. S. Henderson, Leicestershire Regiment.

Foreign Consuls.

Brazil, G. M. Peter.
France, H. de Minvielle.
Italy, G. Graf.
Netherlands, G. Graf.
Norway, George Davidson.
Portugal, W. Barnard.
United States of America, William Peter.
Sweden, G. M. Peter.
Venezuela, Dr. M. F. Eizaguire (residing at Grenada).
Uruguay, Geo. Davidson.

ST. VINCENT.

Situation and Area.

The Island of St. Vincent is popularly supposed to have been discovered by Columbus on the 22nd of January, 1498. It is situated in 13° 10′ N. latitude, and 60° 57′ W. longitude, at a distance of 21 miles to the south-west of St. Lucia, and 100 miles west of Barbados. It is 18 miles in length, and 11 in breadth, and contains about 96,000 acres of land, about half the area of Middlesex. Most of the Grenadines, a chain of small islands lying between Grenada and St. Vincent, are comprised within the government of the latter island. The principal is Bequia, situated at a distance of 9 miles from Kingstown.

General Description.

Kingstown, the capital of St. Vincent, is situated at the side of an extensive bay, at the south-western extremity of the island. It consists of three principal streets, each about a mile long, running parallel with the beach, and contained at the census of 1911, a population of 4,300 souls. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1912, 34 vessels of a net tonnage of 640 tons.

There are five other small towns in the island, the most important being Georgetown on the north-east, and Barrouallie on the west. The most striking natural feature of the island is its "Soufrière," or volcano, hitherto celebrated for the violence of its eruption in 1812. This mountain is situated at the northern extremity of the island, and rises to about 4,048 feet above the level of the sea. After remaining dormant for a period of ninety years, it broke into violent eruption again on May 7th, 1902, when the entire northern half of the island was devastated, and nearly 2,000 lives were lost. The eruption synchronised with that of Mont Pélée in Martinique which destroyed the town of St. Pierre. The "Soufrière" remained intermittently active throughout 1902, and there was a further eruption in March, 1903, since when it has remained quiescent.

The whole island is of volcanic origin. A backbone of densely wooded and almost impassable mountains traverses it from the "Soufrière" at its northern end to Mount St. Andrew (2,500 ft.),

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dominating the Kingstown valley at its southern extremity. This range sends off spurs on each side, cutting up the island into a series of valleys, trending east and west from the central range to the coast. There is a somewhat level tract called the Carib Country at the north-east of the island, between the "Soufrière" and the sea. This district formerly comprised the most fertile sugar estates. The next highest point after the "Soufrière" in the range is Richmond Peak, 3,539 feet high. The streams are numerous but small, except after heavy rains; the principal is the Richmond River.

In September, 1898, the island was visited by a severe hurricane, which caused widespread destruction, and reduced large numbers of the inhabitants to destitution. St. Lucia and Barbados also suffered from this storm, but in lesser degree. There has, however, been no hurricane since that year.

Climate.

In the dry season, December to June, the climate is charming. In the wet season, and especially from August to November, the climate is damp and hot, but not at all unhealthy, and fever is almost unknown. The nights are cool all the year round. The rainfall during 1912-13 was 94·89 inches. The highest reading of the thermometer during the same year was 90° F., the lowest 68° F., the mean monthly temperature being 78° F. in the shade. The prevailing wind is N.E.

Industry and Communications.

Sugar, rum, cocoa, and excellent arrowroot are produced. The cultivation of ground nuts and spices is also attracting attention, and Sea Island cotton, the best in the Empire, is now extensively planted, for the ginning of which a Government Ginnery has been erected. Most of the sugar and all the arrowroot mills are worked by water power. A large proportion of the cultivable land is owned by a few individuals; portions of Crown lands, have been alienated to peasant proprietors, and several estates have been purchased by the Government with the aid of an Imperial grant and allotted to the same class of settlers. The forests produce excellent woods. There are 59 miles of highway running round the island, for the most part close to the coast, but on the leeward coast communication is mainly by boat, and nearly all the produce is water borne. There are also some 230 miles of byeway connecting with the highway.

The port of Kingstown is visited by the Royal Mail and the Canadian Mail Steamers fortnightly; and occasionally by the steamers of the "Direct" Line (Messrs. Scrutton, Sons & Co.), and the East Asiatic Company, a Danish Line.

A telephone system has been established, having 1 central and 7 branch exchanges, with about 114 connections and some 150 miles of line.

History.

At the time of its discovery, St. Vincent, like some of the other small islands, was inhabited by the Caribs, who continued in the undisputed possession of it until 1627, when the King of England made a grant of the island to the Earl of Carlisle. In 1660 it was declared neutral, and in 1672 it was granted to Lord Willoughby.

No steps, however, appear to have been taken to form a settlement on the island, and the English and French came to an agreement to abandon the Islands of Dominica and St. Vincent to the Caribs, on condition of their renouncing all claim to the other islands.

In 1722 George I. made a grant to the Duke of Montague of some of the West India Islands, including St. Vincent.

From statistics of the year 1740 it appears that the white inhabitants then amounted to about 800, and the slaves to 3,000, producing commodities for exportation to the value of 63,625*l*.

In 1748 St. Vincent was declared neutral by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. In 1756, however, hostilities were renewed, and the island was taken in 1762 by General Monckton; and by the Treaty of Paris in the following year it was ceded to Great Britain, when General Melville was appointed Governor.

By a treaty, which was concluded in February, 1773, an extensive district of St. Vincent was allotted to the Caribs (who for some time had been in a state of open rebellion) on condition of their laying down their arms and acknowledging the King of Great Britain as the rightful sovereign of the island.

In 1779 the island surrendered to the French. The following year has been rendered memorable by the occurrence of the greatest hurricane of which there is any record in West Indian annals. By the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, St. Vincent was restored to Great Britain.

From this period to the breaking out of the French Revolution the island appears to have enjoyed comparative prosperity and peace; but in 1795 the Caribs and their allies (the French) again overran the country, burning the cane-fields, plundering the houses, and mercilessly murdering the English colonists. This state of things continued till the arrival of the "Zebra" sloop of war, with succours from Martinique, then the British headquarters.

The contest was carried on, with alternations of good and ill fortune, until the arrival of Sir Ralph Abercrombie with reinforcements in June, 1796. After an obstinate struggle the insurgents surrendered at discretion. The Government, in anticipation of such an event, had resolved that the Caribs should be transported to the Island of Ruatan, in the Bay of Honduras; and accordingly, on the 11th March, 1797, the necessary transports having been provided, the Caribs, to the number of 5,080, were embarked at Bequia, and sailed for their appointed destination.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established, and was followed in 1838 by unconditional emancipation of the negro slaves. The year 1846 witnessed the first introduction of Portuguese labourers, a class of immigrants who amounted in a few years to 2,400, and have proved a valuable addition to the general population of the island.

St. Vincent received its first cargo of East Indian Coolie labourers in 1861. Most of them returned to India, but some made their home in the Colony.

Constitution.

The Government of St. Vincent originally consisted of a Governor, Council, and Assembly.

The Council consisted of twelve members, one half of whom were named in the Governor's Commission, and the remainder appointed on his recommendation. The Assembly was composed

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of nineteen members, including two for the Grenadines. In 1856 an Executive Council was created, consisting of ten members, five from the Legislative Council, and five from the Assembly. In 1859 this Council was re-modelled, with the addition of an Administrative Committee, selected by the Governor and composed of three members—one from the Legislative Council, and two from the Assembly. This Act of 1859 had, however, a duration of only five years.

The constitution, however, was found no longer suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony, and in 1867 the Legislative Council and House of Assembly were abrogated, and a single Legislative Assembly was created instead thereof. This Assembly was composed of 12 members, viz.:—three *ex officio*, three nominated by the Crown, and six elected by the people. (The number of electors registered for the year 1874 was only 388.)

But this constitution also was abrogated by an Act of the Local Legislature (confirmed by an Imperial Act, 39 & 40 Vict. c. 47), by which the future modelling of the constitution was left to the Crown. The Legislative Council now consists of official and unofficial members nominated and appointed by the Crown.

The several courts of the Colony were, by an Ordinance of the Local Legislature passed in 1880, consolidated into one court, styled the Supreme Court of Judicature. The Chief Justice of the Colony is the sole Judge of this court.

There were, on 31st March, 1912, 26 schools, with 4,637 children on the rolls. The average attendance during 1912-13 was 2,251. There is also a government secondary school for boys, and a high school for girls is assisted by the Government.

The Government expenditure on education in 1911-12 was 2,178*l.*

A savings bank was established in 1866, and had 1,194 depositors, with 18,935*l.* deposited, at 31st December, 1912. Branches of the bank have been opened at Georgetown, Barrouallie, and Union Island.

Administrators of St. Vincent since 1888.

R. B. Llewelyn	April 1888
Captain I. C. Maling, C.M.G. . .	11 July 1889
Col. J. H. Sandwith, C.B. . . .	4 July 1893
H. L. Thompson, C.M.G.	12 Mar. 1895
Edw. John Cameron, C.M.G. . .	14 May 1901
The Hon. C. Gideon Murray . .	27 May 1909

Year.	Finances.* Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared.† British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1904-5	28,266	26,515	496,956	498,587
1905-6	26,900	25,911	465,524	470,519
1906-7	26,031	24,650	290,426	308,158
1907-8	28,456	24,653	292,821	305,978
1908-9	31,395	27,200	310,366	339,983
1909-10	28,440	31,331	309,546	322,994
1910-11	30,125	30,343	274,257	290,917
1911-12	34,852	33,735	285,400	298,976
1912-13	38,088	33,993	298,925	322,449
1913-14	34,373	38,173	—	—

* The figures to 1905-6 include annual grants from the Imperial Government in aid of deficit, and for expenses of Agricultural Department; from 1906-7 to 1911-12 inclusive for the latter service only.

† The figures from 1908 are for the calendar year.

Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904-5	28,816	29,562	15,860	74,238
1905-6	25,471	30,691	12,935	69,097
1906-7	27,126	32,870	18,012	78,008
1907-8	36,280	42,435	17,839	96,554
1908	45,260	48,388	20,065	113,713
1909	30,232	43,027	14,551	87,810
1910	43,255	31,688	22,794	97,737
1911	50,834	33,530	26,562	110,926
1912	54,895	42,180	32,067	129,142
1913	—	—	—	122,886

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1904-5	22,192	26,882	2,829	51,903
1905-6	24,405	27,920	753	53,078
1906-7	39,878	43,184	693	83,755
1907-8	52,718	40,535	1,012	94,265
1908	54,444	37,758	2,537	94,739
1909	46,328	40,386	1,984	88,698
1910	63,981	35,306	1,893	101,180
1911	73,378	42,166	3,081	118,625
1912	76,874	31,469	3,341	111,684
1913	—	—	—	115,201

Public Debt, 31st March, 1913—50*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1912-13—18,311*l.*

Population.

Estimated,	1904-5 . . .	49,236
,,	1905-6 . . .	50,170
,,	1906-7 . . .	51,009
,,	1907-8 . . .	51,779
,,	1908-9 . . .	52,592
,,	1909-10 . . .	53,448
Census	1911 . . .	41,877
At 31st March,	1912 . . .	43,117
At 31st March,	1913 . . .	44,434

Executive Council.

The Officer Administering the Government.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
Conrad J. Simmons.
J. G. W. Hazell.
Clerk, V. F. Drayton.

Legislative Council.

The Officer Administering the Government.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
Dr. C. H. Durrant, *Medical Officer, Kingstown District.*
Conrad J. Simmons.
J. G. W. Hazell.
D. A. MacDonald.
F. A. Corea.
Clerk, V. F. Drayton.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator of the Government and Colonial Secretary, The Hon. C. Gideon Murray,* 800*l.*, and 100*l.* table allowance.

* Administrator designate of St. Lucia.

Chief Clerk, Government Office, V. F. Drayton, 175*l.* to 200*l.*
2nd Clerk, Government Office, S. C. Connell, 100*l.*
3rd Clerk, Government Office, G. Derrick, 50*l.*
Foreman Printer, R. Nedd, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Chief of Excise, etc., W. C. Hutchinson, 300*l.* to 350*l.*
Chief Clerk, Treasury, E. C. Brisbane, 180*l.* to 200*l.*
2nd Clerk, Treasury, E. A. Munro, 135*l.*, and 15*l.* special allowance.
3rd Clerk, A. V. Spence, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
1st Class Revenue Officers, H. A. Allen, R. A. Horne and R. L. Eustace, 100*l.*
2nd Class Revenue Officers, R. M. Hughes, 50*l.*, and C. A. De Bique, 30*l.*
Revenue and Excise Officer, Kingstown, J. C. Beaubrun, 112*l.*, and 40*l.* horse and subsistence allowance.
Revenue Officer, Southern Grenadines, etc. (*See* Southern Grenadines District).
Auditor, Windward Islands, W. Cuddeford, 88*l.* (proportion paid by St. Vincent), 10*l.* personal allowance (proportion paid by St. Vincent), and travelling expenses.
Audit Clerk, J. F. H. Otway, 150*l.*
2nd Audit Clerk, L. E. Dasent, 50*l.* to 60*l.*

Police, Excise, and Prisons.

Chief of Police, Superintendent of Prison, Chief Relieving Officer and Chief Sanitary Officer, C. de S. Dunn (seconded for military employment), T. Osment (acting), 300*l.*, and 60*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Sergeant-Major, and Sergeant Instructor to Vol. Force, J. Gaffney, 120*l.* as S.-M., 25*l.* as S.-I. and quarters.

Judicial.

Chief Justice, A. de Freitas, 600*l.*
Attorney-General (acting), *Registrar, Supreme Court and Official Assessor of Income Tax*, A. C. V. Prior, 400*l.*
Chief Clerk to Attorney General, etc., R. M. Anderson, 135*l.* to 150*l.*
2nd Clerk, C. H. Findlay, 55*l.* to 67*l.*
Clerk to Chief Justice, etc., E. G. S. Inniss, 50*l.* to 60*l.*
Senior Bailiff, J. A. Walker, 75*l.*, and 25*l.* travelling allowance.

Police Magistrates:—
1st District,
2nd District, H. B. Isaacs, 300*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.
Clerk to Magistrate, Second District, V. Jacobs, 40*l* to 50*l.*
3rd District, G. W. Smith (*See* Commissioner, Southern Grenadines District).

Medical.

District Medical Officers, C. H. Durrant, 300*l.*, fees, and 50*l.* horse allowance; H. B. Dodds, 275*l.*, fees, and 50*l.* horse allowance; P. F. Cremona, C. J. Arthur and J. M. G. Ewing, 250*l.* each, fees and 45*l.* horse allowance; C. A. Hughes, 250*l.*, and 60*l.* horse and boat allowances. (The St. Vincent Grenadines are visited by the Grenada Medical Officer at Carriacou.)

Educational.

Headmaster, Secondary School, and Inspector of Schools, F. W. Reeves, M.A. Cantab, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, quarters, 50*l.* travelling allowance and capitation fees.
Assistant Master and Assistant Inspector of Schools, J. E. Blackman, 100*l.* to 120*l.* and capitation fees.
Head Mistress, Girls High School, Miss M. L. Ince, fees, plus 50*l.*
Secretary Board of Education, S. C. Connell, Second Clerk, Government Office (remuneration of 5*l.* per half-year from vote for Primary Education).

Public Works, Surveys, and Crown Lands.

Superintendent of Public Works, W. J. Lawrence, 100*l.* (Superintendent of Public Works, Grenada).
Warden, Leeward District, T. Osment, 175*l.* to 200*l.*, and 60*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Warden, Windward District, R. C. Otway, 150*l.* to 175*l.*, and 60*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Clerk and Storekeeper, P.W.D., W. E. Davis, 50*l.* to 60*l.*
Superintendent of Crown Lands and Crown Surveyor, J. Landreth Smith, F.S.I., 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 70*l.* travelling allowance.
Clerk, B. A. Spence, 50*l.*

Postal Department.

Postmaster, P. L. Hutchinson, 175*l.* to 200*l.*
Chief Clerk, D. S. Aikman (acting), 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Second Clerk, L. Douglas (acting), 50*l.*
Supervisor of Telephones, J. R. McLeod, 105*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Agricultural Superintendent, W. N. Sands, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, quarters, and 50*l.* horse allowance.
Assistant Agricultural Superintendent and Science Master, S. C. Harland, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and 50*l.* horse allowance.
Government Veterinary Surgeon, C. P. Stoute, 200*l.*, and 50*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Cotton Inspector and Government Vaccinating Officer, J. C. Wilson, 120*l.*, and 60*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Foreman, Experiment Station, S. L. Moseley, 60*l.* and quarters.

Southern Grenadines District.

Commissioner (vacant), (Commissioner of Carriacou under Government of Grenada), 50*l.*, and 25*l.* travelling allowance.
Medical Officer, Edwin Wells (Medical Officer of Carriacou under the Government of Grenada), monthly visits at two guineas a visit, and £20 subsistence and travelling allowance.
Revenue Officer, Southern Grenadines and Overseer, Union Island, etc., E. A. O. Sardine, 100*l.*, quarters and 20*l.* travelling and subsistence allowance.

Ecclesiastical.

Chief Ministers of Religion:—
Church of England, Ven. Archdeacon E. A. Turpin.
Church of Scotland Minister, Rev. Dr. D. McPhail.

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Wesleyan Minister, Rev. R. A. Cock.
Roman Catholic Priest, Rev. Father J. Claustre.

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium, Chevalier Ch. de Waepenaert (Havana, Cuba).
France, Henri Orlandi (Trinidad).
Germany, .
Norway, J. Brunchorst (Havana, Cuba).
United States of America, E. A. Richards (Consular Agent).
Uruguay, G. Davidson (St. Lucia).
Venezuela, F. Eyzaguirre (Grenada).

ZANZIBAR.

Situation and Area.

The island of Zanzibar is situated in 6° S. latitude and is separated from the mainland by a channel 22½ miles across at its narrowest part. It is the largest caroline island on the African coast, being 48 miles long by 15 broad, and having an area of 640 square miles. To the north east at a distance of some thirty miles lies the island of Pemba in 5° S. latitude. It is smaller than Zanzibar, being 40 miles long by 10 broad, and having an area of 380 square miles.

Climate.

The annual rainfall amounts approximately in Zanzibar to 58 inches and in Pemba to 83 inches. The rainy seasons are well defined: the heavy rains occur in April previous to the setting in of the south-west monsoon, the light rains in November and December before the recurrence of the north-east monsoon. The thermometer ranges from 77° to 90° with a minimum of 80°. The climatic conditions though trying in the hot season which lasts from November to March are not necessarily unfavourable to Europeans provided that periods of residence are limited to terms of from twenty to thirty months.

People.

The Arabs were the conquerors and are the principal landowners of the islands. The conditions of life in a malarious and tropical country have deprived them of much of the vigorous temperament which distinguished their ancestors and the stoppage of the supply of slaves has left many of them almost without any resources. Nevertheless, though shaken by the ordeal through which they have passed, they still possess most of the land, and carry on the clove growing industry for which the two islands are famous. They understand the natives, and the natives understand them and accept their control more readily than that of any other race, except Europeans.

The bulk of the Zanzibar population consists of representatives of all the tribes of East Africa, intermingled with an Asiatic element. The name given to this mixed population is Swahili, a term formerly used to note the coast tribes from Somaliland to Moçambique, "sahil" in Arabic meaning *coast*.

The descendants of the early settlers of the island of Zanzibar are called Wahadimu and live on the eastern portion of the island and especially on the east coast. They are the principal cattle breeders of the island. An Mhadimu is literally a servant, a term bestowed by the northern tribes when they conquered the country.

The natives of Pemba are known as Wapemba; they do not live in such seclusion as the Wahadimu on the larger island, but intermingle more freely with the Arabs and Swahili.

Khojas, Bohoras, Hindoos, Parsees, Goanese possess most of the trade of Zanzibar either as merchants, shopkeepers, money-lenders, small traders or skilled mechanics. Goanese keep the European stores and provide both cooks and dhobis. They and the Parsees are also employed largely as clerks.

There is a considerable contingent of natives of German East Africa and of the Comoro islands who have settled in Zanzibar and with the north-east monsoon arrive numbers of Somalis, Shihiri Arabs and Baluchis in dhows laden with the products of their countries. These people usually return with the south-west monsoon, but a few remain and settle permanently.

History.

The early history of Zanzibar is chiefly a record of petty feuds and complicated quarrels. The so-called "Zenj Empire" was already declining when the Portuguese began the conquest of the East African littoral towards the close of fifteenth century. It was during the sixteenth that the Arabs of the East Coast sought the assistance of the Imams of Muscat to drive out the Portuguese, and the capture of Mombasa Fort in 1698 may be said to marked the downfall of Portuguese power north of Mozambique. On the ruins of the Portuguese power in the seventeenth century arose that of the Imams of Muscat. The allegiance to Muscat, however, was of a more or less nominal character until Seyyid Said, after having subdued his enemies on the mainland, transferred his capital to Zanzibar in 1832. On his death in 1856 a dispute as to the succession arising between his sons Seyyid Thwain of Muscat and Seyyid Majid of Zanzibar the African possessions were made independent and confirmed under Majid by an arbitration (dated 1861), of Lord Canning, then Governor-General of India.

Seyyid Said laid the foundations of Zanzibar's importance by making the island his permanent residence and by encouraging the cultivation of cloves. Under his direction Zanzibar soon became both politically and commercially the principal native city in East Africa. "If you play on the flute at Zanzibar," says an Arab proverb of the period, "all Africa as far as the lakes dances." Said's son, Majid was succeeded in 1870 by Barghash, the first of his race to be commonly known as Sultan of Zanzibar.

In the year 1890 the supremacy of British interests in the islands themselves was recognized by France and Germany, and they were declared a British Protectorate in accordance with conventions by which Great Britain waived all claims to Madagascar in favour of France and ceded Heligoland to Germany. In the same year the mainland possessions which extended over the coast of East Africa, from Warsheikh in 3° N. latitude to Tunghi Bay in 10·42° S. latitude were ceded to Italy, Great Britain and Germany respectively, Great Britain and Italy paying rent for the territories under their protection, while Germany acquired the Sultan's rights by the payment of a sum of 200,000*l*. At a later date

Italy also acquired these rights by payment of a sum of 144,000*l*.

In 1891 a regular government was constituted with a British representative as first minister. On the death of the Sultan in 1896 the palace was seized by a member of his family, Seyyid Khaled, and to compel the latter's submission the palace was bombarded by British warships. In 1906, the Imperial Government assumed more direct control over the Protectorate and reorganized the Government. In 1911 Seyyid Ali abdicated the throne and was succeeded by the present ruler, Seyyid Khalifa bin Harub. On 1st July, 1913, the control of the Protectorate was transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office but legal effect was not given to the change of administration until the following year.

Industries and Trade.

The clove industry is by far the most important in the Protectorate, the Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba yielding the bulk of the world's supply. The clove was first introduced into Zanzibar from Réunion in 1818, and Sir Richard Burton remarks that as early as 1835 it had "almost supplanted the vulgar valuable coco-nut and the homely rice necessary for local consumption." He advised the Arabs of Zanzibar to follow the example of Mauritius and to give up cloves in favour of sugar. Colonel Rigby wrote in 1860:—"Were the prosperity of the Zanzibar Dominions dependent upon these degenerated Arabs it might well be despaired of," and complained of their lack of initiative in refusing to cultivate anything else. In spite of advice, however, and notwithstanding disasters—the hurricane of 1872, which devastated the main island, cutting off every clove and coco-nut tree, and the smallpox epidemic of 1898, which decimated the population—the Arabs clung to their cloves, and, by thus concentrating on one product, "surpassing all plants in value," to quote Lord Acton, have given Zanzibar a position on the world's market which she would probably never have attained had her energies been dissipated over a large variety. It is estimated that there are in both Islands about 60,000 acres under cloves and about 5½ million trees in bearing. The output varies considerably, the trees yielding heavy crops every three to five years: the average output of recent years has been about 14 million pounds. The large plantations are chiefly owned by Arabs, but many natives possess small holdings.

The coco-nut industry ranks next in importance after cloves, the conditions in both Islands being favourable to the growth of the tree and its nut-bearing properties. It is estimated that there are about 45,000 acres under cultivation and 2¼ million trees in both Islands. The export of copra, which is steadily increasing, amounted in 1913 to 7,412 tons. Much is produced by the small grower or trader, neither of whom possesses proper drying facilities, with a result that the quality of the product compares unfavourably with that of Cochin and Ceylon.

The principal export besides cloves and copra is chillies; re-exports, gum copal, hides and skins, ivory and rubber.

The chief imports are piece-goods, rice, various grains and petroleum.

Currency and Banking.

Gold coins, whether coined at the Royal Mint in England or at any Mint established as a branch of that Mint, are legal tender in payment or on account at the rate of 15 rupees to the £. The silver rupee of British India of the standard weight and fineness enacted in the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, is the standard coin of Zanzibar. All other silver coins of British India of the standard weight and fineness enacted in the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, are legal tender for the payment of an amount not exceeding 5 rupees. These coins are ½, ¼, and ⅛ of a rupee. Seyyidieh copper pice are legal tender at the rate of 64 pice to 1 rupee for the payment of an amount not exceeding 5 rupees. There is a Government note issue of the denominations Rupees 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100.

The only bank operating in Zanzibar is a branch of the National Bank of India, Ltd.

Shipping and Communications.

The port of Zanzibar is one of the finest in Africa, and was for long a main centre of commerce between India, Arabia, and the mainland. Of late years, however, the importance of Zanzibar as a port of trans-shipment and distributing centre has largely decreased owing to the development of the mainland, to the opening up of the coast ports to direct steamship service with Europe, and to the transfer to Aden of the seat of trade with the Benadir coast. Recent figures, nevertheless, tend to indicate that the Island will continue, by reason of its geographical position, to retain control of the local traffic.

The British India Steam Navigation Company and the Union Castle Steamship Company maintain monthly services between London—Zanzibar—Durban and Southampton—Zanzibar—Durban respectively, the Clan-Ellerman-Harrison Line between Glasgow — Liverpool — Zanzibar — Beira (cargo only), and the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes between Marseilles—Zanzibar—Madagascar. The British India Steam Navigation Company also maintain a service twice a month between Bombay—Zanzibar—Durban, and there are local services between Zanzibar—Mombasa—Aden and the Benadir Coast. The Government possesses two steamers which maintain regular weekly connection with Pemba.

There is cable communication with Europe either *via* Aden or *via* Durban.

There are 75 miles of roads throughout the Island of Zanzibar suitable for motor traffic. The Government maintains wireless stations in Zanzibar and Pemba and a telephone system in the town of Zanzibar which is connected with the District and Agricultural Stations in the country. A light railway runs north from the town to Bububu, 7 miles distant.

There are 7 post offices in both Islands.

Constitution and Government.

The Government is administered by a High Commissioner and a British Resident, who are appointed by commissions under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, and exercise their functions under the Zanzibar Order in Council, 1914.

Legislation consists of certain British and Indian Statutes, and also of Decrees of His Highness the Sultan, which latter are binding on all persons when countersigned by the British Resident under the Order in Council.

There is a Council for the Protectorate which exercises functions of an advisory and consultative nature and consists of His Highness the Sultan as President, the British Resident as Vice-President, and three official and three unofficial members.

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Justice is administered in His Britannic Majesty's Court for Zanzibar and in the Court for Zanzibar and Pemba, the former exercising jurisdiction over British and foreign subjects and in all cases in which one of the parties is a British or foreign subject, and the latter over subjects of His Highness the Sultan. Appeals from His Britannic Majesty's Court for Zanzibar lie to His Majesty's Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa.

Protectorate Council.

H.H. the Sultan, *President.*
British Resident, *Vice President.*
Chief Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Treasurer.
P. W. McCulloch, H. Lascari, Saif bin Said } *Unofficial Members.*
A. Evans Brown, *Clerk of Council.*

Civil Establishment.

High Commissioner, Sir H. Conway Belfield, K.C.M.G., 500*l.*
Secretary, F. W. Brett, 150*l.*
British Resident, Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G., 1,500*l.*, of which 300*l.* is a duty and entertainment allowance.

Secretariat.

Chief Secretary, J. H. Sinclair, C.M.G., 700*l.* to 800*l.*, 100*l.* personal allowance, 70*l.* duty allowance, and 100*l.* house allowance.
Assistant Chief Secretary, R. H. Crofton, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, 50*l.* duty allowance and quarters.
Assistant Secretary, A. Evans Brown, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, quarters and 25*l.* allowance as Clerk of Council.

District Administration.

District Commissioners, Dr. L. A. Andrade, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, 200*l.* town allowance and 80*l.* house allowance; Paul Sheldon, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, 50*l.* duty allowance and quarters.
Assistant District Commissioners, G. E. W. Money, Lieut. A. M. Clark, R.N., C. D. Wallis, Lieut. G. S. Stirling, J. T. Gilbert, A. H. White, B. C. Johnstone, 300*l.* to 400*l.* and quarters.

Treasury.

Treasurer, J. Corbett Davis, 700*l.* to 800*l.* and quarters.

Audit Department.

Assistant Auditor, R. R. Jebb, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, 40*l.* duty allowance and quarters.

Customs.

Chief of Customs, W. B. Swinerd, 500*l.* to 600*l.* and 72*l.* house allowance.
Assistant Chief of Customs, (vacant), 300*l.* to 400*l.* and quarters.

Port Service and Shipping Departments.

Port Officer, Capt. F. S. Bardo, 520*l.* to 650*l.* and quarters
Assistant Port Officer, Capt. E. K. May, R.N.R. (retd.), 340*l.* to 480*l.*, and 52*l.* house allowance.

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, F. C. McClellan, 500*l.* to 600., 50*l.* duty allowance and quarters.
Assistant Director of Agriculture, R. Armstrong, 350*l.* to 400*l.* and quarters.
Inspector of Plantations, C. E. Hartland, 300*l.* and quarters.

Judicial and Legal Departments.

Courts.

Judge, J. W. Murison, 1,000*l.*, 100*l.* duty allowance and quarters.
Assistant Judge, T. S. Tomlinson, 800*l.* and quarters.
1st Magistrate, Haythorne Reed, 600*l.* to 700*l.* and quarters.
2nd Magistrate, J. E. R. Stephens, 500*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.
3rd Magistrate, (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, 40*l.* duty allowance and quarters.

Attorney-General's Department.

Attorney-General, P. Shearman-Turner, 700*l.* to 900*l.* and quarters.

Crown Solicitors.

Crown Solicitors, Messrs. Mead and Wiggins, 400*l.*

Police and Prisons Departments.

Commandant of Police and Governor of Gaols, Major H. R. Cartwright, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, 100*l.* gaol allowance and quarters.
Assistant Commandant of Police, D. C. Reddington, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance.

Medical Department.

Principal Medical Officer, (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Medical Officer, H. Curwen, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters; J. S. de Sousa, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance; W. M. W. Shepherd (vacant), 400*l.* and quarters.
Matron, Mrs. E. K. Zurcher, 200*l.*, quarters and 10*l.* uniform allowance.
Nursing Sisters, Misses L. Taylor, H. Brewerton, A. E. Chambers, N. Marson and F. G. Hoare, 165*l.*, quarters and 10*l.* uniform allowance.

Public Health Department.

Health Officer, Major D. S. Skelton, R.A.M.C. 600*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Health Officer, Dr. A. G. Carment, 400*l.*, and 56*l.* house allowance.
Economic Zoologist, Dr. W. M. Aders (unsalaried), quarters.

Education Department.

Director of Education, S. Rivers-Smith, 500*l.* to 700*l.* and quarters.

King's African Rifles.

Officer Commanding Detachment of 3rd Battalion, Capt. F. E. Davies, 300*l.* to 350*l.* and quarters.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, R. G. Crawley, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, 50*l.* duty allowance and quarters.
Assistant Director of Public Works, L. K. Brindley, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, 40*l.* duty allowance and quarters.
Assistant Engineers, S. P. Bland, (vacant), 300*l.* to 400*l.* and quarters.

Railway and Electricity Department.

Director, R. Withycombe, 575*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Director, S. W. Dyer, 350*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance.

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APPENDIX TO PART II.

This Appendix gives some account of North Borneo, Sarawak and certain British Possessions and Protectorates which are not administered under the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

NORTH BORNEO.

Situation and Area.

The territory under the jurisdiction of the British North Borneo Company (incorporated by Royal Charter under date of 1st Nov., 1881), now known as "The State of North Borneo," comprises the whole of the northern portion of the island of Borneo from the Sipitong River on the west to lat. 4° 10′ N. on the east coast, together with adjacent islands; it is held under grants from the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu, and contains an area of 31,000 square miles (equal to Scotland), with a coast line of about 900 miles. It extends from 115° 20′ to 119° 20′ E. long., and from 4° 10′ to 7° 25′ N. lat. The southern boundary was settled by a convention at London on the 20th June, 1891.

The principal stations of the Company are at Sandakan, Lahad Datu, and Tawao, on the east, Kudat on the north, and Jesselton on the west. At each of these there are excellent harbours, especially at the first-named, which is situated in a magnificent bay some fifteen miles in length, with an average breadth of five miles. It is 1,000 miles from Singapore, 1,200 from Hong Kong, and 1,600 from Port Darwin. The headquarters of administration are at Jesselton. Inland stations are at Labuk, Kotabelud, Tuaran, Tambunan, Kaningau, Tenom, Beaufort, Pensiangan, Lamag, Papar, Putatan and Ranan.

General Description.

The greater part of the country is at present covered with jungle, but the soil is found to be well adapted for the growth of almost all tropical products, more particularly rubber, tobacco, cocoanuts, sugar, coffee, sago, tapioca, and pepper.

The mineral resources of the country are now being fully investigated. Gold has been found in three of the rivers on the east coast; coal, manganese, and other minerals have also been met with, and are being worked.

The country is mountainous. The highest point yet discovered is Kinabalu, 13,700 feet.

The inhabitants, who according to the Census taken in 1911 number about 208,000, are mainly Bruneis, Illanuns, Bajaus, and Sulus on the coast, who subsist by fishing and trade; further back, the Dusuns cultivate yearly well-irrigated rice fields; and in the interior they plant tobacco and hill padi (rice), and hunt, clearing fresh jungle every year; the Muruts, another interior tribe, are very numerous and peaceable, occasionally varying more peaceful pursuits by head-hunting raids on a petty scale. There are Chinese settlements on the coast; they cultivate the flat areas, and carry on a considerable trade. There are 400 Europeans and 30,000 Chinese in the territory. Sandakan, the chief town with suburbs, has a population of 12,000. There are two missions, one the Church of England, with stations at Kudat and Jesselton and Beaufort, and one Roman Catholic, with a church and school at Sandakan and four stations on the West Coast. The former, which is supported by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts and the Church of England Community, has a stone church and two schools at Sandakan and one at Jesselton. The Basel Mission also has schools at Kudat Beaufort and Papar.

History.

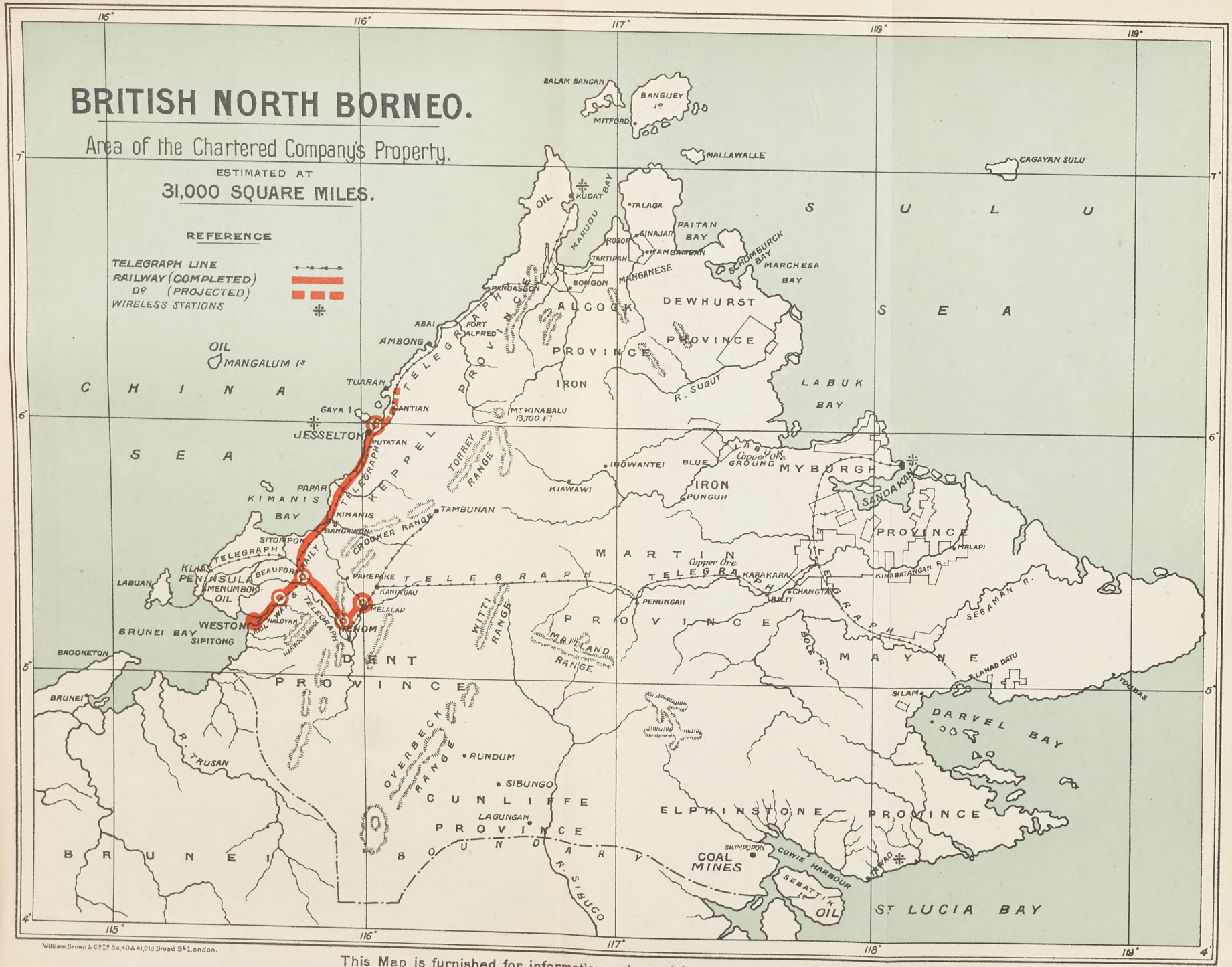
The State and town of Brunei appear to have been prosperous from a very early age. They were visited by Europeans in 1322, 1503, and 1520, but the first settlement in Borneo was made by the Dutch at Landak and Sukadana in 1608, and soon abandoned. Two English settlements were made about 1609, and abandoned in 1623. The Dutch factories were re-established in 1747 and 1776, but finally given up in 1790.

A British settlement was formed under the East India Company in 1762, at the island of Balambangan, which had been ceded by the Sultan of Sulu. This was attacked by pirates in 1775, and the staff was removed to Labuan, a small factory being at the same time established at Brunei. A second attempt in 1803 was made to establish a settlement on the former island, and in Marudu Bay, and on its failure the East India Company gave up its connection with Northern Borneo.

Sir James Brooke, in 1842, established the independent State of Sarawak, which, as well as Brunei, is under the exclusive influence of Great Britain; and Labuan became a British Colony in 1846. Some Americans obtained extensive cessions in North Borneo in 1865 from the Sultan of Brunei, but they were never utilised. In 1872 a company, called the Labuan Trading Company, established itself in Sandakan, the business of which was later carried on by its manager, Mr. W. C. Cowie. Finally, in 1877 and 1878, the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu ceded to a syndicate formed by Baron Overbeck and Mr. (now Sir Alfred) Dent the greater portion of the territory now known as the State of North Borneo. This syndicate's rights were acquired in 1881 by the British North Borneo Provisional Association, and transferred by that body in 1882 to the British North Borneo Company. Some further cessions have since been added to the Company's territory. The British Government assumed a formal protectorate over the territory by agreement with "The State of North Borneo," dated the 12th May, 1888. By this agreement the State is to continue to be administered by the Company as an independent State, under the protection of Her Majesty's Government, who may appoint consular officers, and shall conduct all foreign relations, but does not interfere in internal administration.

Climate.

The climate, though tropical, is equable; the temperature varies from 70° to 90°, but there is usually a light breeze. The annual rainfall is from 80 to 120 inches, according to situation.



William Brown & Co Lth Sc, 40 & 41, Old Broad St London.

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Industry.

Agriculture is now beyond its primitive state, and certain of the more advanced tribes use the plough and harrow. There is a large trade in the collection of jungle produce, and much attention has been given to the cultivation of tobacco and rubber, for which the soil and climate have proved to be eminently suited. The value of tobacco exported in 1912 was $2,264,378, and in 1913 was $2,919,970. Coconut plantations are rapidly increasing in number, and the export of coconuts and of copra is becoming of importance. The hill lands are well adapted for the cultivation of tapioca, gambier, pepper and tea. The enormous virgin forests of North Borneo have enabled a lucrative timber trade to be carried on with China and Manila, and inquiries for railway sleepers are now coming from various parts of the world. Sleepers have already been supplied to Manila, and it is certain that this trade can be largely developed. Shipbuilding is increasing in Sandakan Bay, where two large saw mills have been working for some years. A slipway carrying vessels up to 150 feet in length or a dead weight of 600 tons has been constructed. The Cutch factory is doing a considerable business, and another factory has been established in Marudu Bay. A soda water and ice manufactory is also operated in Sandakan.

There is also an aerated water factory at Beaufort, and an electric light and cold storage company is being established at Jesselton, which port is rapidly growing in size and importance. Large development works have been undertaken by the Government at Jesselton, and are now in progress.

The exports comprise also, sago, coffee, pepper, gutta-percha, indiarubber, rotan, firewood, salt fish, beeswax, edible birds' nests, camphor, resin (called damar), cattle, cutch, &c., sent almost entirely to Singapore and China; from Singapore part of these find their way to Europe.

The Chartered Company does not itself engage in trade.

The revenue is derived from import and export duties, stamps, and royalties, a poll tax, licences for the sale of opium, spirits, and tobacco; and from the sale and rent of forest lands, suburban lots, and town sites.

Minerals.

Excellent coal is being worked by the Cowie Harbour Coal Company, and coal is being supplied to vessels at the principal North Borneo ports. It is also rapidly becoming of importance as a coaling station for ocean liners.

Large deposits of iron ore have been discovered. A syndicate has recently been formed for the working of the oil belts which have been discovered on the West Coast.

Currency and Banking.

The Company has a copper coinage of ½ and 1 cent. pieces, a nickel coinage of 1 cent, 2½ cent. and 5 cent. pieces, and it issues notes, expressed in dollars, to the extent of $500,000. The dollars in circulation are those of the Straits Settlements. There are agencies of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, and the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and the Company itself does banking business when required.

Money orders on North Borneo are issued in England, India, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, Hong Kong, and elsewhere, and *vice versâ*, and British postal orders came into use in the State during 1908.

Constitution.

The territory is administered by a Court of Directors in London, appointed under the Royal Charter, and a Governor and Civil Service appointed by them. There are 10 provinces divided into five Residencies (Alcock, Cunliffe, Dent, Dewhurst, Elphinstone, Keppel, Martin, Mayne, Myburgh, and Clarke).

The appointment of the Governor is subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

The law of the country is based on the Indian Penal, Criminal Procedure, and Civil Procedure Codes, with an adaptation in special instances of several of the Acts in force in the British Colonies, and an Imam's court, for the administration of Mohammedan law, with native courts for trials by local customs. There is a force of about 850 armed police under European officers.

Means of Communication.

The Straits Steamship Company run steamers once a week between Singapore and local ports. There is additional communication by steamer with Singapore and Hong Kong, and a local company runs a line along the coast and to adjacent islands. The Government have constructed a metre-gauge railway from Brunei Bay to Beaufort, 20 miles, and from Beaufort to Jesselton, 57 miles, and a line of 33 miles from Beaufort to Tenom, which will open up the interior. In all, the length of railway (including branches) completed is 120 miles. A line of 20 miles from Jesselton to Tuaran is being undertaken. The principal coastal terminus is Jesselton, at which port there is a steel jetty where vessels up to 2,000 tons can load and discharge cargo. Over 700 miles of telegraph line are open. Several riding roads already exist, and over 250 miles of bridle path have been constructed. Internal communication is mainly by water. The State has joined the Postal Union. Course of post from London, about twenty-six days. Postage to all British possessions for letters 4 cents per oz. foreign countries, 10 cents.

Year.	Revenue Proper.*	Land Sales.*	Expenditure.*
	$	$	$
1904	976,279	2,676	548,880
1905	959,540	33,991	535,965
1906	896,186	235,694	497,745
1907	1,139,554	71,316	683,326
1908	1,221,727	46,993	748,584
1909	1,803,522	222,096	755,323
1910	1,752,791	143,932	815,207
1911	1,366,768‡	—	829,251
1912	1,508,285‡	—	915,690
1913	1,810,259‡	—	990,388

On the completion of the Singapore-Labuan-Hong Kong cable in April, 1894, the mainland of Borneo was joined to Labuan by a cable covering a distance of about 10 miles to Mempakol. A telegraph line from that point to Sandakan has been constructed, and brings a number of inland stations into direct telegraphic communication

* Including Labuan (*see* Straits Settlements—Labuan) for the years 1903-5.

‡ Including Land Sales.

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with London. Wireless stations at Sandakan, Jesselton, Tawas and Kudat have been constructed.

A branch telegraph and telephone line from Beaufort, on the Padas River, to Kudat, on the west coast, is now open, and also a line from Lamag, on the Kinabatangan River, to Lahad Datu. A line has also been constructed to link up the manganese mines at Tanjong Batu.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	British tonnage.	Total tonnage.
1904	76,402	230,902
1905	81,565	254,527
1906	84,989	270,316
1907	84,400	260,585
1908	101,296	302,825
1909	91,704	338,311
1910	104,452	316,499
1911	118,206	353,308
1912	128,146	385,331
1913	204,533	547,044

Year.	IMPORTS. $	EXPORTS. $
1904	2,896,262	4,272,671
1905	2,836,676	4,537,486
1906	2,988,976	4,857,943
1907	2,921,100	4,332,913
1908	2,754,788	4,572,011
1909	2,918,307	4,575,412
1910	3,801,306	4,609,021
1911	4,603,071	4,836,795
1912	5,476,214	5,692,275
1913	5,438,897	7,398,128

Court of Directors.

Rt. Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., *Chairman.*
Edward Dent, Esq., *Vice-Chairman.*
Major-General Sir A. E. Turner, K.C.B.
Vice-Admiral Sir Bouverie F. Clark, K.C.B.
J. A. Maitland, Esq.
Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone.
Sir M. F. Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O.
Secretary, Harington G. Forbes.
Assistant Secretary and Accountant, W. P. Flynn.
Senior Clerks, P. Cutler and C. F. Collins.
London Office, 37, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

Governors.

1881. W. H. Treacher, C.M.G.
1888. C. V. Creagh, C.M.G.
1895. L. P. Beaufort.
1900. Hugh Clifford, C.M.G.
1901. E. W. Birch, C.M.G.
1904. E. P. Gueritz.
1911. F. R. Ellis, C.M.G.
1912. J. S. Mason.
1913. C. W. C. Parr.

STAFF.

List of Heads of Departments in the Civil Service of North Borneo.

Governor, C. W. C. Parr, 2,000*l.*
Government Secretary, F. W. Fraser, $5,800.
Assistant Government Secretary, T. A. Robertson, $2,640.
Judicial Commissioner, S. Sawrey-Cookson, $6,400.
Commandant Armed Constabulary, with local rank of Major, Major C. H. Harington, $6,150.
Resident, Sandakan, F. G. Moysey (acting), $4,200.
Resident, Kudat (vacant).
Resident, East Coast, G. C. Irving (acting), $4,200.
Resident, West Coast, E. H. Barraut, $6,600.
Resident, Interior, H. W. L. Bunbury, $4,800.
Finance Commissioner, B. McEnroe, $5,800.
Commissioner of Lands, G. C. Woolley, $4,800.
Chief Surveyor, E. A. Pavitt, $6,100.
Auditor, C. P. Van Kinschot, $4,500.
General Manager of Railways, J. W. Watson, 1,000*l.*
Principal Medical Officer, W. Orme, 800*l.*
Protector of Labour Contracts, H. C. Ridges, $6,600.
Superintendent of Customs, M. M. Clark, $4,800.
Superintendent of Posts and Telegraphs, R. Scott-Atkinson, $4,800.
Inspector of Prisons, The Commandant.
Superintendent, Public Works Departments, F. S. Budden.
Executive Engineer and Officer-in-Charge Government Vessels, A. Johnston, $5,400.

Other Officers.

Excise Department, W. H. Penny, $6,000, T. J. C. White, $3,960.
Superintendents of Civil Police, J. M. Reeves, E. G. French, C. H. Pearson, A. M. McKee, A. Prior, $2,520.

Class II.

District Officers, $3,300 to $3,960.

R. G. L. Horton, W. M. Weedon, P. C. Brackenbury, J. Maxwell Hall, D. R. Maxwell, C. F. Skinner, H. Myddelton, W. W. Smith, H. Schoener Arindell, G. C. Irving, C. F. Macaskie, E. W. Morrell.

Class III.

Assistant District Officers.

G. N. Owen, E. A. Pearson, E. O. Rutter, C. C. Simpson, N. Baboneau.

Cadets.

$1,680 to $2,280.

H. S. H. H. Hall, R. R. M. Tabuteau, H. D. C. Tilley, H. M. Ince, A. U. Gabb, R. M. O. Cook, C. D. Martyn, R. Riley, E. G. Grant, B. D. Rushbrooke, W. A. Surfleet, C. R. Smith, E. W. Skinner, F. Newell.

Chief District Treasurers.

$3,300 to $3,960.

L. Lovegrove, N. Thompson (Agt.). T. W. Rose.

District Treasurers.

$2,400 to $3,000.

A. R. Rivett, H. J. R. Beckett, J. McDonald.

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SARAWAK.

An agreement was entered into with the Rajah of Sarawak, on the north-west coast of Borneo, on the 14th of June, 1888, under which that State has been placed under British protection. Her Majesty's Government undertake not to interfere with the internal administration of the State, but they are to determine any questions that arise as to the succession, to control the foreign relations, and to have the right to establish consular officers in the territory. British subjects are to have most-favoured-nation treatment, and no part of the territory is to be alienated without the consent of H.M.'s Government.

The territory of Sarawak comprises an area of about 42,000 square miles (more than equal to Ireland and Wales together), with a population of about 500,000, composed of various races. It is intersected by many rivers, navigable for a considerable distance inland, and commands about 380 miles of coast line. The government of the district from Tanjong Datu to the entrance of the Samarahan River was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei in the year 1842 by Sir James Brooke, who became well known as Rajah Brooke, of Sarawak. In 1861 a second cession was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei of all the rivers and lands from the Samarahan River to Kadurong Point. In 1882 a third cession was obtained of 100 miles of coast line and all the country and rivers that lie between Kadurong Point and the Baram River, including about three miles of coast on the north-east side of the latter; and in 1885 another cession was obtained of the Trusan River, situated on the north of the mouth of the Brunei River. The Limbang River was also obtained in 1890, and the transfer was approved and confirmed by H.M.'s Government in August, 1891. The Lawas River was added in 1905. The present Rajah, H.H. Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G. (born June, 1829; married 1869, Margaret Alice Lily de Windt), is a nephew of Sir James Brooke, to whom he succeeded in 1868.

Heir, Charles Vyner Brooke (Rajah Muda), born 26th September, 1874.

Products.

At Paku, in Upper Sarawak, a considerable number of Chinese are engaged in working gold, and also in the Batang Lupar Residency. Gold exported; 1903, $1,784,600 (and gold ore, $26,380); 1904, $1,819,200 (and gold ore $36,395); 1905, $1,839,956 (and gold ore $42,590); 1906, $1,415,470; 1907, $1,513,800; 1908, $1,130,760; 1909, $1,139,440; 1910, $951,119; 1911, $992,915; 1912, $1,070,200. The Borneo Company possesses a monopoly of the mineral rights, other than gold and coal, over most of Sarawak, and at Busoh the Company have extensive antimony works, and have erected at Bau and Bidi large works for the treatment of gold ore by the cyanide process. Coal is mined on a considerable scale at Sadong and Brooketon, the output in 1909 being 35,996 tons, in 1910, 32,073 tons, in 1911, 44,242 tons, and in 1912, 39,588 tons, including the quantity used by the local steamers. There is a considerable export of timber, mostly from the Rejang River to Hong Kong, valued in 1902 at $188,445, in 1903 at $53,664, in 1904 at $63,226, in 1905 at $82,182, in 1906 at $58,073, in 1907 at $54,347, in 1908 at $77,795, in 1909 at $74,145, in 1910 at $25,241, in 1911 at $35,687, and in 1912 at $27,891. There are successful plantations of coffee on Matang, and pepper grows well throughout the Territory. All these articles figure in the list of exports, which also includes diamonds, quicksilver, gutta-percha, indiarubber, canes, rattans, camphor, bees' wax, birds' nests, sago, tapioca, gambier, and silver. The value of the principal exports was:—

	In 1911.	In 1912.	In 1913.
Gutta and india-rubber	$467,533	$477,321	$489,450
*Jelutong gutta	457,841	313,146	343,722
Manufactured gutta	1,652,227	1,781,474	867,779
Rattans ...	72,571	103,268	150,396
Gambier ...	115,449	123,067	80,413
Pepper ...	1,301,902	1,672,876	1,339,967
Sago flour ...	1,180,743	1,323,523	1,020,615
Sago, pearl ...	5	4	302
Sago, raw ...	4,976	6,831	2,631

—The bulk of the trade is with Singapore.

Chief Towns.

Kuching, the capital, population about 25,000, on the Sarawak River, about 23 miles inland (N. lat. 1° 33′ 10″, E. long. 110° 20′ 13″), besides excellent Government offices and Court House, possesses an excellent hospital, and a museum with a complete collection of exhibits relating to Borneo. The Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak has his headquarters there, and has a mission school with 300 scholars, and also a girls' school. The Roman Catholics also have a mission there, with a boys' school under two resident priests, and a girls' school under the sisters.

Sibu, on the Rejang River, has a large population of Chinese traders, who exchange European goods for jungle produce. The river has a native population estimated at 90,000. The Chinese here trade direct with Singapore, as well as with Kuching. Muka, a large town on the Muka River, near its mouth, is devoted to the production of sago, the stems of the sago palm being cut in the upper reaches of the river and floated down to the town, where the pith is extracted and beaten, to be carried in native schooners to Kuching, to be cleaned.

Other towns are Bintulu, Oya, Kapit, Baram Simanggang, Sadong, Trusan, Limbang, Lawas, Matu, Sarebas, Kalaka, Lundu, Miri.

Communication

is maintained by the Sarawak and Singapore SS. Co. with Kuching and Singapore every week; by the "Rajah of Sarawak," 892 tons, "Kuching," 903 tons, "Natuna," 458 tons, "Adeh," 189 tons, "Gladys," 173 tons, and "Sarawak," 46 tons, coasting, with trips to Singapore four or five times a year; and by the "L'Aubaine," "La Follette," "Lucille," "Chamois" and "Alice Lorraine," Government despatch steamers.

Communication is also kept up with coast stations by Government steam launches.

There are roads only around the capital and thence to the mining district in Upper Sarawak (about 25 miles); internal communication is entirely by means of the numerous rivers, which

* Note.—Jelutong gutta is the sap of a fairly common jungle tree. It is said to be shipped mostly to America, and used in the manufacture of paint.

form natural highways and byways, by which any point in the country can be reached in steam launches or boats.

Postage.

Sarawak joined the Postal Union on 1st July, 1897.

Local.—To any place in the country, 2 cents per ½ oz., and 3 cents to Singapore. Inland post cards 1 cent.

Foreign.—The same as from Singapore (Sarawak stamps).

Since 1st July, 1897, letters come in direct bag from London, but *viâ* Singapore.

Sources of Revenue.

The principal sources of revenue are the opium, gambling, arrack, and pawn farms, producing $483,019 in 1908; $460,416 in 1909; $385,070 in 1910; $420,151 in 1911; $426,867 in 1912; and $492,455 in 1913.

Harbour, buoy, and light dues:—Three cents per ton, payable on arrival, and chargeable to all vessels of five tons and upwards.

The taxes levied are:—Exemption, $2 per annum, payable by Malays; $1 per annum per door, payable by sea Dyaks; $2 per annum for every able-bodied land Dyak.

The total amount of Dyak and Malay Revenue for the year 1909 was $83,312; 1910, $84,979; 1911, $89,200; 1912, $87,140; 1913, $83,353.

The weights are, 1 picul = 133⅓lbs.; 1 coyan = 2 tons 7 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lbs.

Customs.

1904	$431,628
1905	462,429
1906	437,372
1907	430,908
1908	339,761
1909	426,705
1910	503,501
1911	426,006
1912	502,347
1913	408,228

Statistics.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1904	$1,321,879	$1,225,384
1905	1,353,477	1,240,523
1906	1,327,800	1,262,170
1907	1,441,195	1,359,274
1908	1,259,482	1,243,643
1909	1,346,962	1,152,737
1910	1,407,360	1,263,063
1911	1,420,420	1,341,761
1912	1,521,839	1,251,239
1913	1,462,032	1,399,431

IMPORTS.

	Total.
1904	$5,476,770
1905	7,834,676
1906	7,130,414
1907	7,321,766
1908	6,456,326
1909	7,811,556
1910	10,115,298
1911	8,572,624
1912	10,371,971
1913	8,299,458

EXPORTS.

	Total.
1904	$7,573,289
1905	9,029,512
1906	8,399,720
1907	8,220,896
1908	7,331,772
1909	8,098,142
1910	10,711,039
1911	9,563,485
1912	11,295,574
1913	8,865,153

SHIPPING CLEARED AND ENTERED.

		Tons.		Tons.
1904	Entered	44,346	Cleared	41,977
1905	,,	54,534	,,	56,242
1908	,,	56,299	,,	55,943
1909	,,	56,554	,,	55,353
1910	,,	59,796	,,	61,674
1911	,,	55,537	,,	58,856
1912	,,	58,055	,,	58,013
1913	,,	68,874	,,	64,521

Civil Establishment.

Rajah of Sarawak, His Highness Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G., Commander of the Crown of Italy.

The Rajah Muda, His Highness C. Vyner Brooke, *Administering the Government.*

Private Secretary, Inchi Mahomat Alli bin Inchi Abu Bakar.

Aide-de-Camp (vacant).

Supreme Council.

President, His Highness the Rajah, G.C.M.G.

Members, H.H. the Rajah Muda, Hon. I. Kirkpatrick-Caldecot, Hon. R. S. Douglas, Hon. J. Baring-Gould, Hon. F. H. Dallas (*Recorder*), Datu Bandar (Abang Mahomad Kassim), the Datu Temunggong (Hadji Mahomad Ali), the Datu Hakim (Hadji Ashari), The Datu Emaum (Hadji Marais), Inchi Mahomad Zin.

(The Council meet on the first Monday of each month.)

Chief Officers.

Resident, 1st Division, Hon. I. Kirkpatrick-Caldecot, $6,600.

Ditto, 4th Division, Hon. R. Stair Douglas, $6,000.

Treasurer, Hon. F. H. Dallas, $6,000.

Residents, 2nd Class:—

H. D. Aplin	*4th Division*,	$2,340.
H. L. Owen	*2nd* ,,	$3,900.
H. B. Crocker	*1st* ,,	$4,200.
D. A. Owen	*1st* ,,	$4,200.
F. A. W. Page Turner	*3rd* ,,	$3,600.
O. Lang	*3rd* ,,	$2,880.
H. S. Brownlow Johnson	*5th* ,,	$4,560.
A. B. Ward	*2nd* ,,	$4,200.
A. E. Lawrence	*1st* ,,	$3,600.
F. F. Boult	*3rd* ,,	$3,900.
J. T. Chynoweth	*3rd* ,,	$2,640.
W. R. T. Clement	*1st* ,,	$2,640.
C. Ermen	*1st* ,,	$2,640.
C. D. Adams	*4th* ,,	$2,340.
S. Cunynghame	*2nd* ,,	$3,840.
G. M. Gifford	*3rd* ,,	$2,340.
F. H. Kortright	*4th* ,,	$2,340.
J. Baring-Gould	*1st* ,,	$4,200.
W. F. de V. Skrine	*5th* ,,	$2,340.
P. C. B. Newington	*5th* ,,	$2,040.
H. H. Kortright	*3rd* ,,	$2,340.
W. R. Barry Gifford	*3rd* ,,	$2,230.

Assistant Residents:—

J. A. H. Hardie	2nd Division	$1,680.
H. R. S. Law	3rd ,,	$1,680.
J. C. Swayne	3rd ,,	$1,680.

Commissioner of Works and Surveys, E. L. Groves, A.M.I.C.E., $6,600.
Assistant, P.W.D., J. R. Barnes, $4,140.
Postmaster-General and Superintendent of Customs, C. C. Robison, $5,100.
Principal Medical Officer and Indian Immigration Officer, D. L. Greene (acting), $5,100.
Assistant Medical Officer (vacant), $3,600.
Commandant (vacant), $3,840.
Gunnery Instructor, Colour Sergt. W. T. Clark, late of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, $2,700.
Superintendent of Police and Prisons, H. A. Adams, $4,200.
Assistant Superintendent of Police, H. Prior, $2,100.
Editor, "*Sarawak Gazette*," F. G. Day.
Curator, Museum, J. C. Moulton, $3,600.
Superintendent Engineer, W. Service, $4,500.
Manager, Government Coal Mines, Brooketon, T. Lewis, $4,200.
Manager, Government Coal Mines, Sadong, J. W. Evans, $3,600.
Magistrate, Court of Requests, F. G. Day, $4,860.
Registrar, Supreme Court, G. C. Gillan, $5,100.
Municipal Officer, N. H. England, $2,760.
Auditor, Ed. Parnell, $4,500.
Assistant Treasurer, K. H. Gillan, $2,528.

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS POSSESSIONS.

ADEN.

The peninsula of Aden is situated in lat. 12° 47′ N. and long. 45° 10′ E., about 100 miles east of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, on the Arabian coast. Besides the peninsula a strip of territory stretching about three miles inland belongs to England, the whole area being about eighty square miles. Dhala and El Hota are the principal villages outside the town of Aden. The rainfall rarely exceeds 7 inches in a year. The town of Aden is situated on the side of a rocky promontory, and is very strongly fortified. It is a most important coaling station, and also an *entrepôt* for the trade with Arabia. The exports consist of coffee, gums, skins and hides, cotton goods, dyes, feathers, spices, etc. The settlement is subject to the Government of Bombay, being presided over by a Resident, who is also commander of the troops in the garrison. (For further information, see publications relating to India.)

PERIM, an island about five square miles in area, situated at the entrance of the Red Sea, is a dependency of Aden, and is administered from that port. It is also an important coaling depôt for the merchant marine, and contains a lighthouse.

The Arab chiefships between Aden and Muscat territory are also in subordinate treaty relations with the Government of India, these relations being within the charge of the Aden Residency.

SOCOTRA, an island situated about 150 miles E.N.E. of Cape Guardafui, in 12° 19′—12° 42′ N. lat., and 53° 21′—53° 30′ E. long. and lying in the direct route to India, has been since 1876 under the Government of Aden, which pays a small subsidy to the Sultan of Keshin, to whom it belonged. It is famous for its aloes. The population of the island is about 12,000, of Arab descent. It is 72 miles by 22 miles, with peaks 200 feet high. It was formally placed under British protection by agreement with the Sultan in October, 1886, together with the neighbouring Abdal Kute and Bromers Islands.

ASCENSION.

The island of Ascension, 34 miles in area, lying in the South Atlantic, lat. 7° 53′ S. and long. 14° 18′ W., is under the supervision of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, who maintain a small naval station there. It was taken possession of in 1815, and is now garrisoned by marines. It is famous for its turtles, large numbers of which are caught between December and May. The mail steamers from the Cape call there once a month, and it is connected by telegraph with St. Vincent, St. Helena, and Sierra Leone. It is a barren, rocky peak of purely volcanic origin, and destitute of vegetation, except at the highest point, 2,870 feet high, but has been cultivated to an extent permitting the maintenance of 3,000 sheep. All expenses are charged to naval funds.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA.

Tristan da Cunha is the principal of a group of islands lying in lat. 37° 6′ S. long., 12° 2′ W. It was taken possession of by a military force during the residence of Napoleon at St. Helena. Upon his death the garrison was withdrawn, with the exception of three men, who, with certain shipwrecked sailors, became the founders of the present settlement. For a long time only one of the settlers had a wife, but subsequently the others contracted with a sea captain to bring them wives from St. Helena. The population in April, 1909, was 95. The inhabitants practically enjoy their possessions in common, and there is no strong drink on the island, and no crime. It was at one time proposed to give them laws and a regular government, but this was found unnecessary for the above reasons, and they remain under the moral rule of their oldest inhabitant.

The inhabitants are spoken of as long-lived, healthy, moral, religious, and hospitable to strangers. A supply of stores and provisions was provided out of a grant voted by Parliament, and sent out by a man-of-war in 1886, nearly all the able-bodied men having been drowned while attempting to board a vessel in December, 1885.

In the way of live stock, the inhabitants have between them about 400 head of cattle, about 700 sheep, about 50 pigs, and an abundance of poultry. Potatoes do well, and a good crop is got annually. Apple trees and peach trees are in fair number, and bear well; there are also a few fig trees, but they do not fruit. The tree of the island, which apparently is a juniper, and upon which the islanders are dependent for their wood for fuel, is getting scarce in the neighbourhood of settlement, but is abundant further off, and there is no fear of supply failing. Communication with passing vessels has become rather more frequent of late; in 1908, twelve vessels were communicated with. The islanders have in all five canvas boats.

In January, 1904, the island was visited by H.M.S. "Odin" in order to ascertain whether the islanders would accept the offer of the Cape Government to settle them in the Cape Colony, but out of eleven families only three families elected to go. The islanders are liable from time to time to privations. In March, 1907, owing to information indicating probability of failure of supplies, relief was sent by His Majesty's Government by the "Greyhound," chartered at Cape Town. On this occasion also the inhabitants were unwilling to leave the island, and the Rev. J. G. Barrow, a clergyman who had gone to the island in April, 1906, reported that though there is sure to be privation from time to time, it does not cause absolute distress. (See correspondence presented to Parliament in Cd. 3098 and Cd. 3764.)

January, February, and March are the best months for visiting the island. It is in these months that weather at times becomes so settled that the islanders are able to make visits to Inaccessible and Nightingale Islands, which are some 25 miles off. They also are often able to visit these islands in November.

MISCELLANEOUS ISLANDS.

A number of islands and rocks throughout the world are British territory, or under British protection, but are not included in any Colony or separate Protectorate. Many of these have no permanent inhabitants, but are, or have been, leased by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for guano collection, or for coconut planting. The rents are paid into the Exchequer. Among such may be mentioned the Ashmore Group (Indian Ocean), Bird Island and Cato Island (in the Norfolk Island Group), Sombrero (West Indies, with a Board of Trade Lighthouse costing 520*l.* annually), Raine Island, Bell Cay and Bramble Cay (near British New Guinea), Sydney Island, Phœnix Group (4° 25′ S. lat., 171° 13′ W. long.), the Caroline and Flint Islands (Pacific Ocean, 9° 56′ S. lat., 150° 6′ W. long., and 11° 26′ S. lat., and 151° 48′ W. long.), Malden Island (4° 1′ S. lat., 155° 57′ W. long.), leased to Messrs. Grice, Sumner, and Co., Starbuck Island, Vostoc, Gough, Nightingale and Inaccessible Islands (in the S. Atlantic), and there are many others.

Humphrey (Manahiki), and Rierson (Rakahanga) Islands, lying to the north of the Cook Islands, about 160° W. long. and 10° S. lat., were annexed in 1889. Christmas, Fanning, and Penrhyn Islands were annexed in March, 1888, in view of the possibility of their being utilised in connection with the projected telegraph cable from Vancouver to Australasia. Christmas Island (1° 57′ N. lat., 157° 27′ W. long.) is an atoll 90 miles in circumference, barren, with only brackish water. A trading firm collects mother-of-pearl shells. Fanning Island (3° 51′ N. lat., 159° 22′ W. long.) is a small atoll 9 miles by 4, covered with coconut trees, copra and guano being exported. This is a station of the Pacific cable. Penrhyn Island (9° S. lat., 158° 3′ W. long.) is an atoll 30 miles in circumference, partly covered with coconut trees, and having a population of 300. Mother-of-pearl is exported. Suwarrow Island (13° 13′ S. lat., 163° 9′ W. long.) was annexed for a similar reason, 22nd April, 1888; a protectorate was established over Jarvis Island, the Phœnix group, comprising Phœnix, Birnie, Hull, Gardner and Sydney Islands, Washington or New York Island, and Palmyra Island and Johnson Island.* Palmerston, Penrhyn, Suwarrow, Humphrey, Rierson, and one or two other small islands were in 1901 annexed to New Zealand with the Cook Islands.

The Great and Little Basses and Minicoy are small islets in the Indian Ocean, with lighthouses maintained by the Board of Trade out of shipping dues levied on vessels passing, and collected at Ceylon, Mauritius, Straits, and Indian ports.

The Kuria-Muria Islands, five in number, off the south-east coast of Arabia, were ceded by the Imam of Muskat for the purpose of landing the Red Sea telegraph cable.

Amboyna Cay and Sprattley Island (lat. 8° 38′ N., 111° 54′ E. long.; lat. 7° 52′ N., 112° 55′ E. long.), two uninhabited sandbanks in the middle of the China Sea, lying about 240 miles N.W. of Borneo and 100 miles N. of Labuan, were annexed in 1877, and leased for guano collection. They are annually visited by Chinese junks for the purpose of collecting turtle.

* Afterwards withdrawn and acknowledged to belong to Hawaii, on condition that the right to land a cable is conceded if desired.

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PART III.

LIST OF HONOURS.

Conferred on persons (now living) for Services in and for the Oversea Dominions, Colonies, &c. The list of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, which is more especially associated with the Dominions and Colonies, is given in full.

PEERS.

Milner, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1901.
Mount-Stephen, The Right Hon. Baron, 1891.

PRIVY COUNCILLORS.

Barton, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon Sir Edmund, 1901.
Bond, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Robert, 1902.
Borden, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Robert Laird, 1912.
Botha, LL.D., General The Right Hon. Louis, 1907.
Churchill, M.P., The Right Hon. Winston Leonard Spencer, 1907.
Cook, The Right Hon. Joseph, 1914.
Fisher, The Right Hon. Andrew, 1911.
Fitzpatrick, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1908.
Forrest, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir John, 1897.
Grey, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., The Right Hon. Earl, 1908.
Griffith, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Samuel Walker, 1901.
Hime, K.C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel The Right Hon. Sir Albert Henry, 1902.
Innes, K.G.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir James Rose, 1915.
Islington, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., The Right Hon. Baron, 1911.
Jameson, Bart., M.D., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Leander Starr, 1907.
Laurier, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid, 1897.
MacGregor, M.D., G.C.M.G., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir William, 1915.
Massey, The Rt. Hon. William Ferguson, 1914.
Merriman, The Right Hon. John Xavier, 1909.
Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1901.
Moor, D.C.L., K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Frederick Robert, 1907.
Morris, K.C., K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Edward Patrick, 1911.
Reid, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir George Houstoun, 1897.
Seely, D.S.O., M.P., Colonel The Rt. Hon. John Edward Bernard, 1909.
Smith, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir Cecil Clementi, 1906.
Tennyson, D.C.L., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Baron, 1905.
Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1907.
Turner, K.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir George, 1897.
Ward, Bart., K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Joseph George, 1907.
Way, Bart., The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel James, 1897.
Williams, Knt., The Rt. Hon. Sir Joshua Strange, 1913.

BARONETS.

Albu, Sir George, 1912.
Farrar, D.S.O., Sir George Herbert, 1911.
Graaff, The Hon. Sir David Pieter de Villiers, 1911.
Jameson, M.D., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Leander Starr, 1911.
Mount-Stephen, The Right Hon. Baron, 1886.
Phillips, Sir Lionel, 1912.
Tupper, G.C.M.G., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1888.
Ward, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Joseph George, 1911.
Way, The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel James, 1899.

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH.

Knight Grand Cross.

Dudley, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., The Right Hon. Earl, 1911.
Gladstone, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1914.
Grey, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., The Right Hon. Earl, 1911.
Milner, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1901.

Knights Commanders.

Anderson, G.C.M.G., Sir John, 1913.
Graham, Sir Frederick, 1907.
Lucas, K.C.M.G., Sir Charles Prestwood, 1912.
Ommanney, G.C.M.G., I.S.O., Sir Montagu Frederick, 1901.
Otter, C.V.O., Major-General Sir William Dillon, 1913.
Wools-Sampson, Colonel Sir Aubrey, 1902.

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Companions.

Antill, Lieut.-Colonel John Macquarie, 1901.
Antrobus, K.C.M.G., Sir Reginald Laurence, 1898.
Bramston, D.C.L., G.C.M.G., Sir John, 1886.
Browne, Colonel Reginald Spencer, 1901.
Bruce, M.B., Kt., F.R.S., Surgeon-General Sir David, 1905.
Cameron, Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. Cyril St. Clair, 1901.
Cole, D. S. O., Brigadier - General Arthur Willoughby George Lowry, 1907.
Colenbrander, Johan William, 1902.
Cox, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Frederick, 1902.
Cox, B.C.L., Hugh Bertram, 1902.
Cradock, Captain Montague, 1901.
Crewe, Colonel the Hon. Charles Preston, 1901.
Cuming, Lieut.-Colonel Helier Brohier, 1901.
Damant, D.S.O., Frederick Hugh, 1902.
Davies, Brigadier-General Richard Hutton, 1901.
Deacon, Colonel William Thomas, 1901.
Eames, M.B., Lieut.-Colonel William L'Estrange, 1901.
Earle, C.M.G., Lionel, 1911.
Fiddes, K.C.M.G., Sir George Vandeleur, 1901.
Franks, M.D., Kt., Sir Kendal Matthew St. John, 1901.
Glossop, R.N., Capt. John Collings Taswell, 1915.
Gordon, Brigadier-General Joseph Maria, 1901.
Hamilton, K.C.M.G., Sir William Alexander Baillie, 1892.
Harris, C.M.G., M.V.O., Charles Alexander, 1904.
Harrison, D.S.O., Major Edgar Garston, 1907.
im Thurn, K.C.M.G., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1900.
Jameson, P.C., Bart., M.D., The Right Hon. Sir Leander Starr, 1894.
Just, K.C.M.G., Sir Hartmann Wolfgang, 1902.
Kelly, Lieut.-Colonel Robert Vandeleur, 1902.
Kemball, D.S.O., Major-General George Vero, 1903.
Lambert, Henry Charles Miller, 1910.
Lassetter, Colonel Harry Beauchamp, 1902.
Lessard, Brigadier-General François Louis, 1901.
MacGregor, M.D., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir William, 1897.
Mackay, Colonel the Hon. James Alexander Kenneth, 1901.
McKenzie, K.C.M.G., Colonel Sir Duncan, 1902.
Morland, D.S.O., Major - General Thomas Lethbridge Napier, 1903.
Newall, Colonel Stuart, 1901.
Parsons, K.C.M.G., Major-General Sir Charles Sim Bremridge, 1906.
Read, C.M.G., Herbert James, 1914.
Risley, John Shuckburgh, 1912.
Robin, C.M.G., Colonel Alfred William, 1901.
Rose-Porter, Colonel Thomas William, 1902.
Rowell, Colonel James, 1901.
Sellheim, Lieut.-Colonel Victor Conradsdorf Morisset, 1901.
Stanford, C.M.G., Colonel The Hon. Walter Ernest Mortimer, 1901.
Steele, M.V.O., Colonel Samuel Benfield, 1901.
Thompson, D'Arcy Wentworth, 1898.
Tunbridge, Lieut.-Col. Walter Howard, 1901.
Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1867.
Vialls, Captain Harry George, 1901.
Wallack, Colonel Ernest Townshend, 1901.
Watchorn, Lieut.-Colonel Edwin Thomas, 1902.
Williams, Surgeon-General William Daniel Campbell, 1901.

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

THE SOVEREIGN AND CHIEF OF THE ORDER,
His Most Gracious Majesty the King, 1910 (G.C.M.G., 1901).

Extra Knight Grand Cross.

Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., 1870.

Knights Grand Cross.

(Not to exceed 100, of which number 30 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Aberdeen, P.C., K.T., G.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1895.
*Alverstone, P.C., Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1893.
Anderson, K.C.B., Sir John, 1909.
Balfour of Burleigh, P.C., K.T., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1911.
Barton, Rt. Hon. Sir Edmund, 1902.
*Bertie, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Sir Francis Leveson, 1904.
Biddulph, R.A., G.C.B., General Sir Robert, 1886.
Blake, Sir Henry Arthur, 1897.
Borden, L.L.D., Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird, 1914.
Bosanquet, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Admiral Sir Day Hort, 1914.
Bramston, D.C.L., C.B., Sir John, 1900.
*Brooke, His Highness Sir Charles Anthony Johnson (Rajah of Sarawak), 1888.
Bruce, Sir Charles, 1901.
*Buchanan, G.C.V.O., C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir George William, 1913.
Buxton, P.C., Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1914.
Buxton, Bart., Sir Thomas Fowell, 1899.
*Cartwright, G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Sir Fairfax Leighton, 1914.
Cassel, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Sir Ernest Joseph, 1905.
Chelmsford, The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1912.
*Chermside, R.E., C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Herbert Charles, 1899.
*Cromer, P.C., G.C.B., O.M., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1888.
*De Bunsen, G.C.V.O., C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir Maurice William Ernest, 1909.
Denman, P.C., K.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1911.
Dudley, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1908.

* Foreign Services.

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Knights Grand Cross—continued.

*Durand, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Mortimer, 1900.
*Egerton, K.C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir Edwin Henry, 1902.
Emmott, P.C., The Right Hon. Baron, 1914.
Ferguson, Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Craufurd Munro, 1914.
*Finlay, K.C., M.D., M.P., Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Bannatyne, 1904.
Fitzpatrick, The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles, 1911.
Forrest, LL.D., Rt. Hon. Sir John, 1901.
*Garstin, Sir William Edmund, 1902.
Gladstone, P.C., G.C.B., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1910.
Glasgow, Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1892.
Goold-Adams, C.B., Major Sir Hamilton John, 1907.
*Goschen, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Sir William Edward, 1909.
Greene, K.C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir William Conyngham, 1914.
*Grenfell, P.C., G.C.B., Field-Marshal The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1892.
Grey, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Earl, 1904.
Griffith, Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel Walker, 1895.
*Hardinge of Penshurst, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., I.S.O., The Right Hon. Baron, 1905.
*Hardinge, K.C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir Arthur Henry, 1910.
Hopwood, K.C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Francis John Stephens, 1908.
Inchcape, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1902.
Irving, Sir Henry Turner, 1888.
Islington, P.C., D.S.O., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1913.
Jersey, P.C., G.C.B., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1890.
*Johnston, K.C.B., Sir Henry Hamilton, 1901.
Kintore, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1889.
*Kirk, M.D., K.C.B., Sir John, 1886.
‡Kitchener of Khartoum, P.C., K.P., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. Earl, 1901.
Lamington, G.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1900.
Lansdowne, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Most Hon. the Marquess of, 1884.
*Lascelles, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Sir Frank Cavendish, 1892.
Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid, 1897.
Le Hunte, Sir George Ruthven, 1912.
Lincolnshire, K.G., P.C., the Most Honourable the Marquess of, 1885.
Liverpool, M.V.O., Rt. Hon. The Earl of, 1914.
*Loreburn, P.C., the Rt. Hon. Earl, 1899.
*Lowther, Bart., C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir Gerard Augustus, 1911.
Lugard, C.B., D.S.O., Col. Sir Frederick John Dealtry, 1911.
McCallum, R.E., Brevet-Colonel Sir Henry Edward, 1904.
*MacDonald, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Colonel the Rt. Hon. Sir Claude Maxwell, 1900.
MacGregor, M.D., C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir William, 1907.
Madden, LL.D., The Hon. Sir John, 1906.
*Mallet, C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir Louis, 1915.
Manson, LL.D., M.D., Sir Patrick, 1912.
Milner, P.C., G.C.B., Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1897.
Nathan, R.E., Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Matthew, 1908.
*Nicolson, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Sir Arthur, 1906.
Ommanney, K.C.B., I.S.O., Sir Montagu Frederick, 1904.
Plunket, K.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1910.
Ranfurly, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1901.
Reid, The Rt. Hon. Sir George Houstoun, 1911.
Ridgeway, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph West, 1900.
Robson, P.C., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1911.
Rundle, R.A., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., General Sir Henry Macleod Leslie, 1914.
*Sarawak, H.H. the Rajah of, 1888.
*Satow, Rt. Hon. Sir Ernest Mason, 1902.
*Scott, G.C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Stewart, 1899.
Selborne, K.G., P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1905.
Smith, Rt. Hon. Sir Cecil Clementi, 1892.
Strickland, LL.B., Sir Gerald (Count della Catena), 1913.
*Sutherland, Sir Thomas, 1897.
Swettenham, Sir Frank Athelstane, 1909.
Sydenham of Combe, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Brev. Col., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1905.
Tennyson, D.C.L., P.C., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1903.
Tupper, Bart., C.B., Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1886.
Warren, R.E., K.C.B., General Sir Charles, 1885.
*Wilson, C.B., Sir Charles Rivers, 1895.
Wood, V.C., G.C.B., Field-Marshal Sir Henry Evelyn, 1882.

Honorary Knights Grand Cross.

Abbas Hilmi Pasha, His Highness, 1891.
*Abul Kasim Khan, Nasir-ul-Mulk, His Excellency, 1897.
Afghanistan, G.C.B., H.M. the Amir of, 1896.
Afghanistan, Shahzada Nasrulla, Khan of, 1896.
*Caillard, Vice-Admiral Sir Leonce Albert, 1905.
*Christensen, Sir Jens Christian, 1905.
Conneau, General Louis Napoleon Eugene Joseph, 1914.
Daniloff, General Yuri Nikiforovich, 1915.
De Broqueville, Baron, 1914.
De Maud'huy, General Louis Ernest, 1914.
De Mitry, General Marie Antoine Henry, 1914.
*De Soveral, G.C.V.O., The Marquis, 1897.
Dubois, General Pierre Joseph Louis Alfred, 1914.
d'Urbal, General Victor Louis Lucien, 1914.
*Ellis, Vice-Admiral Sir Abraham George, 1905.
*Fournier, G.C.V.O., Vice-Admiral Sir François Ernest, 1905.
*Gombei Yamamoto, Admiral Count, 1907.
Grossetti, General Paul Francois, 1914.
*Hassan Khan, Mushir-ed-Dowleh, His Excellency, 1907.
Hussein Roushdi Pasha, His Excellency, 1914.
*Inouye Kaoru, Marquis, 1906.
Ivanoff, General Nikolai Iudovich, 1915.
*Kato, Takaaki, Baron, 1906.
*Kuroki Tamemoto, General Count, 1906.
Maistre, General Paul Andri Marie, 1914.
*Matsukata, His Excellency Marquis, 1902.
*Mehedi ben el Arbi el Menebhi, His Excellency, 1901.

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* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

Honorary Knights Grand Cross—continued.

*Mohamed Ali of Egypt, His Highness Prince, 1900.
*Mohammed Said Pasha, 1912.
*Montt, Vice-Admiral Don Jorge, 1912.
*Moukhtar Pasha, His Highness Marshal Ghazi Ahmed, 1909.
*Péphau, Vice-Admiral Sir Jacques Théophile, 1905.
Perak, G.C.V.O., His Highness the Sultan of, 1901.
*Renault, Monsieur Louis, 1909.
*Ruzski, General Nikolai Vladimirovich, 1915.
*Saionji Kimmochi, The Marquis, 1906.
*Stuart, Capt. Sir William James Cohen, 1905.
*Touchard, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Philippe, 1905.
*Viviani, René, 1914.
*Von Bendemann, Admiral Sir Felix Robert Edouard Emil, 1902.
*Von Spaun, Admiral Baron Hermann, 1905.
*Wandel, Vice-Admiral Sir Carl Frederick, 1905.
*Yanuskevich, General Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1915.

Knights Commanders.

(Not to exceed 300, of which number 90 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Anderson, Sir Kenneth Skelton, 1909.
Anson, Major-General Sir Archibald Edward Harbord, 1882.
Antrobus, C.B., Sir Reginald Laurence, 1911.
*Aylesworth, K.C., The Hon. Sir Allen Bristol, 1911.
Bailey, Sir Abe, 1911.
Barbour, K.C.S.I., Sir David Miller, 1899.
*Barclay, K.C.S.I., C.V.O., Sir George Head, 1908.
*Barrington, Hon. Sir William Augustus Curzon, 1901.
Barron, C.V.O., Major-General Sir Harry, 1909.
*Bateman, Sir Alfred Edmund, 1900.
*Battenberg, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., A.D.C., Admiral His Serene Highness Prince Louis Alexander of, 1905.
*Bax-Ironside, Sir Henry George Outram, 1911.
Beauchamp, P.C., Rt. Hon. Earl, 1899.
Beaumont, G.C.B., Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony, 1901.
Belfield, Sir Henry Conway, 1914.
Bell, Sir Henry Hesketh Joudou, 1908.
Best, The Hon. Sir Robert Wallace, 1908.
*Bethell, K.C.B., Vice Admiral the Hon. Sir Alexander Edward, 1912.
*Biliotti, C.B., Sir Alfred, 1896.
Birch, Sir Ernest Woodford, 1911.
Blake, Sir Ernest Edward, 1901.
*Block, Sir Adam Samuel James, 1907.
*Blomfield, Rear-Admiral Sir Richard Massie, 1904.
Bond, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert, 1901.
Borden, M.D., Surgeon General The Hon. Sir Frederick William, 1902.
Boucaut, Hon. Sir James Penn, 1898.
Bowell, Hon. Sir Mackenzie, 1895.
Bowen, The Hon. Sir Charles Christopher, 1914.
Bower, Sir Graham John, 1892.
Boyd, Sir John Alexander, 1901.
Boyle, Sir Cavendish, 1897.
Bradford, M.D., D.Sc., Sir John Rose, 1911.
*Bredon, Sir Robert Edward, 1904.
Brockman, Sir Edward Lewis, 1913.
*Brown, R.E., Major Sir Robert Hanbury, 1902.
*Bruce, Admiral Sir James Andrew Thomas, 1900.
*Burney, K.C.B., Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil, 1913.
Cameron, His Honour Sir Douglas Colin, 1914.
Cameron, late R. E. Major Sir Maurice Alexander, 1914.
*Carden, Sir Lionel Edward Gresley, 1912.
Cardew, Colonel Sir Frederic, 1897.
Carmichael, G.C.I.E., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1908.
Carroll, The Hon. Sir James, 1911.
Carruthers, The Hon. Sir Joseph Hector, 1908.
Carter, Sir Gilbert Thomas, 1893.
*Cartwright, Sir William Chauncy, 1910.
*Cecil, D.S.O., Brevet. Col., Lord Edward Herbert, 1913.
Chancellor, R.E., D.S.O., Major Sir John Robert, 1913.
*Cheetham, Sir Milne, 1915.
*Chitty, Sir Arthur, 1910.
Clarke, Sir Frederick James, 1911.
Clauson, C.V.O., Major Sir John Eugene, 1913.
‡Clery, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Cornelius Francis, 1901.
Clifford, Sir Hugh Charles, 1909.
Cockburn, M.D., Hon. Sir John Alexander, 1900.
Collet, Sir Wilfred, 1915.
Cooper, The Hon. Sir Pope Alexander, 1908.
Cox, Sir Charles Thomas, 1913.
*Crawford, Sir Richard Frederick, 1911.
Creswell, Rear-Admiral Sir William Rooke, 1911.
*Crowe, C.B., Sir Eyre, 1911.
Cullen, LL.D., The Hon. Sir William Portus, 1912.
*Cusack-Smith, Sir Thomas Berry, 1898.
*Custance, G.C.B., C.V.O., Admiral Sir Reginald Neville, 1904.
D'Abernon, The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1887.
*Dalton, D.C.L., C.B., Sir Cornelius Neale, 1908.
Daly, Sir Malachy Bowes, 1900.
Davidson, Sir Walter Edward, 1914.
*Davidson, K.C., C.B., Sir William Edward, 1907.
Davies, Hon. Sir Louis Henry, 1897.
De Boucherville, The Hon. Sir Charles Eugene Boucher, 1914.
‡Denison-Pender, Sir John Denison, 1901.
*Dent, Sir Alfred, 1888.
Denton, Sir George Chardin, 1900.
*De Salis, C.V.O., Sir John Francis Charles de Salis, Count, 1913.
De Waal, The Hon. Sir Nicolaas Frederic, 1911.
Downer, Hon. Sir John William, 1887.
Dyer, C.I.E., Sir William Turner Thiselton, 1899.
Edwards, R.E., K.C.B., Lieutenant-General Sir James Bevan, 1891.
Egerton, Sir Walter, 1905.
*Eliot, C.B., Sir Charles Norton Edgcumbe, 1900.
*Elliot, G.C.V.O., Sir Francis Edmund Hugh, 1904.
Ellison-Macartney, The Rt. Hon. Sir William Grey, 1913.
Escott, Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet, 1904.
Evans, K.C.V.O., Sir Frederick, 1908.
Ewing, Sir Thomas Thomson, 1908.
Eyles, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Lancelot, 1914.
Fenwick, Sir George Townsend, 1912.
Fiddes, C.B., Sir George Vandeleur, 1912.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for war services.

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Knights Commanders—continued.

Findlay, K.C., LL.D., The Hon. Sir John George, 1911.
Fitzpatrick, Sir James Percy, 1911.
Fleming, Sir Francis, 1892.
Fleming, Sir Sandford, 1897.
Foster, LL.D., The Hon. Sir George Eulas, 1914.
*Fraser, Sir Everard Duncan Home, 1912.
French, Major-General Sir George Arthur, 1902.
‡French, D.C.L., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., Field Marshal Sir John Denton Pinkstone, 1902.
French, Sir Somerset Richard, 1901.
Frost, Hon. Sir John, 1904.
Fuller, Bart., Sir John Michael Fleetwood, 1911.
Fysh, Hon. Sir Philip Oakley, 1896.
‡Gallwey, M.D., C.B., Surgeon-General Sir Thomas Joseph, 1901.
Galway, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Lionel, 1910.
*Gascoigne, Major-General Sir William Julius, 1901.
Gibson, K.C., LL.D., Colonel Sir John Morison, 1912.
‡Girouard, R.E., D.S.O., Brevet-Colonel Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill, 1901.
Godley, C.B., Major-General Sir Alexander John, 1914.
Gouin, The Hon. Sir Lomer, 1913.
Graham, Sir John James, 1905.
*Graham, C.B., Sir Ronald William, 1915.
Grant, Sir James Alexander, 1887.
Greaves, G.C.B., General Sir George Richards, 1881.
*Greville, Sir George, 1905.
Grey-Wilson, Sir William, 1904.
Hackett, LL.D., The Hon. Sir John Winthrop, 1913.
Haddon Smith, Sir George Basil, 1915.
*Haggard, C.B., Sir William Henry Doveton, 1908.
Hall-Jones, The Hon. Sir William, 1910.
Hamilton, C.B., Sir William Alexander Baillie, 1897.
*Harrington, K.C.V.O., C.B., Major Sir John Lane, 1909.
Harris, Colonel Sir David, 1911.
*Harris, K.C.B., Admiral Sir Robert Hastings, 1898.
*Hartley, Sir Charles Augustus, 1884.
*Harvey, C.B., Sir Henry Paul, 1911.
Hay, Sir James Shaw, 1889.
*Hillier, C.B., Sir Walter Caine, 1897.
Hime, Lieutenant-Colonel Rt. Hon. Sir Albert Henry, 1900.
Hodgson, Sir Frederic Mitchell, 1899.
*Holdich, K.C.I.E., C.B., Colonel Sir Thomas Hungerford, 1902.
*Howard, K.C.B., Sir Henry, 1899.
‡Hutton, K.C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Edward Thomas Henry, 1901.
im Thurn, C.B., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1905.
Innes, The Right Hon. Sir James Rose, 1901.
Irvine, LL.D., K.C., The Hon Sir William Hill, 1914.
Jackson, C.B., Sir Frederick John, 1913.
*Jekyll, Colonel Sir Herbert, 1901.
Jetté, Sir Louis Amable, 1901.
Johnston, C.B., Colonel Sir Duncan Alexander, 1906.
*Jordan, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., Sir John Newell, 1904.
Just, C.B., Sir Hartmann Wolfgang, 1911.
*Kennedy, Sir Robert John, 1913.
Kilpin, Sir Ernest Fuller, 1910.
King-Harman, M.A., Sir Charles Anthony, 1900.
Knollys, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., I.S.O., Rt. Hon., Viscount, 1886.
Lagden, Sir Godfrey Yeatman, 1897.
Lake, C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Percy Henry Noel, 1908.
Langelier, LL.D., His Honour Sir François Charles Stanislas, 1914.
*Langley, C.B., Sir Walter Louis Frederick Goltz, 1912.
Laurence, LL.D., The Hon. Sir Perceval Maitland, 1911.
Lawley, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Hon. Sir Arthur, 1901.
*Lee, C.B., Sir Henry Austin, 1902.
Lewis, B.C.L., Hon. Sir Neil Elliott, 1902.
Llewelyn, Sir Robert Baxter, 1898.
Lockhart, Sir James Haldane Stewart, 1908.
*Lowther, G.C.V.O., Sir Henry Crofton, 1913.
Lucas, K.C.B., Sir Charles Prestwood, 1907.
*Macauley, R.E., Major Sir George Bohun, 1912.
McBride, K.C., The Hon. Sir Richard, 1912.
MacDonald, Sir Murdoch, 1914.
*McIlwraith, K.C., Sir Robert Malcolm, 1905.
McKenzie, C.B., Colonel Sir Duncan, 1907.
*Maclean, Kaid Sir Harry Aubrey de Vere, 1901.
McMillan, Sir Daniel Hunter, 1902.
McMillan, Sir William, 1901.
‡Manning, C.B., Brigadier-General Sir William Henry, 1904.
Matthews, Sir William, 1906.
May, Sir Francis Henry, 1909.
*Maycock, Sir Willoughby Robert Dottin, 1913.
Melville, Sir George, 1900.
Mercer, Sir William Hepworth, 1914.
Micallef, Sir Riccardo, 1906.
*Miéville, Sir Walter Frederick, 1898.
Mills, Sir James, 1909.
Milton, K.C.V.O., Sir William Henry, 1903.
*Moncrieff, K.C.S.I., Colonel Sir Colin Campbell Scott, 1887.
Moor, D.C.L., Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick Robert, 1911.
Moore, Lt.-Col., The Hon. Sir Newton James, 1910.
Morris, D.C.L., D.Sc., Sir Daniel, 1903.
Morris, K.C., The Right Honourable Sir Edward Patrick, 1913.
Morris, R.E., C.B., Colonel Sir William George, 1907.
Mulock, K.C., LL.D., Hon. Sir William, 1902.
‡Murray, Hon. Sir Thomas Keir, 1901.
Nelson, Sir Edward Montague, 1897.
*Noel, G.C.B., Admiral of the Fleet Sir Gerard Henry Uctred, 1898.
Olivier, Sir Sydney, 1907.
*Ottley, C.B., M.V.O., Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Langdale, 1907.
*Paget, K.C.B., Admiral Sir Alfred Wyndham, 1905.
*Paget, C.V.O., Sir Ralph Spencer, 1909.
Parker, Sir Stephen Henry, 1914.
*Parsons, C.B., Major-General Sir Charles Sim Bremridge, 1899.
Peace, I.S.O., Sir Walter, 1897.
Peacock, Hon. Sir Alexander James, 1902.
Perceval, Sir Westby Brook, 1894.
Perley, The Honourable Sir George Halsey, 1915.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for war services.

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Knights Commanders—continued.

Philippe, Sir Owen Cosby, 1909.
Philp, The Honourable Sir Robert, 1915.
*Pinching, Major Sir Horace Henderson, 1902.
Pope, C.V.O., I.S.O., Sir Joseph, 1912.
*Powell, C.B., Admiral Sir Francis, 1902.
‡Pretyman, R.A., C.B., Major-General Sir George Tindal, 1901.
Price, Sir Thomas Rees, 1908.
Pringle, M.B., Sir John, 1911.
Probyn, Sir Leslie, 1909.
Robertson, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir Benjamin, 1914.
Robinson, Major Sir Thomas Bilbe, 1913.
Roblin, The Honourable Sir Rodmond Palen, 1912.
*Rodd, G.C.V.O., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir James Rennell, 1899.
*Rogers, Pasha, M.B., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Godfrey, 1898.
Sadler, C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Hayes, 1907.
*St. John, Sir Frederick Robert, 1901.
*Sanderson, Sir Percy, 1899.
*Sanderson, G.C.B., I.S.O., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1887.
Saunders, Sir Charles James Renault, 1906.
*Sharpe, C.B., Sir Alfred, 1903.
Sifton, K.C., The Honourable Sir Clifford, 1915.
Sivewright, LL.D., Hon. Sir James, 1892.
Sloley, Sir Herbert Cecil, 1911.
Smartt, The Hon. Sir Thomas William, 1911.
*Smith, C.B., Major-General Sir Charles Holled, 1892.
Smith, Sir Edwin Thomas, 1888.
Smith, Sir George, 1914.
Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Gerard, 1895.
Smith, Sir William Frederick Haynes, 1890.
Solomon, The Hon. Sir William Henry, 1913.
*Spring-Rice, G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Sir Cecil Arthur, 1906.
Stamfordham, G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C.S.I., I.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel The Rt. Hon., Baron, 1901.
Stanley, The Hon. Sir Arthur Lyulph, 1914.
Stirling, LL.B., The Honourable Sir John Lancelot, 1909.
Stone, Sir Edward Albert, 1912.
‡Stopford, K.C.V.O., C.B., Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Frederick William, 1901.
Stout, Hon. Sir Robert, 1886.
Swayne, C.B., Colonel Sir Eric John Eagles, 1910.
Swettenham, Sir James Alexander, 1898.
Symon, The Hon. Sir Josiah Henry, 1901.
*Taubman-Goldie, The Rt. Hon. Sir George Dashwood, 1887.
Taverner, The Hon. Sir John William, 1913.
Taylor, Sir William Thomas, 1905.
Theiler, Sir Arnold, 1914.
*Tower, C.V.O., Sir Reginald Thomas, 1911.
*Townley, Sir Walter Beaupré, 1911.
Tozer, Hon. Sir Horace, 1897.
Treacher, Sir William Hood, 1904.
*Trotter, R.E., C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry, 1906.
Tupper, Hon. Sir Charles Hibbert, 1893.
Turner, Rt. Hon. Sir George, 1897.
Twynam, Sir William Crofton, 1896.
*Tyrrell, C.B., Sir William George, 1913.
*Villiers, G.C.V.O., C.B., Hon. Sir Francis Hyde, 1906.
Wallace, Sir William, 1907.
Walton, The Honourable Sir Edgar Harris, 1911.
Ward, Bart., Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George, 1901.
*Ward, C.V.O., Sir William, 1910.
*Warren, Sir Pelham Laird, 1902.
*Watson, late R.E., C.B., Colonel Sir Charles Moore, 1905.
Watt, The Hon. Sir Thomas, 1912.
*Webb, Sir Arthur Lewis, 1912.
*Whitehead, Sir James Beethom, 1909.
*Wilkin, Sir Walter Henry, 1896.
Willcocks, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., D.S.O., Lieutenant-General Sir James, 1900.
*Willcocks, Sir William, 1902.
Williams, Sir Ralph Champneys, 1907.
Wilson, Sir David, 1899.
*Wilson, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood, 1908.
Wilson, Sir Henry Francis, 1908.
‡Wilson, M.B., Surgeon-General Sir William Deane, 1901.
*Wingate, R.A., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., General Sir Francis Reginald, 1898.
Wittenoom, Hon. Sir Edward Horne, 1900.
Wollaston, LL.D., I.S.O., Sir Harry Newton Phillips, 1912.
*Wyndham, C.B., Sir George Hugh, 1894.
Young, Sir Arthur Henderson, 1908.

Honorary Knights Commanders.

*Angst, Sir Henry, 1906.
*Apolo, Katikiro of Uganda, 1905.
*Balck, Colonel Victor Gustaf, 1912.
*Blum Pasha, C.B., 1890.
*Bodin, Sir André Eugène Henri Soulange, 1905.
*Chêntung Liang-Chêng, K.C.V.O., 1897.
de Buena Esperanza, The Conde, 1914.
*de Lalaing, Count Jacques Henri Edouard, 1890.
*de Martino Pasha, 1900.
*Dongola, Moustapha Bey Yawer, formerly Mudir of, 1884.
*Fathullah Khan, Sardar Mansur, His Excellency, 1903.
*Ferreira, Captain Sir Alvaro Antonio da Costa, 1902.
*Fujinami Kototada, Viscount, 1906.
*Ismail Sirry Pasha, 1913.
Johore, His Highness the Sultan of, 1897.
Kedah, His Highness the Sultan of, 1911.
Kelantan, His Highness the Sultan of, 1913.
*Leygue, Vice-Admiral Sir François Augustin Antoine Hildegonde Sylvain, 1905.
*Machado, Colonel Sir Joaquim José, 1902.
*Maspero, Monsieur Gaston Camille Charles, 1909.
*Mehdi Kuli Khan, Majd-ed-Dowleh, His Excellency, 1889.
*Meirelles do Canto e Castro, Viscount, 1902.
*Mirza Davoud Khan, Meftah-es-Sultaneh, His Excellency, 1905.
*Mirza Nizam Gaffary Mohandis-ul-Mamalek, His Excellency, 1903.
*Moustapha Bey Yawer, formerly Mudir of Dongola, 1884.

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* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for war services.

Honorary Knights Commanders—continued.

*Nagasaki Seigo, G.C.V.O., 1906.
*Puech, Vice-Admiral Sir Jules Maurice, 1905.
*Saba Pasha, Sir Joseph, 1907.
*Sah Chen-ping, Admiral, 1909.
*Scheller, Rear-Admiral Sir Christian Frederick, 1905.
Selangor, His Highness the Sultan of, 1912.
*Tadema, Vice-Admiral Sir Albertus Pieter, 1905.
*Takahira Kogoro, Baron, 1906.
Trengganu, His Highness the Sultan of, 1911.
Van Horne, Sir William Cornelius, 1894.
*Von Schoeller, Paul, Ritter, 1912.
*Von Schwabach, Doctor Paul, 1909.
*Von Slatin Pasha, K.C.V.O., C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Rudolf Charles, Baron, 1898.
*Von Usedom, G.C.V.O., Admiral Sir Ernst Adolph Julius Guido, 1902.
*Zachariae, K.C.V.O., Rear-Admiral Sir George Hugh Robert, 1905.

Companions.

(Not to exceed 725, of which number 217 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

*Abbas Kuli Khan, 1903.
‡à Court-Repington, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, 1901.
Acutt, Ernest Leslie, 1902.
Adamson, Kt., Sir William, 1897.
*Adcock, Kt., Sir Hugh, 1897.
*Ainsworth, John, 1900.
Alexander, Major Dudley Henry, 1904.
Allardyce, William Lamond, 1902.
Allen, I.S.O., George Thomas, 1913.
Allman, Robert, 1901.
Allwood, James, 1903.
*Altham, C.B., Major-General Edward Altham, 1901.
*Anderson, M. Inst. C.E., Robert, 1903.
Anderson, Lieut.-Col. William Patrick, 1913.
Anstruther, R.N., Captain Robert Hamilton, 1907.
Anthonisz, James Oliver, 1914.
Aplin, Major John George Orlebar, 1899.
Archer, Geoffrey Francis, 1913.
*Archer, William John, 1902.
Armitage, D.S.O., Captain Cecil Hamilton, 1911.
Atchley, I.S.O., Chewton, 1911.
*Austin, R.E., D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Herbert Henry, 1901.
Azopardi, Kt., LL.D., Sir Vincenzo Frendo, 1908.
Babington, C.B., Major-General James Melville, 1906.
*Babtie, M.B., V.C., C.B., Surgeon-General William, 1899.
Bagge, Stephen Salisbury, 1907.
Bailey, Frederick Manson, 1911.
*Baird, M.P., Major John Lawrence, 1904.
*Balfour, M.D., Andrew, 1912.
Ball, Thomas, 1901.
Ballard, Henry, 1901.
Bandaranaike, Kt., Sir Solomon Dias, 1902.
Barker, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel William Frank, 1907.
Barlow, LL.D., William, 1914.
Barnes, M. Inst., C.E., Major John Frederick Evelyn, 1901.
*Barnham, Henry Dudley, 1897.
Barrett, M.D., James William, 1911.
‡Barton, D.S.O., Captain Charles Walter, 1915.
Barton, Captain Francis Rickman, 1905.
‡Barton, K.C.V.O., C.B., Major-General Sir Geoffry, 1901.
*Barton, Sidney, 1913.
‡Bathurst, Colonel The Rt. Hon. Earl, 1902.
‡Bauchop, Colonel Arthur, 1902.
Bayly, Colonel The Hon. Zachary Stanley, 1880.
Baynes, Joseph, 1902.
Beatty, Major Haslitt Michael, 1902.
*Beckett, Walter Ralph Durie, 1909.
‡Bedford, M.B., Surgeon-General Walter George Augustus, 1901.
Bedwell, Horace, 1913.
*Beech, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel John Robert, 1888.
‡Beevor, M.B., Lieut.-Colonel Walter Calverley, 1901.
‡Belcher, Lieut.-Col. Robert, 1901.
Bell, M. Inst., C.E., Archibald Graeme, 1914.
*Bell, Charles Alfred, 1915.
‡Bell, Lieutenant-Colonel John William, 1901.
‡Bence-Lambert, Colonel Guy Lenox, 1902.
*Bennett, Andrew Percy, 1912.
Bennett, William Hart, 1909.
Bentinck, D.S.O., Major Walter Guy, Baron, 1912.
Beresford, I.S.O., Marcus Henry De la Poer, 1911.
Bernal, Frederic, 1891.
*Bernard, Colonel Edgar Edwin, 1906.
‡Berrangé, Major Christian Anthony Lawson, 1902.
Bertram, Louis John, 1904.
*Bickford, Admiral Andrew Kennedy, 1885.
*Bigham, Brigade-Major The Hon. Charles Clive, 1901.
Birchenough, John Henry, 1905.
Bird, Christopher John, 1901.
*Birkbeck, C.B., Major-General William Henry, 1906.
Bland, Robert Norman, 1910.
*Blech, Edward Charles, 1910.
Blennerhassett, Colonel Blennerhassett Montgomerie, 1896.
‡Blewitt, C.B., Major-General William Edward, 1901.
Blissett, Commissary Henry Frederick, 1874.
‡Bodle, Colonel William, 1901.
*Bonar, Henry Alfred Constant, 1912.
*Bond, R.N., D.S.O., Engineer Commander Edmund Edward, 1913.
Bonython, Kt., Sir John Langdon, 1908.
Booth, Leonard William, 1913.
Boothby, Josiah, 1878.
‡Bottomley, Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert, 1901.
*Bourne, Frederick Samuel Augustus, 1909.
‡Bousfield, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Richings, 1902.
Boville, Thomas Cooper, 1912.
Bower, Major Robert Lister, 1897.
Bowlby, F.R.C.S.E., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Anthony Alfred, 1901.
Bowring, Charles Calvert, 1908.
Boyd, Charles Walter, 1904.
‡Boyd, M.D., Major Francis Darby, 1901.
Boyle, Alexander George, 1908.
Brackenbury, C.B., Admiral John William, 1879.
Brand, The Hon. Robert Henry, 1910.
*Brant, Richard William, 1915.
‡Bray, C.B., Brigadier-General Claude Arthur, 1901.

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Companions—continued.

‡Brazier-Creagh, Lieutenant-Colonel George Washington, 1901.
*Brenan, Byron, 1894.
Brewin, Arthur Winbolt, 1911.
‡Bridge, C.B., Brigadier-General Charles Henry, 1901.
Bridges, Brig.-General William Throsby, 1909.
Bright, Charles Edward, 1883.
*Bright, Major Richard George Tyndal, 1901.
Brodhurst, Henry William Frederick Cottingham, 1911.
Brown, John Frank, 1912.
*Brown, Kt., Sir John McLeavy, 1898.
*Brown, Montagu Yeats, 1892.
Browne, I.S.O., Albert, 1911.
*Browne, Hamilton Edward, 1913.
*Brunyate, William Edwin, 1907.
Bryan, Major Herbert, 1906.
Burdon, Major John Alder, 1904.
*Burr, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral John Leslie, 1899.
‡Burrows, R.A., Colonel Edmund Augustine, 1901.
‡Bush, M.R.C.S.E., Lieut.-Col. James Paul, 1901.
Bushe, Robert Gervase, 1911.
‡Bushe, Colonel Thomas Francis, 1901.
‡Butcher, C.B., Brigadier-General George James, 1901.
Butler, Matthew Joseph, 1909.
*Butter, Captain Archibald Edward, 1903.
Byatt, Horace Archer, 1912.
‡Byron, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. John Joseph, 1901.
Cahill, William Geoffrey, 1912.
‡Calverley, M.B., Joseph Ernest Goodfellow, 1901.
*Cameron, Donald Andreas, 1912.
Cameron, Major-General Donald Roderick, 1877.
Cameron, Edward John, 1905.
*Campbell, Charles William, 1901.
Campbell, Douglas Graham, 1912.
Carden, Colonel John, 1910.
Cargill, M.B., Featherston, 1905.
*Carles, William Richard, 1901.
Carter, C.B., Colonel Charles Herbert Philip, 1900.
*Carter, Edgar Bonham, 1909.
‡Carter, M.V.O., Colonel Evan Eyare, 1901.
‡Cartwright, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert, 1901.
*Casement Knt., Sir Roger, 1905.
‡Castletown, P.C., K.P., Colonel the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1902.
‡Cavendish, Colonel Alfred Edward John, 1901.
‡Chamier, R.A., Colonel George Daniel, 1901.
‡Chamney, Major Henry, 1901.
Chandler, Knt., LL.D., Sir William Kellman, 1902.
Chapple, Frederic, 1915.
‡Charlesworth, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, 1902.
‡Charrington, Colonel Francis, 1901.
Chater, Kt., Sir Catchick Paul, 1897.
Chatham, William, 1907.
‡Chauvel, Colonel Henry George, 1901.
Chirnside, Captain John Percy, 1905.
Chouinard, Honoré Julien Jean Baptiste, 1908.
*Christie, Dugald, 1911.
*Clare, R.A.N., Captain Chapman James, 1902.
‡Clark, Lieutenant-Colonel Gowan Cresswell Strange, 1902.
*Clark, C.S.I., William Henry, 1903.
*Clarke, Vice-Admiral Arthur Calvert, 1902.
*Clarke, M.B., D.S.O., Major Thomas Henry Matthews, 1903.
Clarkson, R.A.N., Engineer-Captain William, 1913.
Clemow, M.D., Frank Gerard, 1914.
*Clerk, George Russell, 1908.
*Close, late R.E., Colonel Charles Frederick, 1899.
Cloete, Hendrik, 1897.
Cobham, B.C.L., Claude Delaval, 1902.
*Cocks, Charles Sebastian Somers, 1903.
*Cocks, Philip Alphonso Somers, 1911.
‡Coleman, M.D., James Byrne, 1901.
*Coles, D.S.O., late R.E., Colonel Arthur Horsman, 1904.
*Coles, Charles Edward, 1900.
Collins, Arthur Ernest, 1911.
Collins, R.A.N., Captain Robert Henry Muirhead, 1904.
Collins, I.S.O., Colonel Robert Joseph, 1911.
Colmer, Joseph Grose, 1888.
Comissiong, William Sayer, 1911.
‡Cooke-Collis, A.D.C., Colonel William, 1901.
Cooper, M. Inst., C.E., Francis Alfred, 1901.
‡Cooper, A.D.C., Colonel Harry, 1901.
*Corbet, Eustace Kynaston, 1905.
*Cordeaux, C.B., Major Harry Edward Spiller, 1902.
Cork, Philip Clarke, 1904.
Cory, William Wallace, 1909.
Coryndon, Robert Thorne, 1911.
Coulter, M.D., Robert Millar, 1907.
Courtney, I.S.O., John Mortimer, 1897.
Cowper, Major Sydney, 1901.
Crawford, Henry Leighton, 1906.
Creagh, Charles Vandeleur, 1892.
Creighton, K.C., James George Aylwin, 1913.
*Crow, Francis Edward, 1912.
*Crowe, Edward Thomas Frederick, 1911.
*Cullen, R.N.R., Commander Percy, 1902.
*Cumberbatch, Henry Alfred, 1896.
‡Cummins, M.D., Major Henry Alfred, 1901.
Cunliffe-Owen, Edward, 1886.
*Currie, James, 1912.
‡Currie, Major William Leopold, 1901.
Curtis, R.E., D.S.O., Colonel Reginald Salmond, 1908.
Cust, Bart., R.N., K.C.V.O., C.B., C.I.E., Commander Sir Charles Leopold, 1901.
Dale, Charles Ernest, 1914.
Dalton, K.C.V.O., The Rev. Canon John Neale, 1882.
David, Professor Tannatt William Edgeworth, 1910.
Davidson-Houston, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilfred Bennett, 1911.
Davis, Charles Thomas, 1915.
Davis, Admiral Edward Henry Meggs, 1894.
Davis, Nicholas Darnell, 1895.
Dawkins, Brigadier-General Charles Tyrwhitt, 1897.
*Dawson, G.C.V.O., Colonel Sir Douglas Frederick Rawdon, 1898.
Dawson, Lit.D., Samuel Edward, 1906.
Deane, Major James, 1903.
de Celles, LL.D., Alfred Duclos, 1907.
De Chazal, Pierre Edmond, 1901.
*Delmé-Radcliffe, C.V.O., C.B., Brigadier-General Charles, 1905.
‡Denison, Colonel Septimus Julius Augustus, 1901.
‡Denyer, M.D., Stanley Edward, 1901.
De Saram, John Henricus, 1901.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for war services.

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Companions—continued.

Desbarats, George Joseph 1915.
Deshon, Edward, 1902.
De Smidt, Henry, 1901.
‡Dickson, C.B., Major-General John Baillie Ballantyne, 1901.
Diddams, Harry John Charles, 1912.
‡Dobell, D.S.O., A.D.C., Brigadier-General Charles Macpherson, 1915.
Donnan, James, 1902.
‡Dorman, M.B., Surgeon-General John Cotter, 1901.
Doughty, LL.D., Arthur George, 1905.
*Doughty-Wylie, C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Hotham Montagu, 1909.
*Douglas, Lieutenant-Colonel James Archibald, 1913.
*Downer, C.B., I.S.O., William James, 1912.
Downes, Major-General Major Francis, 1885.
‡Downing, Colonel Cameron Macartney Harwood, 1901.
Drayton, Edward Rawle, 1902.
*Duff, Evelyn Mountstuart Grant, 1911.
Duffy, Charles Gavan, 1904.
Duncan, Patrick, 1904.
Dunlop, R.A., Colonel Samuel, 1884.
‡Dunraven and Mount Earl, P.C., K.P., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1902.
Dunstan, LL.D., Wyndham Rowland, 1913.
Eaglesome, John Egan, 1905.
*Earle, C.B., Lionel, 1901.
Edwards, Wilbraham Tollemache Arthur, 1901.
‡Edwards, M.D., C.B., Lieut.-Colonel William Rice, 1901.
Eliot, I.S.O., Laurence Stirling, 1915.
Ellis, Francis Robert 1901.
Evans, Charles Barnard, 1914.
Evans, John Emrys, 1902.
Evans, The Honourable John William, 1906.
‡Evans, Maurice Smethurst, 1902.
‡Exham, Colonel Richard, 1901.
*Fairholme, George Frederick, 1903.
*Fairholme, R.A., M.V.O., Colonel William Ernest, 1899.
Fairtlough, D.S.O., Major Edward Charles D'Heillemer, 1900.
Fairtlough, Colonel Frederick Howard, 1901.
Falconer, LL.D., D.Litt., Robert Alexander, 1911.
*Farnall, C.B., Harry de la Rosa Burrard, 1890.
Farquhar, Joseph, 1901.
‡Ferguson, M.B., Lieut.-Colonel Nicholas Charles, 1901.
Ferreira, P. J., 1880.
Festing, D.S.O., Major Arthur Hoskyns, 1902.
*Findlay, C.B., Mansfeldt de Cardonnel, 1904.
‡Finlayson, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Alexander, 1901.
Fiset, M.D., D.S.O., Surgeon-General Eugene, 1915.
Fitchett, LL.D., Frederick, 1911.
*FitzGerald, R.N., Inspector-General Michael, 1897.
*Fitzmaurice, C.B., Gerald Henry, 1897.
*Fitzmaurice, Kt., Sir Maurice, 1902.
Fitzpatrick, William Francis Joseph, 1912.
Fleming, M.B., Andrew Milroy, 1898.
*Flint, Joseph, 1900.
*Foote, K.C.B., Admiral Sir Randolph Frank Ollive, 1897.
Forbes, D.S.O., Major Gordon Stewart Drummond, 1910.
Fortescue, C.B., D.S.O., Brigadier-General The Hon. Charles Granville, 1899.
‡Fortescue, R.N., K.C.V.O., Captain the Hon. Sir Seymour John, 1901.
Fosbery, The Hon. Edmund Walcott, 1902.
Fosbery, Widenham Francis Widenham, 1905.
*Foster, Edward William Perceval, 1898.
*Fountain, Henry, 1912.
Fowler, George Merrick, 1905.
Fox, Harry Halton, 1914.
Foxton, Colonel The Hon. Justin Fox Greenlaw, 1903.
Fraser, Edward Cleather, 1912.
Fraser, John George, 1913.
‡Fraser, Brigade Major John Randal, 1901.
Fraser, R.E., K.C.B., Major-General Sir Thomas, 1882.
Freeman, Colonel Alfred, 1897.
Fremantle, G.C.B., Admiral the Hon. Sir Edmund Robert, 1874.
‡Freyer, M.D., Lieut.-Colonel Samuel Forster, 1901.
Froude, Ashley Anthony, 1892.
*Fulford, Harry English, 1900.
‡Fuller, R.N., Capt. Cyril Thomas Moulden, 1915.
Fuller, Francis Charles Bernard Dudley, 1906.
‡Gaisford, C.B., Brigadier-General Richard Boileau, 1901.
Garland, Patrick Joseph, 1909.
Garran, Robert Randolph, 1901.
Garraway, Major Edward Charles Frederick, 1911.
‡Garstin, Colonel Alfred Allan, 1901.
Gatt, Lorenzo, 1901.
*Gaunt, R.N., A.D.C., Rear-Admiral Ernest Frederic Augustus, 1902.
Giffard, Admiral George Augustus, 1902.
Glasier, Frank Bedford, 1909.
*Gleichen, K.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Count Albert Edward Wilfred, 1898.
‡Glynn, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas George Powell, 1901.
Godfrey-Faussett, R.N., C.V.O., Captain Bryan Godfrey, 1908.
*Goffe, Herbert, 1912.
Goldsmith, Herbert Symonds, 1912.
‡Goodwin, Major George Alfred, 1901.
*Goold-Adams, R.A., Colonel Henry Edward Fane, 1901.
Gordon, Arthur John Lewis, 1877.
Gordon, Major William Alexander, 1909.
‡Gorringe, R.E., C.B., D.S.O., Major-General George Frederick, 1901.
Gough, C.B., Major-General Hugh Sutlej, 1886.
Gough, V.C., A.D.C., Brigadier-General John Edmond, 1910.
Grannum, Edward Allan, 1915.
Grannum, Edward Thomas, 1911.
Grant, Henry Eugene Walter, 1911.
*Grant, R.E., C.B., Colonel Samuel Charles Norton, 1900.
*Grant, William, 1899.
*Graves, Robert Wyndham, 1896.
Greene, K.C., Colonel the Hon. Edward Mackenzie, 1909.
‡Greer, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph, 1901.
Grenfell, M.R.C.S.E., Wilfred Thomason, 1906.
Grey, C.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Raleigh, 1896.
Griffin, LL.D., Martin Joseph, 1907.
Grindle, Gilbert Edmund Augustine, 1914.
Grinlinton, Frederick Henry, 1903.
*Gubbins, John Harington, 1898.
Gudgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Edward, 1901.
Guggisberg, R.E., Major Frederick Gordon, 1908.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for war services.

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Companions—continued.

‡Guinness, C.B., M.P., Hon. Rupert Edward Cecil Lee, 1901.
*Gwynn, R.E., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Charles William, 1903.
Haden, Francis Seymour, 1890.
Haig, C.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Balfour, 1878.
*Haig, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Wolseley, 1912.
*Hall, I.S.O., John Carey, 1912.
Halsey, R.N., A.D.C., Captain Lionel, 1913.
Hamilton, Charles Boughton, 1895.
‡Hamilton, M.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas William O'Hara, 1901.
‡Hamley, Colonel Francis Gilbert, 1901.
*Hanbury-Tracy, Major the Hon. Algernon Henry Charles, 1902.
Hanbury-Williams, K.C.V.O., Major-General Sir John, 1899.
Hanley, Allen Hastings, 1903.
Hannyngton, Major John Arthur, 1911.
Haran, M.D., James Augustine, 1909.
*Harari Pasha, Victor, 1905.
Harding, Colonel Colin, 1898.
‡Hare, Colonel Frederick Stephen Christian, 1901.
Harris, C.B., M.V.O., Charles Alexander, 1900.
Harris, Robert, 1902.
Harris, Walter Henry, 1895.
Harrison, John Burchmore, 1901.
Harrison, R.E., G.C.B., General Sir Richard, 1882.
‡Harrison, R.A., Colonel Robert Arthur Gwynne, 1901.
Harrisson, Sydney Thirlwall, 1908.
‡Hartley, V.C., Colonel Edmund Baron, 1901.
*Harvey Pasha, Colonel George Samuel Abercrombie, 1911.
*Hatch, Captain George Pelham, 1898.
Hatherton, Colonel the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1880.
‡Hawkins, R.E., Colonel Walter Francis, 1901
Haworth-Booth, R.N., Captain Francis Fitzgerald, 1913.
‡Hay, K.C.B., Colonel Sir George Jackson, 1902.
Hay, M.B., John Binny, 1901.
*Hay-Drummond-Hay, Kt., Sir Robert, 1902.
‡Healey, Colonel Charles, 1901.
Hean, The Hon. Alexander, 1912.
Hébert, Louis Philippe, 1903.
‡Helme, K.C.B., Colonel Sir George Coope, 1901.
‡Henderson, Alfred Fairlie, 1901.
Henderson, R.N., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Commander Francis Barkley, 1902.
Henderson, Vice-Admiral Frank Hannam, 1900.
‡Henderson, Robert Hugh, 1902.
Herbert, Bart., C.B., M.P., Major-General Sir Ivor John Caradoc, 1895.
Hewby, William Petch, 1902.
Hewett, Edbert Ansgar, 1912.
*Hillier, Edward Guy, 1904.
*Hills, R.E., Colonel Edmond Herbert, 1902.
Hobart-Hampden, Ernest Miles, 1914.
‡Hobbs, Brigadier-General Percy Eyre Francis, 1901.
*Hobley, Charles William, 1904.
Hodges, M.D., Aubrey Dallas Percival, 1910.
Hofmeyr, Gysbert Reitz, 1914.
Hogben, George, 1915.
Hohler, Thomas Beaumont, 1914.
Holborow, Colonel The Hon. William Hillier, 1896.
Hollis, Alfred Claud, 1911.
Honey, John William, 1908.
‡Hoole, Colonel James, 1901.
*Hopkinson, Captain Henry Charles Barwick, 1913.
‡Hore, Colonel Charles Owen, 1901.
*Hornby, Rear-Admiral Robert Stewart Phipps, 1906.
Hoskyns, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral Peyton, 1900.
Houston, William, 1906.
*Howard C.V.O., Esme William, 1906.
*Howard, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Francis, 1899.
‡Hudon, Lieut.-Colonel Joseph Alfred George, 1902.
Hughes, C.B., Colonel Emilius, 1879.
*Hughes, C.B., Colonel Herbert, 1901.
Hull, Henry Mitchell, 1902.
Hunt, Atlee Arthur, 1910.
‡Hunt, Edmund Langley, 1902.
*Hunter, Captain George Gillett, 1912.
*Hunter, Hamilton, 1900.
*Hutchison, C.V.O., Rear Admiral John de Mestre, 1905.
Hutson, Eyre, 1911.
‡Ireland, C.B., Colonel Robert Megaw, 1901.
Irvine, Major Richard Abercrombie, 1912.
Irving, Charles John, 1881.
*Irwin, Alfred, 1912.
Irwin, Colonel De la Cherois Thomas, 1901.
‡Jack, Colonel Herbert Rowett Henry, 1901.
Jackson, R.E., Major Lambert Cameron, 1908.
Jackson, R.E., Colonel Louis Charles, 1906.
‡Jackson, C.B., Colonel Robert Whyte Melville, 1901.
Jackson, William Henry, 1914.
James, Charles Canniff, 1911.
James, Frederick Seton, 1902.
*Jamieson, George, 1897.
*Jamieson, James William, 1910.
Janisch, Noel, 1912.
‡Jarvis, M.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Weston, 1901.
‡Jarvis, Major Arthur Murray, 1901.
*Jenner, George Francis Birt, 1902.
Johnson, George William, 1905.
‡Johnson, R.A., C.B., Brigadier-General Richard Francis, 1901.
‡Johnston, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Herbert, 1901.
Jones, I.S.O., Charles Jerome, 1914.
‡Jowsey, Colonel Thomas, 1901.
‡Julian, Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver Richard Archer, 1901.
*Keatinge, M.B., Henry Pottinger, 1913.
‡Kemmis, M.V.O., Colonel William, 1901.
Kennaway, Kt., Sir Walter, 1891.
*Kennedy, D.S.O., Captain Macdougall Ralston, 1912.
Kenney, R.E., D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Herbert, 1893.
Keppel, K.C.V.O., C.I.E., Hon. Sir Derek William George, 1901.
*Ker, William Pollock, 1913.
‡Kerrison, Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Roger Allday, 1902.
‡Kilkelly, M.B., M.V.O., Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel Charles Randolph, 1901.
*Kinder, Claude William, 1900.
King, LL.D., William Frederick, 1908.
King, LL.B., William Lyon Mackenzie, 1906.
‡Kirkpatrick, M.D., Colonel Roger, 1901.
Kitson, K.C.V.O., C.B., Major-General Sir Gerald Charles, 1901.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for war services.

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Companions—continued.

Knaggs, Samuel William, 1908.
Knibbs, George Handley, 1911.
‡Knight, William Anderson, 1901.
Knollys, Major Louis Frederick, 1877.
Knowles, Frederick Arthur, 1914.
Laffan, R.E., Colonel Henry David, 1906.
Lamb, Knt., M.P., Sir Ernest Henry, 1907.
*Lamb, Harry Harling, 1910
*Lamb, Kt., C.B., Sir John Cameron, 1890.
Lambton, C.V.O., D.S.O., Brigadier-General The Hon. Wm., 1904.
Lang, Alexander, 1913.
Lang-Hyde, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel John Irvine, 1896.
‡Langman, Major Archibald Lawrence, 1902.
Larymore, R.A., Major Henry Douglas, 1896.
*Layard, Raymond de Burgh Money, 1913.
Leclézio, Henri, 1897.
Lefroy, The Hon. Henry Bruce, 1903.
Legge, Lieutenant-Colonel James Gordon, 1912.
‡Leicester, G.C.V.O., A.D.C., Col. the Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1902.
Leisk, James Rankine, 1914.
‡Leuchars, D.S.O., Colonel The Hon. George, 1903.
*Leverson, R.E., Colonel Julian John, 1897.
Levey, George Collins, 1878.
Lewis, Arthur King, 1914.
‡Lewis, Major John, 1901.
Lewis, John Penry, 1911.
Leys, Peter, 1890.
Lindley, James Bryant, 1902.
‡Livingstone, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Hubert Armine Anson, 1901.
Lobb, Reginald Popham, 1914.
Loke Yew, 1915.
‡Long, Colonel William, 1901.
‡Lougheed, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Foster, 1901.
Lovell, Kt., Sir Francis Henry, 1893.
Lowther, C.V.O., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Cecil, 1911.
‡Lukin, D.S.O., Colonel Henry Timson, 1902.
Lushington, R.F.A., Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen, 1907.
*Lynden-Bell, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Lynden, 1905.
McCarthy, M.D., James Desmond, 1891.
McCarthy, Robert Henry, 1906.
‡McCubbin, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas, 1901.
Macdonald, I.S.O., Major-General Donald Alexander, 1908.
McDonald, Hugh Campbell, 1914.
McDougald, John, 1912.
McDowell, Donald Keith, 1901.
Macfarlane, Lieutenant-Colonel George James, 1901.
McFarlane, Major Ronald, 1898.
‡Macfarlane, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas John Malcolm, 1901.
McInerney, Major Timothy Marcus, 1907.
McInnis, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Bowater 1890.
McKean, Colonel Alexander Chalmers, 1891.
Mackinnon, M.D., Archibald Donald, 1900.
McLachlan, I.S.O., Duncan Clark, 1909.
McLeish, Colonel Duncan, 1901.
MacLeod, James McIver, 1912.
Macleod, Norman Magnus, 1880.
McMicking, M.P., Major Gilbert, 1901.
McNaught, William Kirkpatrick, 1914.
Macoun, James Melville, 1912.
*Macpherson, James Simpson, 1899.
‡Macpherson, M.B., Surgeon-General William Grant, 1902.
*Machell, Captain Percy Wilfrid, 1906.
*Madden, Archibald Maclean, 1908.
*Mainwaring, Colonel Rowland Broughton, 1899.
Maling, Irwin Charles, 1892.
*Mallet, Kt., Sir Claude Coventry, 1902.
‡Manifold, Colonel John Forster, 1901.
Mann, Major-General James Robert, 1881.
*March, George Edward, 1881.
*Marinitch, Hugo, 1888.
*Marling, C.B., Charles Murray, 1908.
Marsh, Edward Howard, 1908.
Marsh, Thomas Robertson, 1901.
‡Martin, C.B., Colonel Rowland Hill, 1901.
‡Massy-Westropp, Colonel John, 1902.
Mathieu, Monsignor Olivier Elzear, 1901.
Matthews, K.C., Ernest Lewis, 1914.
*Maud, R.E., Major Philip, 1903.
Maud, Captain William Hartley, 1908.
Maude, D.S.O., Colonel Frederick Stanley, 1901.
*Maunsell, R.A., Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Richard, 1904.
*Maxse, Ernest George Berkeley, 1899.
Maxwell, James Crawford, 1911.
Maxwell, K.C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O., Lieut.-General Sir John Grenfell, 1902.
‡May, R.A., C.B., Major-General Edward Sinclair, 1901.
‡May, Major Thomas James, 1901.
Melhado, Carlos, 1911.
Merewether, K.C.V.O., Sir Edward Marsh, 1902.
Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Baron, 1886.
Michell, Roland Lyons Nosworthy, 1911.
Michelli, Pietro James, 1906.
*Midwinter, late R.E., C.B., D.S.O., Captain Edward Colpoys, 1911.
Mifsud, LL.D., Oreste Grech, 1909.
Miller, I.S.O., Colonel David, 1913.
‡Mills-Roberts, F.R.C.S., Major Robert Herbert, 1901.
Milne, Alan Hay, 1911.
‡Milne-Redhead, Colonel Richard Henry, 1901.
‡Mirehouse, Colonel Richard Walter Byrd, 1901.
Mitchell, Kt., Sir William Wilson, 1895.
‡Mitford, A.D.C., Colonel William Kenyon, 1901.
*Mobsby, George, 1903.
Moffat, Rev. John Smith, 1890.
*Moffat, M.B., Robert Unwin, 1899.
Moncrieff, Alexander Bain, 1909.
*Montagu-Stuart-Wortley, C.B., M.V.O., D.S.O., Major-General The Hon. Edward James, 1886.
Moore, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., Admiral Sir Arthur William, 1892.
Moorhouse, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Harry Claude, 1914.
Morris, D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Henry, 1904.
Moseley, Charles Herbert Harley, 1903.
‡Mosely, Alfred, 1901.
Mosley, Alexander, 1901.
‡Moulton-Barrett, Colonel Edward Alfred, 1901.
‡Mountsteven, Colonel Francis Hender, 1902.
Moysey, R.E. Major-General Charles John, 1884.
Muir, LL.D., Thomas, 1901.
‡Mullins, V.C., Major Charles Herbert, 1901.
Murray, John Hubert Plunkett, 1914.
*Murray, C.B., Major-General Robert Hunter, 1899.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for war services.

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Companions—continued.

*Napier, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Henry Dundas, 1907.
‡Napier, Colonel the Hon. John Scott, 1901.
Napier, Colonel William, 1897.
Nevill, Lord Richard Plantagenet, 1909.
Newcombe, K.C., LL.B., Edmund Leslie, 1909.
Newton, C.V.O., Francis James, 1892.
Nicholls, M.D., Henry Alfred Alford, 1896.
Nicholson, John Rumney, 1913.
Nicholson, C.B., D.S.O., Colonel John Sanctuary, 1905.
Nicol, John, 1901.
Nightingale, Thomas Slingsby, 1915.
‡Norcott, Colonel Charles Hawtrey Bruce, 1901.
North, Frederic Dudley, 1902.
O'Brien, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Richard Mackey, 1908.
O'Halloran, Joseph Sylvester, 1895.
Oliver, Charles Nicholson Jewel, 1905.
Oliver, Henry Alfred, 1901.
‡O'Meara, R.E., Major Walter Alfred John, 1901.
Ommanney, Charles Henry, 1903.
‡Openshaw, M.B., Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Horrocks, 1901.
*Ornstein, John Isidore Maurice, 1882.
‡Orpen, Major Redmond Newenham Morris, 1901.
Orr, Thomas, 1912.
O'Shee, R.E., Major Richard Alfred Poer, 1911.
Otterson, Henry, 1913.
*Owen, C.I.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Charles William, 1887.
*Owen, Captain Roger Carmichael Robert, 1906.
Panton, Colonel John Gerald, 1906.
Panzera, Lieutenant-Colonel Francis William, 1911.
*Parker, Alwyn, 1913.
Parkin, LL.D., George Robert, 1898.
Parnell, Colonel John William, 1914.
Parr, Christopher James, 1914.
‡Parsons, Brigadier-General Harold Daniel Edmund, 1901.
Paton, Major-General George, 1879.
Patron, Joseph Armand, 1911.
*Peacocke, R.E., Colonel William, 1888.
*Peake, R.A., Lieut.-Colonel Malcolm, 1900.
*Pearce, Major Francis Barrow, 1904.
Pearson, Arthur Ashley, 1902.
Pendleton, Alan O'Brien George William, 1905.
*Pereira, D.S.O., Lieut-Colonel George Edward, 1906.
Perry, Aylesworth Bowen, 1909.
Peterson, LL.D., William, 1901.
Pethebridge, R.A.N.R., Commander Samuel Augustus, 1913.
*Philips, Lieutenant-Colonel Burton Henry, 1899.
‡Pickwoad, R.A., Colonel Edwin Hay, 1901.
‡Pink, C.B., D.S.O., Brigade-Commander Francis John, 1901.
*Pitman, R.N., Captain Robert, 1903.
*Pittar, K.C.B., Sir Thomas John, 1903.
Plowman, George Thomas, 1908.
Porral, I.S.O., Albert, 1912.
Prain, Kt., C.I.E., Lieut.-Colonel Sir David, 1912.
*Preece, John Richard, 1899.
Price, Colonel Adolphus James, 1896.
‡Price, Lieutenant-Colonel Rhys Howell, 1901.
‡Price, Colonel William, 1902.
Proe, Thomas, 1901.
Prout, M.B., William Thomas, 1905.
Pryce, Howard Lloyd, 1911.
Quinlan, The Hon. Timothy Francis, 1913.
Rama Nathan, K.C., Ponambalam, 1889.
*Rawson, Frank, 1903.
Read, C.B., Herbert James, 1907.
Reeve, Henry, 1900.
Richardson, Hon. Edward, 1879.
‡Ricketts, M.D., Captain Arthur, 1901.
Ridley, Henry Nicholas, 1911.
*Rind, Colonel Alexander Thomas Seton Abercromby, 1887.
Ritter, Gustave Albert, 1902.
Roberts, Hon. Charles James, 1882.
*Roberts, James Frederick, 1912.
Roberts, John, 1891.
*Robertson, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral Charles Hope, 1895.
*Robertson, R.E., Lieut-Colonel Charles Lonsdale, 1903.
Robertson, LL.D., James Wilson, 1905.
Robin, C.B., Colonel Alfred William, 1912.
‡Robinson, Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod Bawtree, 1901.
Robinson, Major Percy Morris, 1912.
*‡Rochfort, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Alexander Nelson, 1904.
‡Rochfort-Boyd, Colonel Charles Augustus, 1901.
Rodwell, Cecil Hunter, 1909.
Rohrweger, Frank, 1899.
‡Romer, C.B., Colonel Frederick Charles, 1901.
Round, Francis Richard, 1887.
Rowell, M.D., Thomas Irvine, 1890.
Rowland, M.B., John William, 1897.
Roxburgh, Thomas Laurence, 1910.
‡Royston, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel John Robinson, 1902.
*Ruffer, M.D., Marc Armand, 1905.
‡Russell, M.B., Colonel Alexander Fraser, 1901.
‡Rutherford, C.B., Colonel Charles, 1901.
Rutherford, John Gunion, 1910.
‡St. Clair, C.B., Colonel James Latimer Crawshay, 1901.
*St. John, Alfred, 1900.
*Samson, Major Louis Lort Rhys, 1913.
‡Samut, Lieutenant-Colonel Achilles, 1901.
‡Sandwith, Major Ralph Leslie, 1901.
‡Sanford, Colonel Edward Charles Ayshford, 1902.
Schreiber, Collingwood, 1893.
Schreiner, K.C., Hon. William Philip, 1891.
‡Schwikkard, Major Edward Albert Otto, 1901.
‡Scot Skirving, M.B., Archibald Adam, 1901.
*Scott, M.V.O., The Hon. Ernest Stowell, 1912.
Sharpe, Major Wilfred Stanley, 1900.
Shepstone, Henrique Charles, 1895.
Shepstone, John Wesley, 1888.
Sherwood, M.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Percy, 1902.
*Shipley, Hammond Smith, 1896.
Shirley, M.D., Major Herbert John, 1901.
Sholl, I.S.O., Lionel Henry, 1911.
Shores, M. Inst. C.E., John Wallis, 1901.
Shortt, Adam, 1911.
‡Simpson, R.A., Colonel Henry Cuthbert Connell Dunlop, 1901.
‡Simpson, M.B., Colonel Robert John Shaw, 1901.
Simpson, M.D., Professor William John Ritchie, 1909.
Sinclair, John Houston, 1915.
Sladen, Arthur French, 1911.
‡Sloggett, Knt., C.B., Surgeon-General Sir Arthur Thomas, 1901.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for war services.

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Companions—continued.

Sly, Henry Edward, 1914.
Smith, C.B., Major-General Fred, 1901.
*Smith, George Douglas, 1905.
Smith, R.E., Major George Edward, 1909.
Smith, I.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Robert, 1911.
Smith, Robert Murray, 1884.
‡Southey, The Hon. Charles Welham, 1902.
Spalding, R.M., Colonel Warner Wright, 1885.
Sparkes, Rear-Admiral Robert Copland, 1901.
*Spearman, Edmund Robert, 1901.
Spencer, Professor Walter Baldwin, 1904.
Spielmann, Kt., Sir Isidore, 1907.
*Spurrier, Alfred Henry, 1913.
Stack, Lieutenant-Colonel Lee Oliver Fitzmaurice, 1914.
‡Stacpole, C.V.O., Colonel John, 1902.
Stanford, C.B., Colonel the Hon. Walter Ernest Mortimer, 1892.
*Stanley, C.B., George Joshua, 1906.
Stanley, Herbert James, 1913.
*Stephens, George Henry, 1902.
Stephenson, Albert Edward, 1914.
‡Stevens, Frank, 1901.
‡Stevenson, Colonel Robert, 1901.
Steward, Major-General Edward Harding, 1887.
Steward, Major George Charles Thomas, 1909.
Stirling, M.D., Edward Charles, 1893.
‡Stoker, L.R.C.S.I., George, 1901.
‡Stonham, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles, 1901.
Stowe, Leonard, 1913.
Strachan, William Henry Williams, 1902.
Streatfeild, Frank Newton, 1879.
Strickland, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Peter, 1913.
‡Struben, William Charles Marinus, 1901.
Stubbs, Reginald Edward, 1914.
*Sturdee, K.C.B., C.V.O., Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Charles Doveton, 1900.
Swain, Lieutenant-Colonel George Llewellyn Douglas, 1914.
*Swaine, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Leopold Victor, 1887.
‡Swan, Colonel Charles Arthur, 1902.
Swayne, Charles Richard, 1906.
*Sykes, C.I.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Molesworth, 1902.
*Synge, M.V.O., Robert Follett, 1897.
Tan Jiak Kim, 1912.
Tarbet, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Francis, 1900.
Teck, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., A.D.C., Lieut.-Colonel His Highness the Duke of, 1909.
Temple, Charles Lindsay, 1909.
Tennant, Hercules, 1906.
Tennyson, Chas. Bruce Locker, 1915.
*Ternan, D.S.O., Brigadier-General Trevor Patrick Breffney, 1900.
*Thesiger, R.N., Captain Bertram Sackville, 1911.
Thesiger, C.B., Colonel George Handcock, 1913.
Thomas, Frederic George, 1912.
Thomas, James Jonathan, 1908.
Thompstone, Sydney Wilson, 1906.
*Thomson, M.D., Theodore, 1905.
Thorburn, James Jamieson, 1907.
*Thursby, Rear-Admiral Cecil Fiennes, 1910.
‡Thurston, Lieut.-Colonel Hugh Champneys, 1901.
*Tickell, R.A.N., Captain Frederick, 1901.
*Tisdall, R.A., Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Lance, 1914.
Todd, I.S.O., John Spencer Brydges, 1878.
*Tomkins, Stanley C., 1900.
‡Tooth, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Major Howard Henry, 1901.
*Tours, Berthold George, 1914.
‡Townsend, M.D., K.C.B., Surgeon-General Sir Edmond, 1901.
‡Treble, Colonel George Walker, 1901.
‡Trefusis, Colonel The Hon. John Schomberg, 1902.
Tresidder, Captain Tolmie John, 1887.
‡Trimble, Colonel Charles Joseph, 1902.
*Trotter, R.A., K.C.B., Major-General Sir Jas. Keith, 1897.
*Troubridge, C.B., M.V.O., Rear-Admiral Ernest Charles Thomas, 1904.
‡Tucker, The Hon. William Kidger, 1902.
*Tufnell, Rear-Admiral Lionel Grant, 1908.
Tulloch, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Alexander Bruce, 1893.
‡Tunbridge, Lieut.-Colonel Oliver Allen, 1902.
Turgeon, C.V.O., The Honourable Adelard, 1906.
‡Tyndale, Major Wentworth Francis, 1902.
Villiers, Francis John, 1880.
Vincent, Colonel Arthur Craigie FitzHardinge, 1902.
Vine, Kt., Sir John Richard Somers, 1893.
*Wagstaff, William George, 1898.
*Wake, Captain Charles St. Aubyn, 1899.
Walcott, Henry Barclay, 1913.
Walker, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Sandilands Frowd, 1891.
‡Wallace, M.B., David, 1901.
Wallace, Laurence Aubrey, 1910.
Wallace, Colonel Nesbit Willoughby, 1904.
Wallington, C.V.O., Edward William, 1901.
Wallis, Henry Richard, 1911.
Walrond, Main Swete Osmond, 1901.
Ware, Arthur Wellington, 1901.
Waring, Francis John, 1893.
Warren, Philip David, 1908.
*Waters, C.V.O., Brigadier-General Wallscourt Hely-Hutchinson, 1904.
‡Watson, C.V.O., D.S.O., Major James Kiero, 1901.
Watson, Reginald George, 1911.
Watts, Francis, 1904.
*Watts, James, 1901.
*Wauhope, R.E., C.B., C.I.E., Colonel Robert Alexander, 1905.
*Weakley, Ernest, 1908.
Webb, Frederick William, 1894.
Wei A Yuk, 1908.
*Welby, Kt., Sir George Earle, 1905.
Wemyss, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral Rosslyn Erskine, 1911.
‡Westcott, Colonel Sinclair, 1901.
*Western, Lieutenant-Colonel James Halifax, 1888.
*Wheeler, William, 1904.
Wheelwright, Charles Apthorpe, 1901.
White, Aubrey, 1914.
White, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick, 1902.
*White, Herbert Edward, 1905.
Whiteley, Frank, 1901.
‡Whyte, R.N., Fleet-Paymaster William Marcus Charles Beresford, 1902.
*Wilkinson, Frederick Edgar, 1912.
Wilkinson, C.B., Major-General Percival Spearman, 1914.
Wilkinson, Richard James, 1912.
Williams, Charles Riby, 1902.
Williams, Christopher Alexander Sapara, 1914.
‡Williams, R.A., Colonel William Hugh, 1901.
‡Williamson, M.B., C.B., Colonel John Francis, 1901.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for war services.

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Companions—continued.

Williamson, Victor Alexander, 1882.
*Willoughby, Lieut.-Colonel Michael Edward, 1914.
Wilshere, Alfred Henry, 1913.
*Wilson, Captain Arnold Talbot, 1912.
Wilson, C.B., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Edmond Munkhouse, 1896.
Wilson, Hon. Frank, 1911.
Wilson, R.E., Major Samuel Herbert, 1914.
*Wilton, Ernest Colville Collins, 1904.
Wingfield, Maurice Edward, 1912.
Winsloe, K.C.B., C.V.O., Admiral Sir Alfred Leigh, 1901.
Winter, Kt., Sir Francis Pratt, 1892.
*Wintour, Ulick Fitzgerald, 1914.
‡Witham, Colonel James Kirkconnell Maxwell, 1901.
Wodehouse, Henry Ernest, 1886.
*Wodehouse, R.A., G.C.B., General Sir Josceline Heneage, 1890.
‡Wood, James Leigh, 1902.
Wood, Zachary Taylor, 1913.
Woodford, Charles Morris, 1912.
Woodhead, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, 1905.
*Wratislaw, C.B., Albert Charles, 1901.
Wrightson, Walsh, 1900.
*Yate, C.S.I., M.P., Colonel Charles Edward, 1888.
Young, William Douglas, 1907.
Zammit, Salvatore Cachia, 1913.
Zammit, M.D., Temistocle, 1911.

Honorary Companions.

Abdul Rahman bin Andak, 1891.
*Agnesa, Commendatore Giacomo, 1906.
*Ahmed Zeki Pasha, 1900.
*Alberti, Captain Count Guido Mori Ubaldini, 1904.
*Angoulvant, Gabriel, 1906.
*Benedetti, Colonel Lelio, 1906.
*Boselli, Captain Giuseppe, 1905.
*Brüll, Ignatz, 1902.
Brunei, His Highness the Sultan of, 1914.
*Calloch de Kérillis, Rear-Admiral Henri Augustin, 1905.
*Chikakata Tamari, Vice-Admiral, 1907.
*Clément, Rear-Admiral Jean François Aimé Marie, 1905.
*Cocoto, M.V.O., Spiridioni George, 1913.
*de Courcel, Louis Georges Robert Chodron, 1905.
*de Gregueil, François Augustin Hubert Avril, 1905.
*Delafon, Captain Marie Louis René, 1905.
*Edlind, Captain Wilhelm Rudolph, 1893.
*Fielitz, Captain Otto Wilhelm Henry, 1902.
*Fontorbe, Captain Victor Émile, 1905.
*Gaschard, Vice-Admiral Jean Célestin Louis, 1905.
*Gerolimato, John, 1904.
*Gholam Hussein Khan, Sahib Ekhtiar, His Excellency, 1889.
*Hecht, Commander Max Karl Rudolph, 1902.
Hecht, Rev. Father Victor Joseph, 1902.
*Jacquet, Captain Édouard Auguste, 1905.
Johore, Dato Mentri Besar of, 1897.
*Kuhl, Charles Henry Leopold, 1903.
*Kühne, Captain Werner Otto Robert, 1902.
*Lamson, Rear-Admiral Ernest Marie Jean Baptiste, 1905.
*Laugier, Captain Alexandre François Gabriel, 1905.
*Lefèvre, Captain Georges Marie Camille, 1905.
*Lovatelli, Count Giovanni, 1893.
Madon, Paul Gabriel, 1882.
*Malo Lefèbvre, Commander Alexandre Benoît, 1905.
*Martin, Richard William, 1905.
*Mirza Hussein Khan, Muin-ul-Vezareh, 1905.
Mohamed bin Mahbob, Dato, 1912.
Negri Sembilan, His Highness the Yang-di-per-Tuan Besar of, 1894.
Pahang, His Highness the Sultan of, 1907.
*Pestalozza, Cavalière Guilio, 1905.
*Prisdang, Prince, 1880.
*Quellennec, Edouard, 1898.
*Rabouin, Captain François Filbert, 1905.
Rouvel, Edouard Auguste, 1902.
*Sahib Ekhtiar, Gholam Hussein Khan, His Excellency, 1889.
*St. Paul de Sinçay, Captain Charles Albert, 1905.
Salim bin Khalfan, 1912.
*Schepp, Lieutenant Christiaan Louis, 1905.
*Schlieper, Rear-Admiral Paul, 1902.
*Sidi Ali el Morghani, Sheikh, 1900.
*Sinadino, Ambroise, 1887.
Sokoto, H.H. the Sultan of, 1906.
*Somborn, Captain Adolphe, 1905.
Sumeire, Camille, 1892.
*Tapken, Captain Arthur, 1902.
*Tillier, Jean Baptiste, 1898.
*Von Kottwitz, Commander Freiherr Egon, 1902.
*Von Trotha, Commander Adolph Leberecht, 1902.
*Wedding, Captain Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Karl, 1902.
*Weniger, Captain Paul Gustav Otto, 1902.

* Foreign Services. ‡ Additional—for war services.

Officers of the Order.

Prelate, The Right Reverend Henry Hutchinson Montgomery, D.D., 1905.
Chancellor, The Right Honourable Baron Chelmsford, G.C.M.G., 1914.
Secretary, Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., 1911.
King of Arms, Sir Montagu Frederick Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O., 1909.
Registrar, Sir Hartmann Wolfgang Just, K.C.M.G., C.B., 1911.
Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod, Sir William Alexander Baillie Hamilton, K.C.M.G., C.B., 1901.

Chancery of the Order.

Colonial Office, Downing Street, London.

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ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER.

Knights Grand Cross.

Clarke, Bart., G.C.B., General Sir Charles Mansfield, 1903.
Grant, K.C.B., General Sir Henry Fane, 1909.
Grey, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Earl, 1908.
Hunter, G.C.B., D.S.O., General Sir Archibald, 1912.
Methuen, G.C.B., C.M.G., Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1909.
Rundle, R.A., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., General Sir Henry Macleod Leslie, 1912.

Honorary Knight Grand Cross.

Perak, G.C.M.G., His Highness the Sultan of, 1913.

Knights Commanders.

Evans, K.C.M.G., Sir Frederick, 1912.
Hanbury-Williams, C.M.G., Major-General Sir John, 1908.
Merewether, C.M.G., Sir Edward Marsh, 1907.
Milton, K.C.M.G., Sir William Henry, 1910.
Patey, Vice-Admiral Sir George Edwin, 1913.
Shaughnessy, Kt., Sir Thomas George, 1907.

Commanders.

Allan, Sir (Hugh) Montagu, 1907.
Baker, Walter Reginald, 1911.
Carington, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Rupert Clement George, 1905.
Clauson, K.C.M.G., Major Sir John Eugene, 1912.
Grey, C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Raleigh, 1910.
Hendrie, Lieut.-Colonel His Honour John Strathearn, 1907.
Macnaghtan, Lieut.-Colonel Neil Ferguson, 1911.
Mason, Lieut.-Colonel Percival Lawrence, 1910.
Michell, Kt., the Hon. Sir Lewis Loyd, 1910.
Newton, C.M.G., Francis James, 1911.
Otter, K.C.B., Major-General Sir William Dillon, 1908.
Pellatt, Kt., Colonel Sir Henry Mill, 1910.
Pope, K.C.M.G., I.S.O., Sir Joseph, 1908.
Turgeon, C.M.G., The Hon. Adelard, 1908.
Vassallo, The Very Rev. Vincenzo, 1912.
Walker, Kt., Sir (Byron) Edmund, 1908.

Members—Fourth Class.

Castelletti, Captain Contino Joseph Teuma, 1912.
Copland, William Wallace, 1912.
Crawford, Lieut.-Colonel Robert Montgomery, 1910.
Curmi, Tancred, 1907.
Dickson, Lieut.-Colonel George Arthur Hamilton, 1910.
Francia, Colonel John Lewis, 1907.
Gorges, Edmond Howard Lacam, 1911.
Harris, C.B., C.M.G., Charles Alexander, 1911.
Higinbotham, Major George Mowat, 1910.
Howard, R.E., Major Frederick George, 1912.
Jackson, D.S.O., Captain Thomas Dare, 1912.
Rennie, Lieut.-Colonel Robert, 1910.
Robertson, Lieut.-Colonel Donald Murdoch, 1908.
Roy, Colonel Alexandre, 1908.
Roy, D.S.O., Captain Joseph Edensor Gascoigne 1910.
Sheppard, Major Henry Collings, 1908.
Sherwood, C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Percy, 1908.
Standford, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel William, 1910.
Steele, C.B., Colonel Samuel Benfield, 1900.
Trapani, Lieut.-Colonel Alfred, 1912.
Turner, M.D., William, 1912.
Wibberley, Charles, 1910.
Wylie, K.C., Lieut.-Colonel James Scott, 1910.

Members—Fifth Class.

Azopardi, James Frendo, 1909.

KNIGHTS BACHELORS.

a'Beckett, The Hon. Sir Thomas, 1909.
Adamson, C.M.G., Sir William, 1907.
Aikins, K.C., Sir James Albert Manning, 1914.
Allan, C.V.O., Sir (Hugh) Montagu, 1904.
Allen, LL.D., M.D., Sir Harry Brookes, 1914.
Anderson, Sir John, 1912.
Angers, K.C., The Hon. Sir Auguste Réal, 1913.
Arbuckle, The Hon. Sir William, 1902.
Archambault, The Hon. Sir Horace, 1914.
Arunachalam, Sir Ponnambalam, 1914.
Azopardi, LL.D., C.M.G., Sir Vincenzo Frendo, 1912.
Bandaranaike, C.M.G., Sir Solomon Dias, 1907.
Barker, D.C.L., The Hon. Sir Frederick Eustace, 1913.
Bate, Sir Henry Newell, 1910.
Beaumont, The Hon. Sir William Henry, 1910.
Beck, Sir Adam, 1914.
Beck, M.D., The Hon. Sir John Henry Meiring, 1911.
Berkeley, Sir Henry Spencer, 1896.
Berry, M.D., K.C., The Hon. Sir William Bisset, 1900.
Blaine, Sir Charles Frederick, 1889.
Bois, Sir Stanley, 1905.
Bonython, C.M.G., Sir John Langdon, 1898.
Bovell, LL.B., Sir Henry Alleyne, 1902.
Bowen, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Charles Christopher, 1910.
Boyd, K.C.M.G., Sir John Alexander, 1899.
Braddell, Sir Thomas de Multon Lee, 1914.
Broom, Sir James Thomson, 1915.
Brown, Sir Joseph, 1914.
Buchanan, The Hon. Sir Ebenezer John, 1901.

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KNIGHTS BACHELORS—continued.

Buchanan, Sir Walter Clarke, 1913.
Butler, The Hon. Sir Richard, 1913.
Carlile, K.C., Sir Edward, 1913.
Carr, Sir William St. John, 1905.
Chandler, L.L.D., C.M.G., Sir William Kellman, 1915.
Chater, C.M.G., Sir Catchick Paul, 1902.
Clark, K.C., LL.D., Sir William Mortimer, 1907.
Clarke, LL.B., Sir Fielding, 1894.
Coghlan, Sir Charles Patrick John, 1910.
Coghlan, I.S O., Sir Timothy Augustine, 1914.
Coll, Sir Anthony Michael, 1912.
Cooper, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Pope Alexander, 1904.
Cowley, The Hon. Sir Alfred Sandlings, 1904.
Cox, Sir William Henry Lionel, 1896.
Cullen, LL.D., K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir William Portus, 1911.
Cullinan, Sir Thomas Major, 1910.
Davidson, D.C.L., The Hon. Sir Charles Peers, 1913.
Davies, Sir William Rees, 1913.
Delafaye, Sir Louis Victor, 1901.
Egan, Sir Henry Kelly, 1914.
Ellis, Sir Evelyn Campbell, 1914.
Fairfax, Sir James Reading, 1898.
Falconbridge, Sir (William) Glenholme, 1908.
Farrar, Bart., D.S.O., Sir George Herbert, 1902.
Fitzpatrick, K.C.M.G., Sir James Percy, 1902.
Ford, Sir Theodore Thomas, 1888.
Forget, Sir Rodolphe, 1912.
Fort, Sir Hugh, 1911.
Franks, M.D., C.B., Sir Kendal Matthew St. John, 1904.
Fraser, The Hon. Sir John George, 1905.
Garneau, Sir John George, 1908.
Gatty, Sir Stephen Herbert, 1904.
Gibbon, Sir William Duff, 1912.
Gibbons, K.C., Sir George Christie, 1911.
Godfrey, Sir Joseph Edward, 1914.
Goldney, LL.B., Sir John Tankerville, 1893.
Goode, Sir Charles Henry, 1912.
Goodman, Sir William Meigh, 1902.
Gordon, The Hon. Sir John Hannah, 1908.
Gouin, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Lomer, 1908.
Gould, Lieut.-Col. The Hon. Sir Albert John, 1908.
Graham, Sir Hugh, 1908.
Greaves, Sir William Herbert, 1904.
Griffith, Sir William Brandford, 1898.
Hackett, LL.D., K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John Winthrop, 1911.
Hardie, M.D., Sir David, 1913.
Harris, Sir Matthew, 1899.
Hennessy, The Rt. Hon. Sir David Valentine, 1915.
Herchenroder, Sir Furcy Alfred, 1914.
Holroyd, Sir Edward Dundas, 1903.
Holt, Sir Herbert Samuel, 1915.
Horwood, The Hon. Sir William Henry, 1904.
Hulett, The Hon. Sir James Liege, 1902.
Hutchinson, Sir Joseph Turner, 1895.
Hyslop, Sir Thomas, 1911.
Jackson, Bart., Sir Thomas, 1899.
James, K.C., The Hon. Sir Walter Hartwell, 1907.
Johnstone, Sir Robert Stewart, 1915.
Jones, The Hon. Sir Lyman Melvin, 1911.
Jones, M.D., Sir Philip Sydney, 1905.
Jones, LL.B., Sir William Henry Hyndman, 1906.
Jones, Sir William Hollingworth Quayle, 1892.
Juta, K.C., The Hon. Sir Henry Hubert, 1897.
Kelly, LL.B., Sir Henry Greene, 1906.
Kennaway, C.M.G., Sir Walter, 1909.
Lacoste, The Hon. Sir Alexandre, 1892.
Langelier, LL.D., K.C.M.G., His Honour Sir François Charles Stanislas, 1907.
Langerman, Sir Jan Willem Stuckeris, 1912.
Lascelles, Sir Alfred George, 1913.
Laurence, LL.D., K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Perceval Maitland, 1908.
Law, Sir Archibald FitzGerald, 1908.
Layard, Sir Charles Peter, 1903.
Léclezio, Sir Eugène Pierre Jules, 1887.
Lemieux, Hon. Sir Francois Xavier, 1915.
Lewis, Sir Walter Llewellyn, 1904.
Lovell, C.M.G., Sir Francis Henry, 1900.
McCaughey, The Hon. Sir Samuel, 1905.
MacCormick, M.D., Sir Alexander, 1913.
Macdonald, K.C., The Hon. Sir Hugh John, 1913.
Macdonald, Sir William Christopher, 1898.
Mackellar, The Hon. Sir Charles Kinnaird, 1912.
Mackenzie, Sir William, 1911.
McCall, M.D., The Hon. Sir John, 1911.
McLean, The Honourable Sir George, 1909.
Maasdorp, The Hon. Sir Andries Ferdinand Stockenstrom, 1904.
Madden, The Hon. Sir Frank, 1911.
Madden, LL.D., G.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John, 1893.
Maitland, M.B., Sir Herbert Lethington, 1915.
Major, Sir Charles Henry, 1911.
Mann, Sir Donald, 1911.
Manning, Sir William Patrick, 1894.
Matthews, Sir John Bromhead, 1911.
Mawson, D.Sc., Sir Douglas, 1914.
Maxwell, Sir Frederic Mackenzie, 1911.
Menendez, LL.B., Sir Manuel Ramon, 1906.
Meredith, LL.D., The Hon. Sir William Ralph, 1896.
Michell, C.V.O., The Hon. Sir Lewis Loyd, 1902.
Middleton, Sir John Page, 1912.
Miller, The Hon. Sir Henry John, 1901.
Mills, K.C.M.G., Sir James, 1907.
Mitchell, C.M.G., Sir William Wilson, 1900.
Molteno, K.C., The Hon. Sir James Tennant, 1911.
Morgan, The Honourable Sir Arthur, 1907.
Morris, K.C., K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Edward Patrick, 1904.
Murray, Sir George Sheppard, 1906.
Nairne, Sir Perceval Alleyn, 1915.
Napier, D.C.L., Sir Walter John, 1909.
Nathan, Sir Nathaniel, 1903.
Newton, Sir William, 1905.
Northcote, LL.B., Sir Ernest Augustus, 1905.
Obeyesekere, Sir Solomon Christoffel, 1911.
O'Malley, Sir Edward Loughlin, 1891.
O'Rorke, The Hon. Sir George Maurice, 1880.
Osler, Sir Edmund Boyd, 1912.
Outerbridge, Sir Joseph, 1913.
Park, LL.D., Sir Maitland Hall, 1914.
Parker, K.C.M.G., Sir Stephen Henry, 1908.
Pellatt, C.V.O., Colonel Sir Henry Mill, 1905.
Perry, M.D., Major Sir Allan, 1904.
Phillipps-Wolley, Capt. Sir Clive Oldnall Long, 1915.
Piggott, Sir Francis Taylor, 1905.
Prendergast, The Hon. Sir James, 1881.
Price, Sir William, 1915.
Quick, LL.D., The Honourable Sir John, 1901.
Rason, The Honourable Sir Cornthwaite Hector, 1909.
Robinson, K.C.M.G., Major Sir Thomas Bilbe, 1910.
Roddick, M.D., LL.D., Sir Thomas George, 1914.
Rosling, Sir Edward, 1913.
Routhier, Sir Adolphe Basile, 1911.
Rutledge, K.C., The Hon. Sir Arthur, 1902.
Scott, I.S.O., Sir Robert Townley, 1909.
Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., Sir Thomas George, 1901.

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KNIGHTS BATCHELORS—continued.

Simpson, The Hon. Sir George Bowen, 1909.
Smith, Sir Alfred Van Waterschoodt Lucie, 1911.
Smith, Sir Lindsey, 1914.
Smith, The Hon. Sir Charles Abercrombie, 1903.
Smith, Sir Frederick William, 1910.
Smyly, LL.D., Sir Philip Crampton, 1905.
Snowden, Sir Arthur, 1895.
Solomon, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir William Henry, 1907.
Speed, LL.B., Sir Edwin Arney, 1911.
Stephen, The Hon. Sir Matthew Henry, 1904.
Stevenson, M.D. (Brux.), M.R.C.S.E., Sir Edmond Sinclair, 1905.
Stewart-Bam, Captain Sir Pieter Canzius van Blommestein, 1907.
Stirling, LL.B., K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John Lancelot, 1902.
Stone, K.C.M.G., Sir Edward Albert, 1902.
Stuart, M.D, LL.D., D.Sc., Sir Thomas Peter Anderson, 1914.
Sullivan, The Hon. Sir William Wilfred, 1914.
Suttor, The Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst, 1903.
Tait, D.C.L., Sir Melbourne McTaggart, 1897.
Tait, Sir Thomas, 1911.
Tarring, Sir Charles James, 1906.
Taverner, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John William, 1909.
Taylor, The Hon. Sir Allen, 1911.
Taylor, Sir Thomas Wardlaw, 1897.
Thorne, Sir William, 1904.
Townshend, The Hon. Sir Charles James, 1911.
Turner, M.B., Sir George, 1913.
Tyser, Sir Charles Robert, 1909.
Van Boeschoten, Sir Johannes Gerard, 1911.
Van Cuylenburg, Sir Hector William, 1914.
Van Hulsteyn, Sir William, 1902.
Wadson, Sir Thomas John, 1911.
Walker, C.V.O., Sir (Byron) Edmund, 1910.
Walpole, Sir Charles George, 1897.
Weatherbe, Sir Robert Linton, 1906.
Weedon, Sir Henry, 1908.
Wessels, The Hon. Sir Johannes Wilhelmus, 1909.
Williams, Sir Hartley, 1894.
Williams, The Right Hon. Sir Joshua Strange, 1911.
Willison, LL.D., Sir John Stephen, 1913.
Wilson, Sir James Glenny, 1915.
Winter, C.M.G., Sir Francis Pratt, 1900.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

COMPANIONS.

(Colonial Section not to exceed 250.)

Adams, Louis, 1912.
Addison, Richard Hallowes, 1914.
Alldridge, Thomas Joshua, 1905.
Allen, C.M.G., George Thomas, 1903.
Anderson, Charles Wilgress, 1909.
Andrews, Edward Jordon, 1909.
Andrews, James Frank, 1913.
Ansell, William James David, 1907.
Arrowsmith, William Carver Gordon, 1911.
Atchley, C.M.G., Chewton, 1902.
Auchinleck, William Douglas, 1909.
Babbit, George Nealon, 1908.
Bailey, William Henry, 1905.
Ball, James Dyer, 1908.
Barling, Joseph, 1905.
Bathfield, William, 1913.
Bell, LL.D., M.D., D.Sc., Robert, 1903.
Beresford, C.M.G., Marcus Henry De La Poer, 1904.
Berteau, Francis Cyrus, 1914.
Bird, James William Fairbridge, 1906.
Blenkins, William Bazett Goodwin, 1913.
Blow, Horatio John Hooper, 1911.
Bovell, John Redman, 1908.
Bowles, William Cochrane, 1913.
Brook, Herbert Arthur, 1905.
Brown, Joseph, 1909.
Browne, C.M.G., Albert, 1903.
Browne, George, 1903.
Burns, James, 1907.
Burnside, Nigel Bruce, 1911.
Burrowes, William Henry Aglionby, 1911.
Burt, Octavius, 1903.
Callcott, John Hope, 1903.
Calvert, John Jackson, 1904.
Campbell, Alexander Malcolm, 1914.
Campbell, Henry Cooke, 1903.
Caulfeild, Francis John Rothe Toby St. George, 1903.
Checkley, Frank Stewart, 1911.
Christoffelsz, William Sperling, 1906.
Clapin, Adolphus Philip, 1908.
Clifton, Robert Cecil, 1904.
Cobley, M.Inst.C.E., Walter Henry, 1903.
Coghlan, Kt., Sir Timothy Augustine, 1903.
Collier, Frederick William, 1907.
Collins, C.M.G., Colonel Robert Joseph, 1909.
Collyer, William Robert, 1903.
Connah, Thomas William, 1907.
Corney, Bolton Glanvill, 1904.
Côté, Narcisse Omer, 1911.
Courtney, C.M.G., John Mortimer, 1903.
Creasy, M.Inst.C.E., Leonard, 1905.
Creswell, Miss Margaret Susan, 1908.
Cuscaden, William Andrew, 1911.
D'Aeth, John, 1910.
Dale, Augustus Charles, 1903.
d'Aquino, Eusebio Honorato, 1911.
Darley, M.Inst.C.E., Cecil West, 1903.
Davidson, William, 1911.
Davies, Lieut.-Col. Edward Campbell, 1910.
De Kretser, Edward, 1903.
Dillon, Patrick Lawlor, 1904.
Dobbie, Edward David, 1911.
Duff, Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Michael, 1903.
Dunn, Thomas Smith, 1903.
Du Vergé, Louis Seide Rathier, 1903.
Eliot, C.M.G., Laurence Stirling, 1903.
Engelbach, Alfred Henry Hunter, 1902.
Evelyn, Edward Ernest, 1912.
Ewart, David, 1903.
Fairbairn, Robert, 1906.
Fleischer, William Martin, 1903.
Ford, Charles, 1904.
Fortescue, Laurence, 1905.
Foster, Edward Alexander, 1903.
Fraser, John, 1908.
Fréchette, Achille, 1910.
Garcia, Arthur Henry, 1904.
Gardiner, John, 1907.
Garvin, Thomas, 1909.
Gerald, William John, 1909.
Gibson, Frederick Alban, 1903.

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COMPANIONS—continued.

Gill, Thomas, 1903.
Gobeil, Antoine, 1904.
Gregory, John Uriah, 1903.
Grenier, Gerard, 1905.
Griffin, Charles Thomas, 1911.
Guinness, Edward John Day, 1903.
Hanson, M.Inst.C.E., Charles Rastrick, 1903.
Harcourt, Algernon Bernard, 1912.
Hardingham, Nathaniel, 1903.
Harwin, Richard William, 1907.
Hertslet, Percy, 1904.
Heywood, James Barnes, 1905.
Hickson, Robert Rowan Purdon, 1910.
Himsworth, William, 1914.
Holliman, John William, 1912.
Holtze, Maurice William, 1913.
Homagee, James Francis, 1906.
Hunter, Charles Hastings, 1903.
Irvine, Lieutenant-Colonel Acheson Gosford, 1903
Israel, John William, 1910.
Jarvis, Lieut.-Col. Arthur Leonard, 1905.
Johnson, Edward Odlum, 1911.
Johnston, Robert Mackenzie, 1903.
Johnstone, Robert, 1912.
Jones, C.M.G., Charles Jerome, 1903.
Jones, James William, 1911.
Jones, Louis Kossuth, 1906.
Kensington, William Charles, 1909.
King, John Charles, 1911.
King, Thomas Mulhall, 1903.
Kirkpatrick, Francis, 1903.
Laborde, Edward Daniel, 1903.
Langford, Charles William, 1912
Langford, John, 1907.
Le Moine, Juchereau de Saint Denis, 1906.
Le Sueur, Henry, 1905.
Levey, Charles Joseph, 1904.
Lewis, John Christopher. 1910.
Liddell, William Colin, 1913.
Lister, Joseph Storr, 1903.
Lockyer, Nicholas Colston, 1906.
Long, Charles, 1909.
Long, Thomas, 1906.
Lonsdale, Edwin Faunce, 1912.
Lynch, William Joseph, 1913.
McDermott, Peter Joseph, 1905.
Macdonald, C.M.G., Major-General Donald Alexander, 1903.
McIllree, John Henry, 1910.
McLachlan, C.M.G., Duncan Clark, 1903.
Maclaverty, Edward Hyde East, 1907.
McMichael, Solon William, 1903.
Machin, Henry Turner, 1914.
Madley, Colonel Lewis George, 1910.
Major, Francis William, 1910.
Mansergh, Cornewall Lewis Warwickshire, 1906.
March, Edward John, 1909.
Martin, David, 1905.
Matthews, Thomas Vincent, 1903.
May, Alfred John, 1906.
Meakin, Henry William, 1906.
Mensah, Alfred, 1907.
Miles, Alfred Henry, 1906.
Miller, C.M.G., Colonel David, 1903.
Miller, George, 1903.
Minnow, Joseph Lazarus, 1905.
Montizambert, M.D., Frederick, 1903.
Moore, George, 1903.
Morrison, George Cowie, 1914.
Moysey, Henry Luttrell, 1903.
Murphy, Martin, 1903.
Neitenstein, Frederick William, 1906.
Newbery, Arthur, 1905.
Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Sir Montagu Frederick, 1903.
O'Reilly, Joseph, 1909.
Outtrim, Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Leon, 1904.
Parmelee, William Grannis, 1903.
Parry-Okeden, William Edward, 1903.
Peace, K.C.M.G., Sir Walter, 1905.
Pearce, George Henry, 1903.
Pearson, Charles Weimyss, 1903.
Pennell, Charles Henry, 1904.
Perak, The Orang Kaya Kaya Sri Adika Raja of, 1903.
Perkins, Harry Innes, 1904.
Pillans, Charles Eustace, 1907.
Pope, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Sir Joseph, 1906.
Porral, C.M.G., Albert, 1903.
Porter, William Henry, 1911.
Pottinger, David, 1904.
Ptolemy, William John, 1910.
Reed, Joseph Martin, 1903.
Reid, Alexander, 1904.
Robertson, Colonel Donald, 1912.
Roger, Captain Archibald, 1913.
Ronayne, Thomas, 1914.
Roper, Henry Basil, 1903.
Ross, Major George, 1909.
Ross, John Kenneth Murray, 1910.
Rowland, Ernest Daniel, 1914.
Rumsey, R.N., Commander Robert Murray, 1903.
Russell, James George, 1903.
Ryder, William Henry, 1904.
Scott, Knt., Sir Robert Townley, 1903.
Scrivener, Charles Robert, 1913.
Seager, Philip Samuel, 1906.
Senior, Bernard, 1906.
Seth, Arathoon, 1905.
Sholl, C.M.G., Lionel Henry, 1903.
Sholl, Richard Adolphus, 1903.
Smeeton, Samuel Page, 1903.
Smith, Allan Frith, 1906.
Smith, Frederick Bonham, 1903.
Smith, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Robert, 1903.
Smith, Sidney, 1911.
Smith, William, 1911.
Smuts, Johannes, 1908.
Smyth, Charles Edward Owen, 1903.
Speeding, William Clementenville, 1903.
Spencer, Frederick, 1903.
Strauchon, John, 1912.
Sutherland, Edward Davenport, 1906.
Sutherland, William, 1914.
Tagliaferro, Napoleone, 1905.
Tate, Frank, 1903.
Taylor, Alexander George Denison, 1908.
Todd, C.M.G., John Spencer Brydges, 1905.
Topp, LL.B., Charles Alfred, 1903.
Tregear, Edward, 1911.
Trump, M. Inst., C.E., John, 1914.
Utidjian, Haig Apisogham Sdepan, 1914.
Van der Beek, Joseph Nicholas, 1903.
Vane, Frederick William, 1903.
Vaudin, William Marshall, 1914.
Venning, Alfred Reid, 1907.
Walker, William Henry, 1912.
Watkins, Frederick Henry, 1904.
Whyham, William Henry, 1906.
Williams, James Alexander, 1903.
Wollaston, LL.D., K.C.M.G., Sir Harry Newton Phillips, 1903.
Woodd, Miss Julia Mary, 1905.
Wray, Leonard, 1903.
Wylde, John Truro, 1906.

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LIST OF PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS ON COLONIAL AFFAIRS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command; and also of Returns, &c., moved for by the Houses of Lords and Commons, from 1877 to present time.

PREPARED AND REVISED BY C. ATCHLEY, C.M.G., I.S.O., LIBRARIAN OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[C. Command Paper; Cd. Command Paper, new series; H.C. Paper ordered by the House of Commons, or Bill; H.L. Paper ordered by the House of Lords, or Bill.]

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COLONIAL OFFICE AND SUBSIDIARY DEPARTMENTS.

Colonial Office Reorganisation, Cd. 3795, 1908.
Crown Agents for the Colonies—
Accounts, Cd. 2241, 1905; Cd. 5391, 1910; Cd. 5744, 1911; Cd. 6279, 1912-13; Cd. 6862, 1913; Cd. 7510, 1914.
Commercial Business of, Cd. 1944, 1904.
Commission Charged or Received, H.C. 264, 1904; H.C. 181, 1907.
Committee of Enquiry, Report, Cd. 4473-4474, 1909.
Firms invited to Tender, H.C. 194, 1904.
Functions of, C—3075, 1881.
Dominions Department, Report, Cd. 5135, 1910; Cd. 5582, 1911; Cd. 6091, 1912-13; Cd. 6863, 1913; Cd. 7507, 1914.
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Annual Reports, Cd. 6088, 1912-13; Cd. 6670, 1913; Cd. 7212, 1914.
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(Annexed to Straits Settlements 1st January, 1907.)

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(For Affairs up to 1880, *see under South Africa and also under Cape Colony.)*

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[*This Memorandum is subject to revision from time to time.*]

INFORMATION AS TO COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS.

1. The patronage of the Secretary of State for the Colonies is confined to those colonies and countries which are administered under his directions. Appointments in the self-governing Dominions (viz., Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and Newfoundland) are entirely under the control of the local Governments, and for information with regard to them application should be made to the High Commissioners or Agents-General in London, a list of whom, with their addresses, will be found in Part I. above. With regard to appointments of a Consular nature, application should be made to the Foreign Office. Enquiries as to appointments in Egypt should be addressed to the Secretary, Selection Board, Ministry of Finance, Cairo. Aden and adjacent territories are subject to the Government of Bombay. Ascension Island is under the supervision of the Admiralty. All civil officers in Rhodesia are either nominated or appointed by the British South Africa Company, 2, London Wall Buildings, E.C. For appointments in North Borneo application should be made to the British North Borneo Company, 37, Threadneedle Street, E.C. Appointments in Sarawak are in the hands of His Highness the Rajah. The following information applies only to the colonies in which the Secretary of State controls the administration.

2. As a general rule, each colony has its own public service distinct from that of every other colony; and it is only the higher officers who are transferred by the Secretary of State from one colony to another.

There is an exception to this rule in the case of the Eastern Colonies, the services of the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States being regarded as one, and the officers being liable to be transferred at any time from the Colony to the States or *vice versa*.

3. Offices of which the emoluments do not exceed 100*l*. a year are invariably filled by the appointment of local candidates selected by the Governor, who has the absolute disposal of all such appointments.

4. When a vacancy occurs in an office of which the emoluments exceed 100*l*. and do not exceed 300*l*.* a year, the Governor reports it to the Secretary of State together with the name and qualifications of the person whom he has appointed to fill it provisionally, and this recommendation is almost uniformly followed.

5. When a vacancy occurs in an office of which the emoluments exceed 300*l*.* a year, the Governor follows the same course as to reporting the vacancy and provisional appointment, and he is at liberty to recommend a candidate for the final appointment; but it is distinctly understood that the Secretary of State has the power of nominating another instead.

6. Vacancies in the higher grades are, however, usually filled by promotion; and the power of nominating another candidate will therefore very seldom be exercised in favour of persons not already in the public service. As a general rule, it is only in the case of the highest offices, the posts referred to in paragraph 9 of this memorandum, and those requiring professional or other special qualifications not to be found in the colonies themselves, that appointments are made by the Secretary of State from this country.

7. Information as to the Government Railways in South Africa may be obtained from the following:—(1) South African Railways (Union of South Africa), the High Commissioner for the Union South Africa, 32, Victoria Street, S.W; (2) Rhodesian Railways, the Secretary to the Rhodesia Railways, Ltd., 2, London Wall, Buildings, E.C.

8. In Ceylon, Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, and the Federated Malay States, cadetships have been established, with a view to training up officers to fill eventually the more important posts in the civil services of those colonies and states, practically all the subordinate offices being filled (as in other colonies) by the appointment of local candidates. The cadets must be natural born British subjects; in Ceylon cadets must be either of pure European or Asiatic descent or of mixed European and Asiatic descent; in the other services they must be of pure European descent and be between the ages of 22 and 24. They are selected by open competitive examination held by the Civil Service Commissioners, to whom all enquiries on the subject should be addressed. The examination is usually held once a year, and is the same as that at which candidates for the Home and Indian Civil Services compete.

9. The following administrative and political appointments in Tropical Africa are frequently filled from this country as vacancies occur:

Gambia.—Travelling Commissioners, salary 300*l*. to 400*l*., by annual increments of 15*l*.
‡ Sierra Leone.—Assistant District Commissioners, 300*l*. to 400*l*., by annual increments of 15*l*.

* In the case of the offices in tropical Africa referred to in paragraphs 9 and 18 of this memorandum the same course is adopted as in the case of offices of which the emoluments exceed 300*l*. a year.
‡ For further information regarding these appointments, *see* Appendix.

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‡Gold Coast.—Assistant District Commissioners, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, by annual increments of 15*l.*
‡Nigeria.—Assistant District Officers, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, by annual increments of 15*l.*
‡East Africa Protectorate.—Assistant District Commissioners, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, by annual increments of 15*l.*
‡Uganda.—Assistant District Commissioners, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, by annual increments of 15*l.*
‡Nyasaland Protectorate.—Assistant District Residents, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, by increments of 15*l.* annually.
‡Somaliland.—Assistant District Commissioners, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, by increments of 15*l.* annually.
‡Zanzibar.—Assistant District Officers, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, by increments of 15*l.* annually.

Candidates should note that the great majority of vacancies in these appointments occur in Nigeria, the Gold Coast, East Africa, and Uganda. Vacancies in the other colonies mentioned are rare, and vacancies in West Africa are usually much more numerous than in East Africa.

Vacancies in the higher grades are almost invariably filled by promotion. The duties in most cases include judicial work.

For these appointments the minimum age is 22; preference is given to unmarried candidates under 35 years of age. For other appointments in West Africa the minimum age is 23.

10. There are also a few cadetships in the combined service of Fiji and the Western Pacific Protectorates. The salary is 250*l.* Candidates should be between the ages of 22 and 25. They will, in the first instance, be employed on clerical duties in the Secretariat, and will be on probation for three years, during which time they must acquire a satisfactory knowledge of Fijian or Hindustani or, in the Protectorates, pass an equivalent language test. Their subsequent employment, if their appointment is confirmed, will depend on the vacancies that may occur, and on the capacity they may have shewn themselves to possess. Further particulars are given in Memorandum, Australian (W. Pacific) No. 209, which can be had on application to the Private Secretary.

11. A separate memorandum (Miscellaneous No. 256) is issued respecting the appointment of Assistant Auditors in the Colonial Audit Department. Candidates not already in the Government Service must be not less than 23 and not more than 26 years of age.

12. Special qualifications are required for all the other junior appointments usually open to candidates in this country, but for the appointments mentioned in paragraph 18 suitable experience of business is the only special qualification necessary.

13. (*a*) Vacancies for surveyors are occasionally at the disposal of the Secretary of State, mainly in connection with minor trigonometrical, topographical, and cadastral work in the Colonies and Protectorates in tropical Africa, Ceylon, and the Malay States. Details with regard to these are given in a separate memorandum. *See* paragraph 30.

(*b*) Engineers, and foremen of works, when required from this country, are usually obtained through the Crown Agents for the Colonies. The Crown Agents have in their hands the selection of such officials for public works (railways, etc.) carried out through them, and they also select for clerical appointments in connection with the works.

14. The Secretary of State has occasionally to fill up an educational appointment. In the case of elementary or technical educational posts candidates are obtained when required through the Board of Education, and occasionally by advertising in the newspapers, and no permanent list of candidates is kept. A list of candidates for higher educational posts is kept at the Colonial Office; but the better-paid posts, and the headships of colleges and education departments are almost always filled by promotion from within the Colonial Services.

15. There is very little ecclesiastical patronage now remaining in the hands of the Secretary of State. If a post falls vacant which the Secretary of State has to fill, a candidate is selected in some special manner, with particular reference to the requirements and circumstances of the office. No list of candidates is kept.

16. Persons possessing a competent knowledge of one or more Indian languages may have their names noted for consideration when vacancies occur in the Immigration Department of any of the colonies to which coolies are imported from India. But these appointments are few in number, and vacancies consequently do not often occur.

17. Barristers are required as registrars, law officers, judges, in some instances as magistrates. The salary of a King's Advocate or Attorney-General (who in some colonies, though not as a rule, is allowed to take private practice) varies from 400*l.* in the Bahamas to 1,500*l.* in the Straits Settlements; that of a Puisne Judge from 600*l.* in the Leeward Islands to 1,400*l.* in Ceylon; and that of a Chief Justice from 700*l.* in St. Lucia to 2,250*l.* in Ceylon. In some few colonies there is a Solicitor-General as well as an Attorney-General. The better-paid appointments, and those in the more healthy colonies, are almost invariably filled by the promotion of officers who have rendered good service in the same or other colonies. Candidates for first appointments should, therefore, be prepared, as a general rule, to accept a small salary or to go to one of the less healthy colonies. Candidates must be under the age of 40.

Offices for which solicitors are required are almost always filled by the appointment of local candidates. But there are a few appointments, such as minor Registrarships, for which solicitors as well as barristers are regarded as eligible.

Details with regard to legal appointments are given in a separate memorandum. *See* paragraph 30.

Barristers and Solicitors if under 35 are also eligible for most of the administrative appointments in tropical Africa referred to in paragraph 9.

‡ For further information regarding these appointments, *see* Appendix.

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18. Supervisors of Customs and Assistant Treasurers are required from time to time in the West African Dependencies with salaries commencing at 300*l.*, and rising by increments to 350*l.*, or 400*l.* in the lowest grade, according to colony.

Treasury Assistantships in East Africa, Uganda, and Nyasaland (250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*) are also generally filled up from this country.

There are occasional vacancies for clerks in the Treasury and Secretariat, Nyasaland, salary 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*, with a subsistence allowance of 25*l.* decreasing 5*l.* annually. Shorthand and typewriting are absolutely necessary for these clerkships—120 words and 30 words per minute respectively is the standard required.

Only candidates with the necessary experience need apply. Business and accounting experience, but not necessarily Customs experience, is required for Supervisorships of Customs.

19. (*a*) *Harbour Masterships.*—There are occasional vacancies for Port Officers or Harbour Masters. The conditions of these posts vary too much for general information to be given.

(*b*) *Nigerian Marine.*—Vacancies occur from time to time for Marine Officers in Nigeria (300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*).

(*c*) *Uganda Railway Steamers.*—There are occasional vacancies for Second Officers in the Uganda and Busoga Railway Steamer Services on Lake Victoria and Lake Kioga (240*l.* by 10*l.* to 280*l.*).

(*d*) *Uganda Marine.*—There are at rare intervals vacancies for Officers to command the steamers in the Uganda Marine on Lake Albert (300*l.* to 450*l.*).

N.B.—For all the above appointments candidates *must* either (1) have held a commission in the Royal Navy or (2) hold a master's or extra-masters certificate and be an officer in the Royal Naval Reserve.

The only exception is that for class (*c*) Royal Navy or Royal Naval Reserve qualifications, though preferred, are *not indispensable*.

(*e*) *Minor Appointments.*—Candidates for minor marine appointments, such as those of officers of steamers on the Niger, beach masters, and dredging masters, are usually selected by the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

20. Details of police appointments are given in separate memoranda, a list of which is given in the last section of this memorandum.

21. Military appointments in the West African Frontier Force and the King's African Rifles are made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for War, and applications should be addressed to the War Office and not to the Colonial Office.

Appointments in the Malay States Guides are made on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in India. Preference is given to officers of the Indian Army, but officers of British Regiments serving in India or in this country are occasionally selected. In the latter case appointments are made on the recommendation of the Army Council.

22. Details of the appointments open to medical men are given in the separate memoranda mentioned in the last section of this memorandum.

23. A considerable number of nurses is required for service under the Colonial Governments. In selecting candidates, the Secretary of State is guided by the recommendations of the Committee of the Colonial Nursing Association, which has been formed with the express object of providing the colonies with trained nurses, for private as well as Government employment. All applications should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Colonial Nursing Association, Imperial Institute, S.W. There are practically no other appointments in the Secretary of State's gift which are open to ladies.

24. There are occasionally vacancies in other appointments for which candidates with special qualifications are eligible, *e.g.*, in veterinary, agricultural, or forestry appointments; but the conditions vary greatly in the different Colonies or Protectorates and are in some cases at present under revision. Details of the conditions in force in any particular Colony or Protectorate can be obtained from the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State, and further particulars as to agricultural and forestry appointments are given in a separate memorandum (Miscellaneous No. 280).

25. From the foregoing information it will be seen—(1) that the higher offices in the colonies are filled by promotion; (2) that the lower offices, not requiring professional qualifications, are usually filled either by the appointment of local candidates or by means of open competitive examination at home; and (3) that there are consequently but few openings outside tropical Africa for candidates from this country, and except for those possessing the professional and other qualifications above specified.

26. The salaries attached to appointments in West Africa are higher than those attached to similar appointments elsewhere, and West African service also carries with it special privileges in respect of leave of absence, which are granted on account of the unhealthiness of the climate.

Candidates should on no account apply for or accept a West African appointment in the expectation of ultimately being transferred elsewhere, as the number of opportunities for such transfer is exceedingly small. No applications for transfer can be entertained until an officer has served for five years in West Africa, and officers desiring to be transferred must be prepared to accept a reduced salary. Only a small proportion even of applicants who satisfy these conditions succeed in obtaining transfers.

27. All applications for appointments described above as being filled by selection of the Secretary of State must be addressed to the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Downing Street, S.W. Forms are supplied by the Private Secretary, which the candidate must fill in with full particulars regarding his career and qualifications, and the employment he desires; he must name on the form two referees who will answer

from personal knowledge for his character and capacity, and he must return it to the Private Secretary with originals and copies of testimonials (not more than six), which should be sent in all together. The originals will be inspected and returned to the candidate, and the copies retained for record in the Colonial Office. If the candidate is considered suitable his name will be noted on the Secretary of State's list, and will be considered with those of other candidates as vacancies from time to time occur; but no promise can in any case be made, and no definite prospect whatever can be held out, that the Secretary of State will be in a position to offer employment to any particular candidate. If a candidate is offered an appointment, he can usually be allowed sufficient time to make preparations and to terminate the employment in which he may be engaged.

It is suggested that candidates who are in residence at a British University, or who have not left it more than two years, should consult the appointments Committee or similar body (if such exists in their University), before communicating with the Private Secretary.

Candidates who do not send testimonials will not be considered, unless they give satisfactory reasons for the absence of testimonials.

The selection of candidates depends on the general educational attainments, the professional or other subsequent training and experience (if any), and on the character and personal fitness of the applicants. These qualifications are judged by the candidate's academic record, by testimonials from properly qualified persons who have a personal knowledge of the candidate and his career, and by personal interviews at the Colonial Office.

Attempts to influence the Secretary of State's selection through Members of Parliament or other persons who are not personally well acquainted with the applicant are useless, and will be regarded as indicating that the applicant himself does not consider his qualifications sufficiently good to justify his appointment on his own merits. They can in no case operate to the advantage of a candidate, and may seriously prejudice his chances of success.

28. It is impossible to foresee the occurrence of vacancies, and the Secretary of State cannot undertake to give any information as to the likelihood of a vacancy or vacancies occurring. Nor can he undertake to keep candidates or others informed of the actual occurrence of vacancies. When candidates have been noted on the list of applicants for a class of employment, their names come up for consideration whenever a vacancy in that class occurs; a communication will then be addressed to the candidate or candidates whom the Secretary of State is prepared to place on his select list for the particular vacancy.

29. Particulars as to legal, military, police, medical and survey appointments, etc., and as to leave and pension in East and West Africa are published in separate memoranda, namely:—

Miscellaneous No. 117. Legal Appointments.
African (West) No. 691. West African Frontier Force.*
African No. 783. King's African Rifles.*
Miscellaneous No. 115. Colonial Police Appointments.
Eastern No. 85. Straits Settlements, and Federated Malay States Police Probationers; Eastern No. 109. Ceylon Police Probationers; and Eastern No. 119. Hong Kong Police Probationers (competitive examination; limits of age 19 and 21).
West Indian No. 158. Constabulary Forces of British Guiana, Trinidad, and Jamaica (nomination and competitive examination; limits of age 21 and 26).
Miscellaneous No. 99. Medical Appointments in the Colonies (except West Africa).
African (West) No. 678. West African Medical Staff.
Miscellaneous No. 225. Survey Appointments in the Crown Colonies and Protectorates.
Miscellaneous No. 256. Appointments of Assistant Auditors in the Colonial Audit Department.
African No. 973. Regulations for the employment of Officers in the East Africa, Uganda, Nyasaland and Somaliland Protectorates.
African No. 974. Leave and Passage Rules for Civil Officers serving in the East Africa Uganda, and Nyasaland Protectorates.
African No. 839. Pensions and Gratuities (East Africa).
African (West) No. 748. West African Pensions Laws.
Special Rules as to Leave of Absence, &c. (West Africa).
African (West) No. 759. West African Colonies and Protectorates. General Conditions of Service for Civil Servants.
African (West) No. 997. Pension Scheme for Widows and Orphans of European Officers serving in the West African Colonies and Protectorates.
Australia (Western Pacific) No. 209. Fiji and Western Pacific Cadetships.
Miscellaneous No. 280. Agricultural and Forestry appointments.

Any of these pamphlets can be obtained from the Private Secretary on application.

* At present only officers and non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army are eligible for appointments in these Forces.

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APPENDIX.

ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS IN NIGERIA, THE GOLD COAST, SIERRA LEONE AND THE EAST AFRICAN PROTECTORATES.

VACANCIES.

1. Candidates are selected for the above appointments throughout the year, but principally at three periods, viz., in April, August and December. About 50 vacancies occur annually, and the Secretary of State expects to be in a position to fill at least 12 at each of the periods mentioned.

SALARIES.

2. The following are the appointments filled from this country, and their salaries:—

In *Nigeria*, Assistant District Officer, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

In the *Gold Coast* and *Sierra Leone*, Assistant District Commissioner, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

E.A.P.
Uganda
Nyasaland
Zanzibar
Somaliland
} 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Increments of salary accrue annually.

HIGHER POSTS.

3. The higher grades of the service, which are recruited almost exclusively by promotion from the lower ranks, are as follows:—

Nigeria.

2nd class District Officer, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, duty pay, 80*l.*
1st class District Officer, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*, duty pay, 100*l.*
2nd class Resident or Commissioner, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*, duty pay, 120*l.*
1st class Resident or Commissioner, 800*l.* by 25*l.* to 1,000*l.*, duty pay, 160*l.*

Gold Coast.

District Commissioner, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, duty pay, 80*l.*
Provincial Commissioner, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*, duty pay, 120*l.*

Sierra Leone.

District Commissioner (2nd class), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, duty pay, 80*l.*
District Commissioner (1st class), 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*, duty pay, 100*l.*

E.A.P., Uganda, Nyasaland.

District Commissioner, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, duty pay, 40*l.*
Provincial Commissioner, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*, duty pay, 50*l.*

Somaliland.

District Commissioner, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, duty pay, 40*l.*

Zanzibar.

District Officer, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, duty pay, 50*l.*

There are also certain staff posts carrying higher rates of salary which are filled by selection from the junior ranks.

DUTY PAY.

4. Duty pay, which is attached to the majority of the higher appointments in the service, is drawn by the officer discharging the duties of the appointment for the time being. Junior officers are frequently called upon to act for the substantive holders of these appointments during their temporary absence, and they then draw the duty pay provided.

LEAVE.

5. *West Africa.*—Leave of absence with full salary is granted in the normal case after every twelve months of residence in Africa to the amount of ten days for each completed month of residence (or five days where for any reason the officer is not returning to West Africa) exclusive of the periods of the voyages to and fro. Free first-class passages are provided for the Officer only.

East Africa.—Leave of absence on full salary is granted in the normal case after a tour of residential service (varying from 20 to 30 months at the discretion of the Governor) to an amount of five days for each completed month of residence (or 2½ days when for any reason the officer is not returning to East Africa) exclusive of the periods of the voyages to and fro.

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Officers serving in Uganda, Zanzibar, and in certain stations in the East Africa and Nyasaland Protectorates are allowed six or three days' leave in respect of each month of service instead of five days or two and a half days respectively.

Special leave terms are granted in respect of service in Somaliland, which allow an officer about three months leave every year, two months on full pay and one month on three-quarters pay.

Free first-class passages are provided for the officer only.

Pensions.

6. *West Africa.*—All appointments on the regular establishment are pensionable, and an officer is at liberty to retire on the completion of 18 years' service (12 of which must have been resident service in West Africa) or on attaining the age of 50 years. Earlier retirement in the event of ill-health is also provided for. Pensions are computed on the scale of 1-40th of the officer's retiring salary for every year of service. A contributory scheme for widows' and orphans' pensions has recently been introduced, and, with a few exceptions, all European officers selected for appointment on or after the 1st of January, 1914, are obliged to contribute.

East Africa.—The pension regulations are substantially the same, except that there is no provision for retiring after 18 years' service, and that there is no widows' and orphans' pension scheme.

Duties.

7. The duties of an administrative officer are of a very varied character. He is the immediate agent of the Government in his district, and his responsibility extends to all departments of the administration which have not a special representative of their own at his station. Thus, in addition to his primary functions (*a*) of magistrate, and (*b*) of political officer (*i.e.*, the officer responsible for the maintenance of satisfactory relations between the natives and the central administration), he may be called upon to take charge of a detachment of police; to perform the duties of accountant for his district; to superintend the district prisons; to supervise road construction, the clearing of waterways, or other public works. In the Northern Provinces of Nigeria, Sierra Leone, the East Africa Protectorate, and Uganda an important part of the administrative officer's duties consists in the assessment and collection of the land revenue and hut tax. Every officer is expected to do a certain amount of travelling, in the course of which he inspects the outlying portions of his district, transacts any necessary business with native chiefs, settles disputes between individuals or communities, and generally deals with all matters requiring the personal attention of a representative of the Government on the spot. Free transport is provided; or, in districts where horses are a convenient means of transport, an officer may be required to keep a horse, for the keep of which he receives an allowance.

Climate.

8. *West Africa.*—The climate is not healthy for Europeans, but the conditions of life have greatly improved during recent years. In particular, the prophylaxis and treatment of tropical diseases are now much better understood, and the result has been a great reduction in the death and invaliding rates. The death-rate among European officials was 13·9 per 1,000 in 1911, 12·4 in 1912, and 11·8 in 1913.

East Africa Protectorate and Uganda.—The climate has a better reputation than that of West Africa, but differs widely in different parts of the Protectorates.

Preliminary Training.

9. Selected candidates are required to undergo a course of instruction in London of about three months' duration before taking up their appointments. The subjects comprise tropical hygiene, accounting, criminal law, evidence, and procedure, tropical economic products, surveying, international law, Mohammedan law, and ethnology. Candidates receive an allowance at the rate of 150*l.* a year while undergoing instruction.

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EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN ABBREVIATIONS.

Accts.—Accounts.
Acctnt.—Accountant.
Admstd.—Administered.
Admstn.—Administration.
Admstr.—Administrator.
Advoc.—Advocate.
Ag.—Acting.
Agt.—Agent.
A.D.C.—Aide-de-Camp.
Apptd.—Appointed.
Apptmt.—Appointment.
Arbitn.—Arbitration.
Arbitr.—Arbitrator.
Assem.—Assembly.
Assoc.—Association.
Asst.—Assistant.

B.—Born.
Batt.—Battalion.
Bd.—Board.
Bndry.—Boundary.
B.N.A.—British North America.

C.A.—Crown Agents.
C. and A.G.—Comptroller and Auditor-General.
C.B.—Companion of the Order of the Bath.
Cent.—Central.
Certif.—Certificated.
Ch.B.— } Medical Degrees.
Ch.M.— }
Chmn.—Chairman.
C.I.E.—Companion of the Indian Empire.
Civ. Ser.—Civil Service.
Clk.—Clerk.
C.M.G.—Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
C.M.P.—Cape Mounted Police
C.M.S.—Church Missionary Society.
C.O.—Colonial Office.
C. of A.—Commonwealth of Australia.
C. of G.H.—Cape of Good Hope.
Col.—Colony.
Coll.—College.
Collr.—Collector.
Comdr.—Commander.
Comdt.—Commandant.
Compet. exam.—Competitive examination.
Competn.—Competition.
Comsn.—Commission.
Comsnr.—Commissioner.
Comsry.—Commissary.
Comtee.—Committee.
Confce.—Conference.
Constaby.—Constabulary.
Corrpndg.—Corresponding.
Coun.—Council.
C.S.A.R.—Central South African Railways.
C.S.I.—Companion of the Order of the Star of India.
C.V.O.—Commander of the Victorian Order.
Ct.—Court.

D.—Died.
D.A.A.G.—Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.
D.A.Q.M.G.—Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.
Deleg.—Delegate.
Dep.—Deputy.
Dept.—Department.
Dir.—Director.
Dist.—District.
D.S.O.—Distinguished Service Order.

E.A.P.—East Africa Protectorate.
Ed.—Educated.
Educn.—Education.
Emigrn.—Emigration.
Emigrts.—Emigrants.
Engnr.—Engineer.
Estabmt.—Establishment.
Exam.—Examination.
Examr.—Examiner.
Exec.—Executive.
Exhibn.—Exhibition.
Expedn.—Expedition.

F.A.M.P.—Frontier Armed and Mounted Police.
F.C.H.—Fellow of Cooper's Hill College.
Fed. Coun.—Federal Council.
F.L.H.—Frontier Light Horse.
F.M.S.—Federated Malay States.
F.O.—Foreign Office.

G.C.B.—Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.
G.C.C.—Gold Coast Constabulary.
G. Coast.—Gold Coast.
G. C. I. E. — Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.
G.C.M.G.—Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
G.C.S.I.—Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of India.
G.C.V.O.—Grand Cross of the Victorian Order.
G.E.—General Election.
G.O.C.—General Officer Commanding.
Govt.—Government.
Gram. Schl. — Grammar School.

Harbmr.—Harbourmaster.
Headqrs.—Headquarters.
H. of R.—House of Representatives.
Hosp.—Hospital.

I.C.C.—Inter-Colonial Council.
Imigrts.—Immigrants.
Imigrn.—Immigration.
Impl.—Imperial.
Ind.—India.
Inf.—Inferior.
In. rev.—Inland revenue.
Inspr.—Inspector.
Institn.—Institution.
Instr.—Instruction.
Internat.—International.
Interp.—Interpreter.
I.S.O.—Imperial Service Order.
I.Y.—Imperial Yeomanry.

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K.C.B.—Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.
K.C.I.E. — Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.
K.C.M.G. — Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
K.C.S.I. — Knight Commander of the Star of India.
K.C.V.O. — Knight Commander of the Victorian Order.
K.G.—Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.
Knt., Knt. Bach., or K.B.—Knight Bachelor.

Legis. Assem.—Legislative Assembly.
Librn.—Librarian.

Man.—Manager.
M.E.C.—Member of the Executive Council.
M.H.A.—Member of the House of Assembly.
Mil. Acad.—Military Academy.
M.I.M.E.—Member of the Institute of Mining Engineers.
Min.—Minister.
M.L.A. — Member of the Legislative Assembly.
M.L.C.—Member of the Legislative Council.
M.V.O. — Member of the Victorian Order.
Mun. Coun.—Municipal Council.

N.W.M.P.—North West Mounted Police.

Offl.—Official.
Offr.—Officer.
O.F.S.—Orange Free State.
O.R.C. — Orange River Colony.
Organizn.—Organization.

Parlmt.—Parliament.
Parly.—Parliamentary.
P.C.—Privy Council.
P.E.I.—Prince Edward Island.
Pett. Sess.—Petty Sessions.
P.M.G.—Postmaster - General.
Pol. Mag.—Police Magistrate.
Postmr.—Postmaster.
Pres.—President.
Prof.—Professor.
Prot.—Protector.
Pub. Wks.—Public Works.
P.W.—Province of Wellesley.
P.W.D.—Public Works Department.

Qrtmr.—Quartermaster.

Rec. - Gen.—Receiver - General.
Regisr.—Registrar.
Res.—Resident.
Resig.—Resigned.
Resign.—Resignation.
Ret.—Retired.
Retg.—Retiring.
R.I.C.—Royal Irish Constabulary.
Rlys.—Railways.
R.M.—Resident Magistrate.
R.M.A.—Royal Marine Artillery.
R.N.R.—Royal Naval Reserve.

Sask.—Saskatchewan.
Schl.—School.
Sergt.—Sergeant.
Sess.—Session.
S.J.P.—Stipendiary Justice of the Peace.
S. Leone—Sierra Leone.
Solr.—Solicitor.
S. of S.—Secretary of State.
S. Sttlmts.—Straits Settlements.
Statn.—Station.
Stip.—Stipendiary.
St. M. and St. G.—St. Michael and St. George.
Sup. Ct.—Supreme Court.
Super. Ct.—Superior Court.
Supt.—Superintendent.
Surg.—Surgeon.
Survr.—Surveyor.

Tem.—Temple.
Transfd.—Transferred.
Treas.—Treasurer.
Treasy.—Treasury.

U.K.—United Kingdom.
U.S.A—United States of America.

V.-A.Ct.—Vice-Admiralty Court.

W.A.M.S.—West African Medical Staff.
Wt. Offr.—Warrant Officer.

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PART IV.

RECORD *of the Public Services of Officers of the several Colonial Governments and other persons connected with the Colonies.*

The titles of "His Excellency," "His Honour," are to save space, not inserted in the following records of services.

A Governor General is styled "His Excellency" and his wife "Her Excellency." A Governor is styled "His Excellency" while actually administering a Government and an Officer Administering a Government in the absence of a Governor General or Governor is entitled to be similarly styled.

The designation of a Lieutenant Governor in a Canadian Province is "His Honour," and this is the customary designation of a Lieutenant Governor or Administrator. But the Administrators of the several Provinces of the Union of South Africa are styled "The Honourable."

Judges of Supreme Courts in His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions are styled "The Honourable." In Crown Colonies, etc., they usually bear the local designation of "His Honour."

The title of "Honourable" is given for life to all Members of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

In His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions the title of "Honourable" is borne during tenure of office by all members of Executive Councils, by all members of Legislative Councils (other than Legislative Councils of Provinces of Canada) and by the Speaker of the Lower House of the Legislatures; also by Senators of the Dominion of Canada and the Union of South Africa. It is also used locally by Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils of all Crown Colonies, etc., but not by Members of the Legislative Councils of the Presidencies of the Leeward Islands.

The following in His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions are eligible to be recommended to retain the title of "Honourable".—Retiring Executive Councillors who have served for at least three years as Minister or one year as Prime Minister. Presidents of the Senates and Legislative Councils and Speakers of the Legislative Assemblies on quitting office after having served three years in their respective offices. Senators and Members of the Legislative Councils on retirement or resignation after a continuous service therein for not less than 10 years. Judges of Supreme Courts on retirement.

Owing to the increasing pressure on their space, the Editors have been compelled to abbreviate the records of service as much as possible, and for the same reason it is impossible to continue to publish the record of an officer's services after his retirement unless he belongs to one of the Orders of Knighthood.

Officers are requested to furnish prompt information of any errors or deficiencies in the record.

Insertion or correction of records in next year's list cannot be guaranteed unless particulars are forwarded in time to reach the Editors not later than 31st December.

* Records of officers of whose death the Editors have been informed while the sheets have been going through the Press are marked with an asterisk.

ABBOTT, Wm. Jackson.—Ch. warder of cent. pris., Antigua, 8th Mar., 1901; ch. clk., regisr's. off., 1903; ag. ch. keeper of pris., 1903; ag. supt. of Skerrett's schl., 1904; ag. ch. keeper of pris. and supt. of pauper cemetery, 15th July, 1904; asst. for agric. experiments, 24th Feb., 1905; city clk., supt. of water wks., etc., Antigua, 1st Apr., 1908.

ABECKETT, Hon. Sir Thomas, Knt. Bach. (1909).—B. 1836; called to the Bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1859; to Victorian Bar, 1860; puisne judge, Victoria, since 1886.

ABERDEEN, 1st Marquess of (creat. 1915); 7th Earl, creat. 1682; Visct. Fromartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves, and Kellie, 1682; Bart., 1642 (Scot.); Visct. Gordon of Aberdeen, 1814 (U.K.), under which title he sits in the House of Lords; K.T. (1906); P.C. (1886); G.C.M.G. (1895); G.C.V.O., John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, 3rd son of the 5th Earl.—B. 1847; succeeded his brother, 1870; lord-lieut. of Aberdeenshire, 1880; high comsnr. to gen. assem., Church of Scotland, 1881-6; lord-lieut. of Ireland, Feb. to Aug., 1886; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1893 to 1898; representative of Canada on Pacific Cable Board, 1899 to 1900; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1905-1915.

ABRAMS, Arthur Barrow.—Fellow of Cent. Assoc. of Accnts. (Incor.) England; asst. head storekeeper, P.W.D., Gold Coast, 9th Oct., 1905; head storekeeper, 26th May, 1906; offl. mem. town coun., Sept.—Oct., 1906; asst. ch. clk. and accnt., 12th May, 1907; ch. clk. and accnt., 18th Oct., 1908.

ACLAND, Frederick A.—B. 1861; journalist, England, U.S.A., and Canada; apptd. sec. dept. of lab., Canada, 1907; deputy min. of lab., 1908.

ACTON, Roger David.—Cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1896; collr. of land rev., Perak, June, 1900; asst. sec. to res., Perak, Jan., 1903; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, May, 1907; ag. sheriff and deputy regisr., Penang, Dec., 1907; deputy regisr. and asst. offl. assignee, Apr., 1908; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Dec., 1910; promoted to Cls. III., Apr., 1911; 2nd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1911.

ADAMS, C. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908.

ADAMS, Louis, I.S.O. (1912).—B. 1853; ed. at Felsted Schl.; entd. crown agents' off., 6th Apr., 1871; ch. cashier, 1st Feb., 1883.

ADAMS, Percy Targett.—B. 1863; ed. at Epsom Medical Coll., 1874 to 1879, Guy's Hosp. and Durham Univ., 1881 to 1886; res. med. offr., Kent County Ophthalmic Hosp. (9 years), and a

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further 3 years as hon. full surgeon; for 10 years asst. M.O.H. of Borough of Maidstone and deputy M.O.H. and asst. pub. analyst for County of Kent; med. offr., G.P.O., London, 1897; asst. M.O.H., Port of Bombay, 1898-1900; retd. to med. dept., G.P.O., London, 1900; govt. analyst and bacteriologist, O.R.C., June, 1903; and asst. M.O.H. for Union of S. Africa at Bloemfontein.

ADAMS, PHILIP FRANCIS BURNETT, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.—Ed. at King's Coll.; served in S. African war with Col. Baden-Powell, siege of Mafeking, and afterwards attached to Col. Gorringe's Column, Cape Colony; survr.-gen., O.R.C., July, 1902; in addition head of mines dept., Apr., 1903; survr.-gen., O.F.S., 31st May, 1910.

ADAMSON, JOHN ERNEST.—B. 1867; ed. in London: M.A. London Univ.; principal, Normal Coll., Pretoria, 1902; dir. of educn., Transvaal, 1905; M.L.C., Transvaal; mem. of coun. of Cape University.

ADDISON, ARTHUR RICHMAN.—M.L.C., S. Australia, since 1888; hon. min., 1909; resig., 1910.

ADDISON, JOSEPH BARTLETT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Ed. at St. Mary's Hosp., London; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, 1907; chief med. offr., 1908; ag. priv. sec. and clk. to exec. coun. from May to Nov., 1912.

ADDISON, R. H., I.S.O. (1914).—Clk. and interp. to R.M., Umlazi, Natal, 1876; to R.M., Lion's River, 1882; lieut. Zulu Carbineers, 1883; asst. comsnr. and R.M., Ndwandwe dist., Zululand, 1887; ditto, Nqutu dist., 1889; mag., Estcourt, 1899; dist. native comsnr., 1st July, 1909; chief native comsnr., Natal, 11th Feb., 1913.

ADELAIDE, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. ARTHUR NUTTER THOMAS, D.D., Cantab.—B. 1869; rector of Guisborough, Yorks., 1901-1906; bishop of Adelaide since 1906.

ADERS, WALTER MANSFIELD.—B. 1881; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Univ. Coll., London; Marburg Univ., Prussia, Ph.D. (science honours) 1902; engaged on research work, Marine Biological Assoc., Plymouth, 1903; asst. to pathologist, Egyptian govt. hosp., Cairo, and curator of pathological museum, 1905; res. offr. of rinderpest serum station, Abassia, Cairo, 1906; priv. asst. and scientific sec. to dir. of quarantine bd., Alexandria, 1907; detailed to El Tor for research work re cause of dysentery amongst pilgrims; research work with Prof. Viguier Algiers (marine biology); research work, Welcome Laboratory, Khartoum, 1909; London Schl. of Trop. Med., 1910; research work, Zanzibar, since 1911; recd. Brilliant Star of Zanzibar for services rendered, 1912; author of numerous papers and reports on medical subjects.

AGBEBI, DENIYI.—Asst. warder, Lagos prison, 1885; 4th clk., treas., 1886; examg. offr., customs, 3rd Aug., 1893; paymr., Ibadan detchmt., Hausa Force, 15th May, 1897; in conjunction, postmr. and clk. to res., Ibadan, 14th Dec., 1901, to Mar., 1903; audit clk., June, 1903.

AGBEBI, EPHRAIM MICHAEL EKUNDAYO.—B. 1884; B.A., Durham Univ., 1903; ed. at Educational Inst., Sierra Leone, and Fourah Bay Coll. (Arabic prizeman); 2nd on list, S. Leone civ. ser. exam., Nov., 1899; tutor, S. Leone gram. schl., 1904; audit clk., Lagos, 1905; lecturer at teachers' evening classes for govt. certifs., 1906-7; 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1908.

AINSWORTH, JOHN, C.M.G. (1900).—Impl. Brit. E. Africa Compy., 1889; sub-comsnr., E. Africa Prot., July, 1895; ag. dep. comsnr., E.A.P., 1904-1905; in charge of Ukamba Prov., 1895-1906; Naivasha Prov., 1906-1907; Nyanza Prov. from 1907; mem. of police comsn., E.A.P., 1908; pres. of special comsn., Tanaland, E.A.P., 1909; on special service, Naivasha Prov., 1911.

AIREY, Hon. PETER.—Served in dept. of pub. instn., Queensland, for several years; M.L.A. for Flinders, 1901; sec. for mines and pub. wks.: home sec., Queensland, Apr., 1904; called to Upper House, 1907; elected to legis. assem., Feb., 1908, and took office as treas. in the Kidston ministry; retired.

AITKEN, C. COLQUHOUN.—3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Feb., 1878; 2nd class clk., gen. register office, 1878; 1st class clk., 1880.

AKITOYE, DANIEL.—B. 1866; ed. at Lagos Gram. Schl.; copyist to Queen's Advocate, Lagos, Aug., 1886; was fourteen years regisr. of instruments affecting land; dep. regisr. of births, deaths, marriages, and aliens, Jan., 1895; ag. regisr. at intervals; clk. to comsnr. of lands (now dir. of surveys), Apr., 1901.

ALBURY, G. A.—B. 1865; entd. Bahamas civ. serv., 1898; Out Island comsnr. (1st div.), 1909.

ALBURY, JOSEPH JOHNSON.—B. 1881; out island comsnr. (4th div.), Bahamas, 1910.

ALBURY, STANLEY VICTOR STRATHMERE.—B. 1873; tidewaiter, Bahamas, 1901; clk., post office, 1907; out island comsnr. (3rd div.), 1911; (2nd div.), 1912.

ALDWORTH, JOHN RICHARD OLIVER.—B. 1866; ed. at Cheltenham College; second asst. collector and magistrate, Klang, 23rd March, 1889; passed in Malay, 11th July, 1889; asst. coll. and mag., Rawang, 11th July, 1889; first asst. coll. and mag., Klang, 1st December, 1889; asst. dist. officer, Kuala Selangor, 23rd December, 1889; ag. dist. officer, Kuala Selangor, 14th August, 1890; ag. treasurer of Pahang, 12th July to 12th November, 1892; dist. officer, Klang, 3rd July, 1893; dist. officer, Ulu Langat, 1st December, 1895; ag. collector of land revenue, Seremban, 17th Sept., 1896, to 30th Sept., 1897; examiner in Malay, Negri Sembilan, 1896; ag. collector of land revenue, Kuala Lumpur, and registrar of titles, Selangor, 15th February, 1898; collector of land revenue, Seremban, and registrar of titles, Negri Sembilan, 15th June, 1900; sec. to High Commissioner, Fed. Malay States, 25th Sept., 1901; ag. sec. to res.-gen., F.M.S., Sept., 1901, to Feb., 1902; ag. sec. to res. of Selangor, Feb., 1902, to Apl., 1904; dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Aug., 1903; ditto, K. Lipis, Feb., 1906; ag. sen. warden of mines, F.M.S., Dec., 1905, to Nov., 1906; inspr. of trade and cust., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1907; title altered to comsnr. of trade and cust., 1st Jan., 1908; ag. audr.-gen., Oct., 1909.

ALEXANDER, EDWARD BRUCE.—B. 1872; ed. Forest Schl., and Trin. Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1895; offl. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Aug., 1897; pol. mag., Panadure, Aug., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Dec., 1900; Kegalle, Oct., 1903; seconded addl. supt. of pol., Cent. Prov., May, 1905; supt. of pol., S. Prov., July, 1905; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Mar.-Nov., 1907, and Dec., 1908 to Jan., 1909; supt. of pol., Cent. Prov., Nov., 1907; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, June, 1910; ag. govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa, Aug., 1911; chmn., mun. coun., and mayor of Colombo, Apr., 1913.

ALEXANDER, GILCHRIST GIBB. — Ed. at Glasgow Acad. and Glasgow Univ.; M.A., with 1st cls. hons. in mental philosophy, 1893; Eglinton

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Fellowship; gold medal as most distinguished graduate in arts of year; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1896; chief pol. mag., Fiji, Mar., 1907; ag. atty.-gen., and mem. exec. and legis. couns., Fiji, June, 1907, to May, 1908, June to Aug., 1908, Aug., 1910, to Feb., 1911, and from Oct., 1912, to Sept., 1913; seconded for serv. with W. Pacific High Comsnr. on special mission to Peru, Oct., 1908, to Apl., 1909, and to Tonga, July-Aug., 1911; ag. British judge of joint court, New Hebrides Condominium, Feb. to Oct., 1912; ag. chief just., Fiji, and chief judcl. comsnr., W. Pacific, Sept., 1913 to Jan., 1915.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS.—B. 1851; sub-inspr. Jamaica constabry., Jan., 1872; 3rd class inspr., Oct., 1873; 2nd class inspr., Nov., 1876; 1st cl. inspr., 1877; 1st. cl. certif. Hythe schl. of musk., 1879; course of prison training, Wormwood Scrubbs, 1884; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Jamaica, Apr. to Oct., 1904, and Nov., 1904, to May, 1905.

ALLARD, HON. JULES.—B. 1859; ed. Nicolet Coll., Quebec; lawyer; elec. to legis. assem., Quebec, 1897, 1900, 1904, 1909, 1910 and 1912; apptd. to legis. coun. and min. of pub. wks., Quebec, 1905; min. of agric., 1907; min. of lands and forests, 1909; re-elec. to legis. assem. at bye-election, 1910.

ALLARDYCE, W. L., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1861; clk. and interp. Provincial Dept. Fiji, 1879; transfd. to Rotumah, 1882; stip. mag., July, 1882; asst. native comsnr. and stip. mag. and inspr. of native taxes, Kadavu, Jan., 1890; mem. exec. coun., Nov., 1893; native lands comsnr. and mem. legis. coun., 1894; native comsnr., 1895; asst. col. sec. and receiv.-gen., Dec., 1898; deputy gov., 14-20 Feb., 1901; administrd. govt., 18th July, 1901, to 9th Sept., 1902; col. sec. and receiv.-gen., 18th July, 1902; gov., Falkland Is., 1904; gov., Bahamas, 1914; editor of native newspaper "Na Mata," 1890-99; author of a digest of Native Regulations, 1877-1900; attended first Fed. Conf. on Education, 1907.

ALLDER, WM. HOWELL.—B. 1873; 5th clk., C.S.O., Barbados, 1892; 4th do., 1898; 3rd do., 1900; 2nd cls. clk., P.O., 1904; ch. clk., do., 1908; ag. clk., exec. coun. and comtee. in 1900, 1902 and 1904; also ag. acctnt., P.O., on several occasions; sec. to Barbados quarantine comsn., 1903, to West Indian quarantine confce., 1904, and to confce. on trade relations between West Indies and Canada, 1910.

ALLEN, F. T.—Enlisted as trooper in Rhodesian field force, 1900, and served in S. African war; invalided home 1901; obtained comsn. as 2nd lieut. in 5th Batt. Royal Irish Rifles, Dec., 1901, and returned to S. Africa until end of war; passed Hythe musketry and machine gun course, 1903; military course of instruction, 1906; captain, May, 1906; dist. supt. of police, Uganda Prot., July, 1907; cadet course, Royal Irish Constabulary, 1907; supt. of police, Uganda, 1911.

ALLEN, GEORGE JAMES.—B. 1879; entered C.O. Oct., 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div., civ. ser., and re-assigned to C.O., Oct., 1898; staff clk. in accounts dept., 11th Oct., 1910.

ALLEN, GEORGE THOMAS, C.M.G. (1913), I.S.O. (1903).—Acctnt. to treasy., Victoria, 1895; sec. to treasy., Commonw. of Australia, Jan., 1901; comsnr. under Old Age Pensions Act, Mar., 1909; attended Impl. Confce., 1911.

ALLEN, HON. JAMES, M.A., Camb.—B. 1855; entd. New Zealand Parlmt., 1887; lieut.-col. in command Otago Division, New Zealand Garrison Artillery, 1902; min. of finance, min. of defence, min. of educn., 1912.

ALLEN, H. T.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O. Mar., 1898; conf. clk., Dec., 1907; also clk. to concessions and finance comtees., Sept., 1910.

ALLEN, RAYMOND CECIL, F.R.G.S., A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I.—B. 1872; ed. at Roy. Univ. of Ireland and Queen's Coll., Cork; dipl. in engnrg., Queen's Coll.; asst. engnr. water supply and main drainage, London Cty. Coun., 1st Aug., 1895; resig. 1st Dec., 1900; chief survr., Uganda Prot., 23rd Nov., 1900; land officer, prin. regisr. of documents, and ag. comsnr. of mines, 1st Apr., 1905; in charge of Crown forests, 1st May, 1905, to 31st July, 1907; regisr. of titles, 12th June, 1908.

ALLEN, W. C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

ALLMAN, ROBT., C.M.G. (1901), L.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.I.—Prin. med. offr., Oil Rivers Prot. (now So. Nigeria), Sept., 1891, and organized med. dept.; prin. med. offr., Cross, Eket, and Okrika expedns., 1895-1896; prin. med. offr., Prot. troops, Benin City expedn., 1897 (desps., medal and clasp and recd. thanks of S. of S.); prin. med. offr., Oron, 1897; Ekuri, 1897-8 (desps.); Ubium and Ishan expedns., 1899; Aro expedn., 1901-2 (medal and clasp); complimented by S. of S. (late Marquis of Salisbury) on efficient organization of med. dept., 1897; mem. of comtee. at C.O. for re-organization of W. African med. staff, Oct., 1901, and recd. thanks of S. of S.; ret. 1905.

ALLNUTT, ARTHUR CHARLES.—B. 1874; B.A. Oxon; ed. at Charterhouse, 1888-1893; at Brasenose Coll., Oxon, 1893-7; apptd. to Ceylon civ. ser., 1st Dec., 1898; attchd. to secretariat, 24th Dec., 1898; on spec. duty with Boer prisoners of war, 6th Aug., 1900; dist. judge, Tangalle, 18th Aug., 1902; ag. asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, 13th Jan., 1903; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, 14th Apr., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, 11th Apr., 1907; addtl. dist. judge, Kegalla, Jan., 1911; asst. govt. agt., Matara, 23rd April, 1911; seconded for serv. under excise comsnrs., June, 1912; asst. comsnr. of excise, headqrs. div., Jan., 1913; deputy comsnr. of excise, Jan., 1914; ag. comsnr. of excise, Apr., 1914.

ALLPORT, GEORGE.—B. 1853; barrister and solicitor; ed. Bishop's Schl., New Zealand; entd. N.Z. marine dept., 1875; ch. clk., 1878; sec. and regisr. of seamen, 1903.

ALLPORT, ROLAND HARRISON, M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P., Lond.; b. 1876; med. offr., Dist. A., Dominica, June, 1910.

ALLT, ALLEN BRAVO. — Ch. clk. bond. w'house. cust. dept., Brit. Guiana, Sept., 1884; 4th cl. offr. Jan., 1886; 3rd, May, 1886; 2nd Oct., 1893; sub. comptrlr. Berbice, harbmr. and regisr. of shipping, July, 1897; ch. clk., May, 1898; ag. comptrlr. of cust., June to July, 1899, and from 30th July to 8th Nov., 1906.

ALLWOOD, JAMES, C.M.G. (1903).—2nd clk., gov.'s sec.'s off., Jamaica, July, 1862; ag. 2nd clk., exec. comtee. off., Feb., 1865 to May, 1866; clk., immigtn. dept., May to Oct., 1866; 1st class clk., finance off., Oct., 1866 to Dec., 1869; supervisor of dist. post offices, Oct., 1871, to Mar., 1876; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s off., Nov., 1885, afterwards asst. col. sec. to 1897; collr.-gen., 1877-1904; ret. 1904.

ALTONA, FREDERIK ADOLF BERTHOLD.—Clk., off. of the Mast. of the High Court, O.R.C., Sept., 1902; examnr. of accts., July, 1906.

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AMIRAYAN, G. G.—Called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1894; clk. and translator, comsnr.'s office, Larnaca, Cyprus, Oct., 1878; translator, high ct. of justice and ct. of Temyiz, 1881; registr., sup. ct., 1883; was scc. to comsn. apptd. in 1888 to inquire into organizn. of Cyprus pol.; was examr. in Turkish, 1886; sec. to legal bd., and examnr., 1901; asst. King's Advocate, 16th Apl., 1905; wrote Turkish translation of draft penal code for Cyprus, 1897, and English translation of Ottoman commercial code, 1906.

AMORY, HOWARD WHITEHOUSE.—B. 1855; extra rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1893; rev. offr., quarantine offr., and clk. for bd. of health, Nevis, 1895; cashier, treasy., St. Kitts, 1897.

AMPTHILL, 2nd BARON, creat. 1881, OLIVER ARTHUR VILLIERS RUSSELL.—Son of the 1st Baron; born 1869; succeeded his father, 1884; G.C.S.I. (1904), G.C.I.E., 1900. Ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxon. Rowed in the Oxford eight, 1889-91; pres. of the Oxford Union, 1891; B.A., 1891; M.A., 1900; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Sec. of State for Cols., June, 1895; priv. sec., June, 1897; one of the British delegates to the Internat. Sugar Conference, Brussels, May and June, 1898; lieut. Roy. 1st Devon Yeomanry Cavalry; capt. 3rd batt. Bedfordshire Regt.; J.P., and prov. grand master of Freemasons, Bedfordshire; governor of Madras, Oct., 1900-1905; ag. Viceroy of India in 1904.

ANDERSON, CHARLES OSBORNE.—B. 1868; 2nd. clk. and letter carrier, P.O., Bahamas, 1888; chief clk., 1890; ag. res. just., Inagua, 1896; ag. warehouse keeper and examng. offr., 1906; ag. postmr., 1907, 1909, 1910; ag. auditor of pub. accts., 1910; postmr., 1913; mem. H. of A.

ANDERSON, CHAS. WILGRESS, I.S.O. (1909).—B. 1867; 4th govt. survr., B. Guiana, 1887; govt. offr. (mining regns.), and J.P., 1890; ditto, dept. of mines, in charge No. 2 dist., 1893; govt. survr. in charge Kaieteur Conglomerate prospection expedn., May, 1895 (published map); 1st cls. govt. survr., 1896; ag. asst. crown survr., Nov., 1900; govt. survr., atchd. to B. Guiana boundary comsn., Sept., 1901; on geol. survey with Prof. J. B. Harrison, C.M.G., Nov., 1902; junior comsnr. (to act with H. I. Perkins, I.S.O.) for delimitation of B. Guiana-Venezuelan boundary, Sept., 1903; 1st cls. offr., lands and mines dept., 1904; comsnr. to demarcate B. Guiana-Brazilian boundary, for which received thanks of Govt.

ANDERSON, SIR JOHN, G.C.M.G. (1909), K.C.B. (1913), K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1858; M.A., Aberdeen, 1877; 1st class honours in mathematics; gold medal as most distinguished graduate of year; 2nd class clk., C.O., 30th June, 1879; Bacon scholar, Gray's Inn, 1887; Inns of Court studentship, 1888; joint comsnr. with the late Sir J. F. Dickson, Nov. and Dec., 1891, to inquire into certain matters connected with the registry of the sup. court of Gibraltar; priv. sec. to Sir R. Meade, 17th Aug., 1892; attached to the staff of the Br. agent for the Behring Sea Arbitration in London and Paris, 1892-93; 1st class clk., 11th Mar., 1896; prin. clk., 3rd June, 1897; joint ed. C.O. List, 1885-91, ed., 1892-7; sec. to the Conference between Mr. Chamberlain and the Colonial Premiers, June and July, 1897; visited Gibraltar to inquire into rates of pay in the civ. serv., May, 1899; apptd. C. O. representative on staff of H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York, during his visit to the Colonies, 1901; sec. to Colonial Conference, 1902; received thanks of Canadian Govt. and Confederation Med. for services in connection with Alaska Bound., 1903; govr., Straits Settlements, and high comsnr. for F.M.S., 1st Feb., 1904; also of Labuan and its dependencies, 1st Jan., 1906, and high comsnr. for Brunei, Dec., 1906; also Br. agent for N. Borneo and Sarawak; represented Eastern Colonies at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; perm. under sec. of state for the colonies, 8th July, 1911; sec. to the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

ANDERSON, MAY CHRISTINA, R.R.C. (1900—Probationer at col. hosp., Fiji, 1894-7; certif., 1897, and apptd. staff nurse; sister-in-charge 1899; matron, 1902; also visiting matron to govt. lunatic asylum, 1905; mem. of Royal Brit. Nurses' Assoc., and mem. Australian Trained Nurses' Assoc.

ANDERSON, RALF WILLIAM.—Ed. at Marlborough and in Germany; asst. examr. of accounts, audr.-gen.'s off., O.R.C., Sept., 1901; ch. clk. and senior examr. of accts., aud.-gen.'s office, 1st July, 1902; asst.-auditor, 1st Dec., 1902; ag. auditor-gen., Feb. to June, 1907.

ANDERSON, ROBERT MOWBRAY.—*Entd. govt.* printing dept., St. Vincent, 6th Feb., 1886; *chief* govt. printer, July, 1894; *steward, col. hosp.*, Aug., 1901; mem. of comtee. to inquire into admstn. of poor relief, Aug., 1904; clk. to registr., sup. ct., and registr. of B., M. and D. for dist. I., Nov., 1904; tempry. asst. landing waiter for spec. excise duties, Nov., 1904; edited first "Illustrated Handbook of St. Vincent," 1907.

ANDERSON, ROY DUNLOP.—B. 1878; ed. Winchester Coll.; served in S. African war with S. African Light Horse and I.Y. (Queen's medal and 5 clasps); asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 1903; dist. comsnr., 1908; ag. prov. comsnr., 1912.

ANDERSON, R. T. H.—Asst.-supt. of police, E.A.P., 1911.

ANDERSON, THOMAS EDWARD.—B. 1877; excise offr., B. Honduras, Dec., 1902; 2nd grade customs and excise offr., July, 1905; ag. 1st grade customs and excise offr., from April, 1904; confirmed March, 1906, rlwy. acctnt., 1st Aug., 1909; on completion of rlwy. construction reverted to substantive appt., 7th Sept., 1910; ag. chief clk., etc., treasy. and customs dept., 20th May to 7th Sept., 1911.

ANDERSON, T. J.—Chief, entomological div., agric. dept., E.A.P., May, 1908.

ANDERSON, WM. ROSS.—B. 1855; pol. mag. and warden at Castlemaine, Victoria, Nov., 1895; sec. for mines and water supply, Nov., 1902; sec. to law dept., Victoria, Aug., 1906.

ANDRADE, LOUIS ANTONIO.—B. 1865; veterinary offr., Zanzibar, 1893; master of the horse, 1896; collr. of inland rev., 1st Jan., 1904; town collr., 1st Apr., 1907; collr. (now dist. comsnr.), 1st Jan., 1910.

ANDREW, ROBERT CHARLES.—Ed. Liverpool Inst., Harper-Adams Agric. Coll., Newport, and Liverpool Univ.; B.Sc. (agric., London); National Diploma in agric.; mem. (by exam.) of Survrs. Institn.; lecturer under the East Sussex county council, 1905 to 1910; foreign experience, 1911; asst. supt. of agric., N. Nigeria, 24th Apr., 1912.

ANDREWS, JAMES FRANK, I.S.O. (1913), J.P.—B. 1848; ed. Church of England Grammar Schl., Auckland; served in New Zealand customs, 1865-1870; post and telegraph, 1879-1888; public works, 1889-1892; internal affairs dept., 1892; asst. sec. to cabinet, 1906-9; clk. to exec. council and sec. to cabinet, 1909.

ANGERS, HON. SIR AUGUSTE RÉAL., Kt. Bach. (1913).—Solr.-gen., Quebec, 1874-6; atty.-gen.,

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1876-8; leader of upper house for three years; then puisne judge, super. ct., Quebec; lieut.-gov., Quebec, 1887; LL.D. (Laval Univ.) 1888; senator and min. of agricult., Canada, Dec., 1892; resigned from cabinet, 1895; re-entered as pres. of the council, 1896; defeated at gen. elec., 1896, and retired; mem. of privy coun. for Canada.

ANGLIN, HON. FRANCIS ALEXANDER.—B. 1865; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and Univ. of Ottawa; called to the bar, 1888; K.C. 1902; apptd. sen. puisne judge, exchequer div., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1904; puisne judge, supreme ct. of Canada, 1909.

ANGUS, WM.—B.Sc., Prof. of agric. and sec. to min. of agric., S. Australia, 1904; dir. of agric. and intelligence, 1906; resigned, 1910; mem. H. of A., 10th Feb., 1912.

ANNETTS, HERBERT HENRY.—B. 1888; Ed. Magdalen Coll. sch., Oxford, and Worcester Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1910; asst. master, preparatory schl., Repton, 1910-1911; served in Oxfordshire educn. comtee's. office, and inspr. of evening schls., Oxfordshire county council, 1911-1912; apptd. schoolmaster, educn. dept., Northern Nigeria, 12th Sept., 1912.

ANSELL, WILLIAM JAMES DAVID, I.S.O. (1907).—B. 1858; asst. supt. of port, Larnaca, Cyprus, March, 1880; ag. supt. of port, Limassol, June to Sept., 1880, Apr. to Dec., 1881; tide surv. and dep. harbmr., Dec., 1881; passed exam. in Modern Greek, 1885; govt. and municipal inspr. of weights and measures, Apr., 1892, to Aug., 1898; 2nd div. clk. and asst. collr. of customs and excise, Mar., 1894; acted collr. of customs and excise, July to Nov., 1894; May to Oct., 1895, Nov., 1896, to Nov., 1897; asst. comsnr., Nov., 1896, June, 1897, Nov., 1897; collr. of customs and excise, May, 1898; is also supt. of port, receiver of wreck, and regisr. of shipping; acted as comsnr., coroner, and pres. of mun. comsn., Kyrenia, 23rd Sept. to 24th Dec., 1903; acted as comsnr. and coroner, Famagusta, 7th July to 8th Nov., 1906; ditto. Larnaca, from 29th Apr., 1907.

ANSON, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD EDWARD HARBORD, R.A., C.M.G. (1876), K.C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1826; entered the royal mil. acad., Woolwich, 1841; presented with sword for exemplary conduct; 2nd lieut., R.A., June, 1844; 1st lieut., 1st Apr., 1846; 2nd capt., 9th July, 1852; 1st capt., 1st Sept., 1855; brevet major, 21st July, 1864; lieut.-col., 12th May, 1866; brevet col., 12th May, 1874; col., 25rd Dec., 1875; ret. with the hon. rank of maj-gen., 26th August, 1879; served at the siege of Sebastopol in 1855; Crimean medal and clasp, 5th class Medjidie, and Turkish medal; inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius, Sept., 1858; was employed in 1862 as the responsible mem. of the Br. mission to the court of Radama II. of Madagascar, on the occasion of his coronation; lieut.-gov. of Prince of Wales Is., Feb., 1867; admstd. govt. Str. Sttlmts. 1871, 1877, and 1879; conducted the successful military operations for repelling the invasion of the state of Sungei Ujong, 1875-76 (medal and clasp); ret. 1882; J.P. for Sussex.

ANTHONISZ, JAMES OLIVER, C.M.G. (1914).—Cadet, S. Sttlemts., Oct., 1883; B.A., St. John's Coll., Camb. (Senior Optime); asst. Indian imigrn. agt., Singapore, May, 1886; 3rd mag., Singapore, 1888; 2nd ditto, July, 1892; ag. official assignee and regisr. of deeds, Singapore, Oct., 1894; and Apr., 1897; ag. 1st mag., July, 1895; offl. assignee and regisr. of deeds, May, 1897; prn. munic. comsnrs., Sing., Jan., 1901; comsnr., court of requests, Sing., 1st Jan., 1902; 1st magis., Sing., Aug., 1902, but continued to act as pres. of the munic. comsnrs.; seconded for 1 year as pres., munic. comsn., 1st Jan., 1903; ag. treas., Sept., 1904; treasr., May, 1908; pres. of comsn. of inquiry into municipal affairs, July, 1909; ag. res. councillor, Penang, Apr. 1910; ag. Brit. res., Selangor, Jan. to Aug., 1911; ret., 1914.

ANTHONISZ, RICH. GERALD.—Served in educ. dept. and regisr.-genl.'s dept., Ceylon; asst. regisr.-genl., 23rd Feb., 1892; seconded for serv. as examiner of Dutch records, 15th July, 1899; archivist and librarian, 1st Jan., 1902.

ANTHONY, GEORGE WILFRED.—B. 1860; cadet, lands titles office, S. Australia, 1876; journal and index clk., 1884; searcher of titles, 1895; first dep. regisr.-gen. of deeds, 1904; regisr.-gen. of deeds and regisr. of building societies, 1914.

ANTROBUS, EDWARD GREAM.—B. 1860, ed. at Charterhouse; entered Crown Agents' office, 31st Jan., 1879; asst. acctnt., 17th Jan., 1893; ch. clk., and acctnt., 1st July, 1902.

ANTROBUS, SIR REGINALD L., K.C.M.G. (1911), C.B. (1898).—B. 1853; ed. at Winchester and at New Coll., Oxford; scholar of New Coll., 1872; 1st class in classical mods., 1874; 2nd class in final classical school, 1876; B.A., 1876; apptd., after an open compet. exam., to be a clk. in the C.O., May 3rd, 1877; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Kimberley, 5th Dec., 1880, to Dec., 1882; priv. sec. to the Earl of Derby, 16th Dec., 1882, to 24th June, 1885; to Col. the Right Hon. F. A. Stanley, M.P. (now Earl of Derby), 24th June, 1885, to 6th Feb., 1886; and to Earl Granville, 6th Feb. to 3rd Aug., 1886; administd. the govt. of St. Helena, 5th Nov., 1889, to 8th June, 1890; priv. sec. to Mr. Meade, 1st Feb., 1892, and to Mr. S. Buxton, M.P., 17th Aug., 1892; sen. clk., Jan., 1894; princ. clk., 1896; asst. under-sec. of state, Oct., 1898; crown agent for the cols., 1909.

APTHORP, MAJOR K.P.—Ed. at Charterhouse; lieut., Royal Irish, 1881; capt., 1888; major, 1889; Nile expedn., 1885 (medal, with clasp and Khedive's star); Black Mountain expedn., 1888 (medal with clasp); S. African war, 1900-1 (medal with two clasps, King's medal, ment. in desps.); A.D.C. to lieut.-gov., Punjaub, 1889-1891; S.S.O., Lucknow, 1892-1894; adjutant, Oudh Light Horse, 1894-1899; dist. comsnr., O.R.C., 1900; S.A. constab., 1901; sec., land settmt. dept., O.R.C., 1st Oct., 1901; dir., land settmt. dept., 23rd Jan., 1905; chmn., land settmt. bd., 1st Oct., 1907.

ARBUCKLE, SIR WM., Kt. bach. (1902).—B. 1839; mayor of Durban, Natal, 5 times; mem. of leg. coun., 1893; col. treas., Natal, 1897-1902; pres. of leg. coun., 1902-4; J.P.; agent-genl. for the colony, in London, 1904-1909.

ARCHER, FRANCIS BISSET.—B. 1868; prin. clk. col. sec.'s office, G. Coast, Mar., 1894; ch. clk., Jan., 1896; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1896; clk. of coun., Sept., 1896; lieut. G. Coast rifle volrs., 1895; ag. adjt., June to Oct., 1896; F.O. certif., Wellington Barracks, 1897; asst. col. sec., Lagos, June, 1897; compiled Lagos offl. handbk.; in charge of the secretariat on many occasions, 1898-1902; ag. treas., Jan. to May, 1901; and mem. of ex. and legis. couns.; treas., man. savings bank, and postmr., Gambia, Jan., 1903; mem. of ex. and legis. couns., and J.P. of the colony; ag. collr. of cust., and chmn. navigation and pilotage bd., in addition to substantive apptmts., Feb. to July, 1906, and Feb. to May, 1908; ag. col. sec., Feb. to Aug., 1903, June, 1904, to May, 1905, July to

Dec., 1906, May, 1907, to Feb., 1908, and from Oct., 1908, to Oct., 1909; has held, in conjunction with the office of col. sec., his substantive appt. as treas., etc.; also as dep. gov., 11th Mar. to 12th May, 1905, and Jan., 1909; ag.-gov., Sept.-Oct., 1909; transfd. to N. Nigeria, Oct., 1909; ag.-treas., May to Nov., 1910. Author of "Handbook of the Colony of the Gambia and its Protectorate."

ARCHER, GEOFFREY FRANCIS, C.M.G. (1913).—Served in Uganda with Mr. (now Sir) F. J. Jackson, ag. comsnr., 1901; attached to secretariat, E. Africa Prot., June, 1902; asst. collr., E.A.P., 1st Dec., 1902; dist. comsnr., 1st April, 1907; recd. commendation of S. of S. for political work with military patrol in Ketosh for disarmament of natives, Dec., 1908; special serv. in Northern Frontier dist., E.A.P., June, 1909; offr.-in-charge, Northern Frontier, May to Dec., 1911; senr. dist. comsnr., Somaliland, June, 1912; dep. comsnr., 31st Mar., 1913; admstd. govt., July to Oct., 1912, and from June to Oct., 1913; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, Somaliland Prot., 22nd May, 1914.

ARCHER, P. L. H. — Ent. pub. service corrspdce. branch, col. sec.'s off., Barbados, 1883; promoted gen. post-office, 1884; customs, 1890; 2nd cls. supervisor, G. Coast, June, 1902; ag. ch. regisr. and sheriff, G. Coast, 11th Dec., 1902, to 8th June, 1903, and 30th July, to 25th Dec., 1904; 1st cls. supervisor, 27th Sept., 1904; asst. collr., Lagos, 26th Dec., 1904; ag. collr. of cust., 29th Oct., 1905, to 1st May, 1906; postmr.-gen., S. Nigeria, 14th May, 1906; comptroller of cust., G. Coast, Oct., 1912.

ARCHIBALD, MUNGO TENNENT.—B. 1885; ed. Glasgow (M.A.), and Pemb. Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; offl. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., May, 1910; ditto, Batticaloa, May, 1911; pol. mag., Kurunegala, May, 1912; asst. land settmt. offr., Jan., 1913.

ARCHIBALD, WILLIAM OLIVER.—Mem. for Hindmarsh, S. Australia, in H. of R., C. of A.; min. of home affairs, C. of A., Sept., 1914.

ARMBRISTER, PERCY W. D.—B. 1862; ag. regisr., prothonotary, and clk. of Crown, Bahamas, 1884; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1886; clk., pol. ct., Nassau, 1887; J.P., 1890; res. mag. and collr. of rev., Abaco, 1890, Eleuthera, 1894, Harbour Is., 1895, Inagua, 1896; ag. stip. and circuit mag., Bahamas, and judge of ct. of com. pleas, 1896 and 1897; regisr. of cts., prothonotary, and clk. of Crown, Jan., 1897; Out Island comsnr., 1909.

ARMBRUSTER, HUBERT.—B.A., ed. at Caius Coll., Camb.; asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot., Aug., 1899; ag. dist. mag., Marimba dist., Apr., 1905; dist. res., 2nd cls., Apr., 1906.

ARMITAGE, CAPT. CECIL HAMILTON, C.M.G. (1911) D.S.O. (1901).—Asst. inspr., G. Coast constab., 1894; served in Ashanti exped., 1895-6 (star); Northern Territories (Neutral Zone), 1897 (medal and clasp); inspr., 1898; priv. sec. to gov. of G. Coast and clk. of leg. and exec. couns., 1899-1900; Ashanti campaign, 1900 (ag. res. during siege of Coomassie, D.S.O., medal and clasp); trav. comsnr., 1901; comsnr. of S. Province of Ashanti, July, 1901; comdt. of Ashanti Mines volunteers with rank of major, Nov., 1905; ag. chief comsnr. of Ashanti, Oct., 1901, to end of year, Apr. to Oct., 1906, Dec., 1907, June, 1908, and from June to Dec., 1909; chief comsnr. of Northern Territories, 28th Jan., 1910.

ARMITSTEAD, CHARLES ALFRED—3rd treasy. asst., East Africa Prot., 19th Apr., 1900; 2nd treasy. asst., 13th Nov., 1901; paymr., 3rd K.A.R., 1st Apr., 1904.

ARMSTRONG, ROBERT.—B. 1879; ed. Friends' Schl., Great Ayton, Yorks and Durham Univ.; diploma in agric., Armstrong Coll., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in Univ. of Durham; lecturer, schl. of agric., Egyptian govt., 1905-1910; asst. dir. of agric., Zanzibar, 6th Feb., 1913.

ARMSTRONG, SAMUEL ALLAN MCC.—B. 1874; ed. Trin. Coll. Sch. Port Hope; called to the bar, 1900; inspr. of pris. and pub. charities, Ontario, 1905; asst. prov. sec., Ontario, 1909.

ARNOLD, RICHARD ALDOUS.—B. 1849; ed. at Rugby and in Germany; clk. asst. of legis. assem., N.S. Wales, 1888; clk. of legis. assem., 1904.

ARNOLD, W. J. J.—Royal Univ., Ireland; B.A., 1887, M.B., 1894; civ. surgeon attached to R.A.M.C., St. Helena and S. Africa, 1900 to 1903; apptd. col. surgeon, St. Helena, Apr., 1903.

ARNOTT, DAVID WILLIAM.—B. 1884; ed. at King Edward's Schl., Birmingham, and Caius Coll., Camb. (Scholar), B.A. 1906, 31st Wrangler; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1907; *offl. asst. to* govt. agt., Uva Prov., Jan. 1909; *pol. mag.*, Gampola, May, 1910; Puttalam, Apr., *1911*; Matara, June, 1911; landing survr., customs, Colombo, May, 1912; municipal mag. and extra asst. to col. sec., Jan., 1913; ceased to act as municipal mag., Feb., 1913; ag. clk. to legis. coun. in addition to own duties, Apr., 1913; ag. 3rd asst. col. sec., Nov., 1913; 2nd asst. col. sec., Feb., 1914.

ARROWSMITH, WM. C. GORDON, I.S.O. (1911).—B. 1847; apptd. 8th clk. G.P.O., Jamaica, May, 1866; 6th clk., audit off., Aug., 1869; promoted to 1st cls., Nov., 1870; acted as ch. clk. in aud. off., Feb., 1874, to Apr., 1875, and Mar. to July, 1877; apptd. ch. clk., June, 1884; deputed for spec. work of inspecting parochial accts., Oct., 1888; acted as aud. gen. on sev. occasions.

ARTHUR, JAMES STARTIN WILLS.—B. 1881; ed. at Marlborough Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1904); cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1905; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Sept., 1907; ag. asst. treas., Singapore, June, 1909.

ARTHUR, HON. JOHN ANDREW.—Min. of external affairs, C. of A., 17th Sept., 1914.

ARUNACHALAM, SIR PONNAMBALAM, KT. BACH. (1914).—B. 1853; ed. Colombo Academy and Christ's Coll., Camb.; Ceylon govt. scholar at Camb.; foundation scholar at Christ's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1875; M.A., 1879; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1875; apptd. after compet. exam. to Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1875; filled various judicial offices as pol. mag.; comsnr. of requests and dist. judge from 1875 to 1904; ag. regisr. gen. of lands and of B. M. and D. in the Island, and fiscal of W. Prov., Mar., 1887; re-organized the depts., for which received thanks of govt.; confirmed as regisr.-gen., Jan., 1898; supt. of decennial census, Mar., 1900, to June, 1903; received Diamond Jubilee Gold Medal, 1897; offr. of cls. I. grade I. of the civ. ser., Jan., 1908; offl. M.L.C. from 1906; mem. of exec. coun., 16th Jan., 1912; has served on numerous comsns. (higher educn., tuberculosis, registn. of titles, notaries, etc.); pres. of Ceylon Univ. Assoc.; vice-pres. of Royal Asiatic Soc. (Ceylon branch); vice-pres. of Ceylon Agric. Soc.; has written largely on Ceylon history, antiquities, vital statistics and Indian religions and philosophies; is engaged on a codification of the Civil Law of Ceylon (vol. I., published in 1910); ret., 1913.

ASHBURNHAM, JOHN ANCHITEL.—B. 1865; clk. to admstr., Brit. Bechuanaland, Oct., 1885; sec. to Bech. admnstr., Feb., 1888; accompanied

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high comsnr. to conference with pres., S.A.R., at Bilgnaut's Pont, Mar., 1890, and at Colesberg, Apr., 1893; sec. to concessions comsn. for Bech. Prot., May, 1893; C.C. and R.M. at Taungs, Brit. Bech., Feb., 1894; C.C. and R.M. at Gordonia, June, 1894; asst. comsnr. for Bech. Prot., Nov., 1895; R.M., Bloemfontein, Sept., 1901; chrmn., land laws inquiry comsn., O.R.C., Oct., 1901; ag. col. sec., O.R.C., Apr., 1904, and Oct., 1906.

ASHFORD, Hon. W. G.—M.L.A., N.S. Wales; min. of agric., 1914.

ASHLEY, Rt. Hon. Anthony Evelyn Melbourne, P.C. (1896).—Son of the 7th Earl of Shaftesbury; born 1836; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; M.A., 1858; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1863; was for some time sec. to the late Lord Palmerston; is a mag. for Dorset, and was treas. of county cts. of Dorset from 1863 to 1874; is 2nd church estates comsnr.; parly. sec. to the Board of Trade, Apr., 1880; parly. under-sec. of state for the cols., 12th May, 1882, to 24th June, 1885; sat in the House of Commons for Poole from May, 1873, to Mar., 1880, and for the Isle of Wight from Apr., 1880, to Nov., 1885; is author of a Life of Lord Palmerston.

ASHTON, A. A. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

ASHTON, Daniel Aspinall.—B. 1869; ed. at Manchester gram. schl. and Owens Coll.; M.B., B.Ch., Victoria Univ.; med. offr. in charge of a branch, Cheadle asylum, Manchester; civ. surg., S. African war, 1901-1902 (medal and three clasps); col. med. offr., S. Nigeria, Jan., 1903; served in Cross River expedn., 1904 (medal and clasp); med. offr. at Abe and Obubura.

ASHTON, Hon. James.—B. 1864; M.L.A. for Hay, New S. Wales, 1894; ditto for Goulburn, 1898; min. for lands, New S. Wales, Aug., 1904; ret., Aug., 1907, and apptd. hon. minister with a seat in legis. coun.; retired.

ASPINALL, Algernon Edward.—B. 1871; ed. at Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; hon. sec., West India Club, 1898-1902; sec. of West India Comtee. since 1898.

ASSUMPÇAO, Emile Marcolino de.—Entd. Lagos col. serv. as 2nd apprentice, printing dept., Apr., 1891; head printer, *Lagos Weekly Record*, June, 1894, to Dec., 1895; asst. mail agent's clk., Queen's warehouse, Jan. to Apr., 1896; asst. clk. med. dept. Lagos, Apr., 1896; warden and storekr., med. dept., Jan., 1897; clk. corresp. branch and storekr. col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1900; regisr. of corresp. off. gen. man. Lagos govt. rly., May, 1901; acted as 1st clk., Mar., 1902, to Mar., 1904; performed duties of chief and 1st clks. concurrently from Mar. to Aug., 1903; apptd. head clk., 1st Apr., 1904; supervisor, govt. rlwy. printing dept., 15th July, 1907.

ATCHLEY, C., C.M.G. (1911), I.S.O. (1902).—B. 1850; entered the C.O., Aug., 1868; served in ch. clk.'s, accntnt.'s, and gen. depts.; asst. clk., 2nd class, 1875; supt. of the library, 1st Oct., 1880; mem. libr. comtee., Imp. Instit., 1891; corresp. mem. of Instit. Colonial Universal, 1892; librarian, C.O., 1900; edited "Lucas' Historical Geography of the British Colonies," vol. ii., West Indies, second edition, 1905; contributed numerous articles to 2nd Suppt. to Dictionary of National Biography.

ATHILL, L. F. I.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., July, 1913.

ATHILL, Samuel Lauchland, Junr.—B. 1885; ag. clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Sept., 1901; ag. 2nd clk., regisr.'s off., Antigua, Nov., 1902, to Feb., 1903; ag. jnr. audit clk., Dec., 1903; accntnt., St. John's savings bank, Dec., 1903; ag. 2nd treasy. offr., Montserrat, May, 1906; clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Aug., 1906.

ATKINSON, Thos. Henry.—Cadet, destitute poor dept., S. Aust., 1875; clk., 1878; 2nd visiting offr., 1884; 1st ditto, 1886; dep. supt. of dest. asylum, and visiting offr., 1889; supt. of dest. asylum, and sec. to bd., 1897; chrmn. of dest. bd., 1904.

ATTERBURY, John Lucas.—B. 1877; admitted a solicitor, June, 1899; served in S. African war, 10th Regt. Imperial Yeomanry (Royal Bucks Hussars), Jan., 1900 to June, 1901, medal and four clasps; dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 19th Dec., 1908; ag. prov. comsnr., May-July, 1911, and Nov.-Dec., 1912.

AUBER, Steven Jeremie.—B. 1858; temporary outdoor offr. customs, S. Leone, June, 1878; tide waiter, Aug., 1879; landing waiter, Sept., 1880; sen. ag. measuring survr. of shipping, Aug., 1882; clk. of customs, Gambia, 1883; ch. clk. and cashier, 1892; measuring survr. of shipping, Nov., 1902; clk. to navigation and pilotage bd., June, 1904; offr. in charge of cust. dept., 18th Sept. to 14th Nov., 1906.

AUCHINLECK, William Douglas, I.S.O.—Apptd. 3rd clk. treasy., Antigua, 10th June, 1867; 1st clk., 1873; landing survr., 1874; M.L.C., Nevis, 1877; treas., Nevis, 1879; J.P., 1879; visiting just. of prison, and mem. of hosp. bd., 1879; prot. of emigrts., 1880; M.L.A., Dominica, 1882; escheator-gen., Dominica, 1882; comsnr. of wharfs, 1882; treas. and M.L.C., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1883; mem. of Leeward Is. federal coun., 1883; mem. exec. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1886; chmn. hosp. bd. for many years; treas., Antigua, 1893; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is., 1895-96; J.P., and visiting just. of prison, Antigua, 1897; M.L.C., Antigua, 1898; chmn. and comsnr. of taxes, Antigua, 1899; mem. exec. coun., Antigua, 1903; mem. of fed. exec. coun., 1903; chmn. quarantine bd., Antigua, 1906; chmn. of poor relief comtee., 1906; auditor general, Leeward Is., 1st. Apr., 1907; comsnr. to enquire into admstn. of Cunningham hosp., St. Kitts, 1908; admnstr., Antigua, during absence of gov., 1908; has served on many comtees., and has held numerous acting appointments.

AUCKLAND, Bishop of, Right Rev. Alfred Walter Averill, D.D.—Ed. St. John's Coll., Oxford (2nd cls. Th. sch.), 1887; M.A., 1891; Ely Coll., 1888; deacon, 1888; priest, 1889, Lon.; formerly curate of St. George's, Hanover Square, 1888-91; Holy Trinity, Dalston, Middlesex, 1891-94; vicar of St. Michael's, Christchurch, N. Zealand, 1894-1909; chaplain of hosps., Christchurch, 1895-1909; hon. canon of Christchurch Cathedral, 1902-1909; archdeacon of Akaroa, 1903-1909; Bishop of Waiapu, 1910-1913; Bishop of Auckland, 1913.

AUDEN, Francis Thomas.—B. 1869; ed. Shrewsbury; M.D., Edinburgh Univ., 1903; M.B. and C.M., 1891; formerly res. med. offr., Albany general hosp., Grahamstown, Cape Colony; dist. surg., Rustenburg, Transvaal; civil surg., S. African field force, 1900-1901 (medal and clasp); dist. comsnr. and govt. med. offr., Caicos Islands, Dec., 1914.

AUDETTE, Hon. Louis Arthur, B.A., LL.B., K.C.—B. 1856; apptd. regisr. of exchequer ct. of Canada, 1887; asst. judge, exchequer ct., 1912.

AUSTIN, James.—B. 1867; apptd. to home civ. serv. in cust. dept., 1886; bd. of educn.,

1891-1896; clk., educn. off., Natal, 1st Jan., 1897; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., 1st Aug., 1900; re-transferred to educn. dept., 1st June, 1901; examng. offr. and statistical clk., 1st July, 1902; ag. acctng. offr., 8th Aug. to 30th Sept., 1903; acctnt. and statistical offr., 1st Jan., 1904; ag. sec., 10th May to 9th Aug., 1907; prov. acctnt., Natal, 1913.

AYLESWORTH, Hon. Sir Allen Bristol, K.C.M.G. (1911), K.C., B.A. (1874), M.A. (1875).—B. 1854; educ. at Newburgh high school and Toronto univ.; Prince of Wales prizeman; bencher of law soc. of Upper Canada; called to bar, Q.C. (Ontario); one of H.M.'s comsnrs. for settlmt. of Alaska boundy., 1903; elected to the H. of C. for North York, 1904; postmr.-gen. of Canada, 1905; min. of just., 1906; British ag. internat. fisheries arbitn. at the Hague, 1910; resigned portfolio and retired, 1911.

AYTON, A. L.—B. 1878; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div. civ. ser. and assigned to science and art dept., Mar., 1899; to C.O. July, 1899; clk. in charge of accts., Western Pacific high comsn., Dec., 1913.

BACKHOUSE, Alfred Paxton.—B. 1851; Crown prosecutor, N.W. dist., N.S. Wales, Oct., 1878; ditto, S. dist., Jan., 1881; ct. dist. judge, N.W. dist., 1884; judge, metropolitan dist., 1st Apr., 1892; Vice-Chancellor of Univ. of Sydney.

BACKWELL, H. F.—B. 1884; ed. at Charterhouse (jun. and sen. scholarships), and at King's Coll., Camb., exhibr.; asst. mast., Portsmouth gram. schl., 1907-8; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 19th Dec., 1908.

BADDELEY, Frank Morrish.—B.A., Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, 21st wrangler, Math. tripos, 1896; cadet, F.M.S., 1897; passed final exam. in cantonese, Dec., 1900; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1913; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kubu, May, 1901; ditto, Serendah, Nov., 1901; recd. thanks of govt. in connection with Ulu Selangor riots, Feb., 1902; revenue auditor, Pahang, Jan., 1904; ag. dist. offr., Jelebu, Jan., 1905; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of chinese, Singapore, Aug., 1905; ag. dist. offr., Xmas Is., Oct., 1906; ag. offl. assignee, Singapore, Apl., 1907; apptd. a currency comsnr., May, 1907; dist. offr., Kuantan, June, 1908; supt., govt. monopolies dept., S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1909.

BAGGE, Stephen Salisbury, C.M.G. (1907).—2nd cls. asst., Uganda Prot., 8th Oct., 1894; sub. comsnr., East Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; ret., 1910.

BAGSHAWE, Arthur Garrard.—B.A., M.B., B.C., D.P.H., Camb., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.; ed. at Marlborough Coll. and Caius Coll., Camb., served in resident hosp. appts., 1896-1899; med. offr., Uganda Prot., Oct., 1900; served as med. offr. in Lango expedtn., 1901; served with Anglo-German bndry. comsn., 1902-4; employed in sleeping sickness extended investigations in Uganda, Apr., 1906, to May, 1907; director of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908.

BAILEY, Alfred Lisle.—B. 1885; extra clk., col. sec.'s off., Barbados, Mar., 1904; 4th clk., treasy, Mar., 1908; ag. 3rd clk. on several occasions.

BAILEY, Arthur Cecil.—Acted 5th clk., C.S.O., Barbados, 10th Dec., 1901, to 3rd Mar., 1902, and 23rd Aug. to 17th Sept., 1902; 3rd clk., sav. bank, 18th Sept., 1902; 5th clk., C.S.O., 3rd Jan., 1903; ag. 4th clk., C.S.O., 15th Sept. to 23rd Nov., 1903; 4th clk., C.S.O., 10th Mar., 1904; ag. 3rd clk., C.S.O., 14th Sept. to 31st Dec., 1904; 3rd clk., C.S.O., May, 1909; a priv. sec. to ag. gov., Aug.-Sept., 1910.

BAILEY, Edwd. Shepperd—B. 1857; 2 clk. col. treas. Barbados, 1880; ch. clk. 18 sec. to emigrn. comsn., 1893; ag. col. treas., 1 and on other occasions; clk. to plantation comsn July, 1903; man. of agric. bank, 1907.

BAILEY, William Henry, I.S.O. (1905).—1855; entered the service June, 1875, as 3rd cl customs dept., Barbados; promoted 2nd clk. No 1876; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. of leg coun., May, 1882; acted for five months in 18 as gov., Glendairy Prison; ag. audit.-gen., Jun 1893, to Apr., 1894, Aug. to Dec., 1895, and Ja to Nov., 1896; ag. aud.-gen. May to Oct., 1897, a from June, 1898; registr., Jan., 1898; col. postmr. 1900; ag. aud.-gen., May to Oct., 1907.

BAIN, Norman Kerr, B.A. Cantab.—Cade S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Malacca Sept., 1907; ag. asst. to res., Malacca, July, 1910.

BAKER, Alan Custance.—B.A., Oxon.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1908; attchd. to land office, Malacca, Jan., 1909.

BAKER, Arthur Hamilton.—Ag. sub-inspr. of police, B. Guiana, Oct., 1891; sub-inspr., Oct., 1892; ag. dist. inspr., June, 1894; dist. inspr., Dec., 1895; ag. county insp., May, 1900; county insp., Apr., 1903; ag. deputy inspr.-gen. and inspr. of prisons, Dec., 1909; county inspr., Apr., 1910; ag. deputy inspr.-gen. and supt. of Georgetown fire brigade, Mar., 1914; sen. inspr. of constabulary and supt. of Port-of-Spain fire brigade, Trinidad, 7th July, 1914.

BAKER, Clarence Frank Stewart, A.M.Inst.C.E.—B. 1873; ed. Wyggeston Schl., Leicester; articled pupil to City Engineer, Canterbury, 1889-1892; asst. engnr., Canterbury, 1892-1894; asst., Rochdale sewerage scheme, 1894-1895; asst. borough engnr., Stockton-on-Tees, 1895-1901; irrigation engnr., Ceylon, 1901; divisional irrigation engnr., 1911; ag. asst. dir. of irrigation, 1911; asst. dir. of irrigation, 1913.

BAKER, Clement John, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—Ed. at Middx. Hosp.; S. African war, 1901-1902 (medal and two clasps); med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1st Jan., 1903.

BAKEWELL, J. A.—Treasy. asst., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908.

BALDWIN, F. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., D.T.M.—Late med. offr. and pub. vaccinator, St. Saviour's Union, Lond.; protectorate med. offr., Gambia, 1902-1903; attached to frontier force, Jan. to Apr., 1903; ag. sen. med. offr., 1903, 1905 and 1907; J.P. and comsnr., ct. of requests.

BALDWIN, Raymond de Courcy.—Ed. St. Peter's, York, and Queen's Coll., Oxford; asst. auditor, Sierra Leone, 3rd Apr., 1909; ag. auditor in Sierra Leone for periods in 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1913, and in the Gambia, July-Sept., 1911; asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1914.

BALFE, Joseph Hamilton, M.D., F.R.C.S. Edin., J.P.—Dist. surg., Eshowe, Natal, 1890; medical supt., Durban hosp., 1898; dir., govt. cottage hosps., 1904; member Natal Medical Council.

BALFOUR, David.—Ed. Edinburgh Univ.; 1st prizeman in conveyancing, 1886; examr. in conveyancing, 1887; 2nd prizeman in polit. econ., 1890; admitted a solicr. in Scotland, 1888, and in Jamaica, 1893; clk. of courts, Jamaica, 1897; stip. mag., 1906; registr. gen. of vital statistics, also registr. of land titles, trade marks, etc., and dep. keeper of records, 1908; in charge of census of the colony, 1911; is a J.P. for Kingston;

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author of students' text-book on court of session practice, 1891.

BALFOUR, DOUGLAS HASTINGS.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 16th Jan., 1911; attached to Jaffna Kachcheri, Feb., 1911; ag. pol. mag., Point Pedro, May, 1911; extra office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Nov. 1911; attached to Trincomalee Kachcheri, May, 1912; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., July, 1912; pol. mag., Matara, July, 1913.

BALFOUR, JOHN AYLMER, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1874; irrigtn. engnr., Ceylon, 1900; ag. asst. dir. of irrigtn. in 1907 and 1908; asst. dir. of irrigtn., June, 1909; ag. dir., Feb., 1910, Nov., 1911, and from 15th May, 1913; dir. of irrigtn., 14th Aug., 1913.

BALLARD, H., C.M.G. (1901).—Capt. of the port, and shipping master, Durban, Natal; ret. 1904.

BAMBER, F. T.—Asst. dist. comnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

BANCROFT, CLAUDE KEITH.—M.A., F.L.S.; B. 1885; Educ. Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; Barbados scholar, 1905; major scholar, Trin. Coll., 1908; B.A. 1st class hons. nat. science tripos, 1908; botany, nat. science tripos, Part II, 1909; research in mycology, Jodrell laboratory, Kew gardens, 1909-1910; asst. mycologist, F.M.S., Aug., 1910; mycologist, F.M.S., Jan., 1912; author of "Handbook of fungus diseases of W. Indian plants," 1910, and of scientific papers in Annals of Botany, Kew Bulletin, and in bulletins and reports of dept. of agric., F.M.S.

BARACCHI, PIETRO.—B. 1851; ed. in Italy; civ. engnr.; joined Survey Dept., Victoria, Oct., 1876, and Melbourne Observatory, 1882; conducted astronomical expedn. to Port Darwin, 1883; ag. govt. astronomer, 1895; Kt. Comdr. of the Crown of Italy, 1897; govt. astronomer, Victoria, and dir. of Melbourne Observatory, July, 1900; has contributed numerous papers to scientific societies.

BARBADOS, BISHOP OF (founded 1825), RIGHT REV. WILLIAM PROCTOR SWABY.—Late Barry schlr. and Dur. Exhibr., Hatf. Hall, Durham; B.A. 1873, M.A. 1876, B.D. 1887, D.D. 1890; Cons. Lord Bish. of Guiana, 1893; transf. to Barbados, 1899; V. of Castletown, co. Durham, 1874-84; V. of St. Mark, Millfield, co. Dur. 1884-93.

BARCLAY, ALEXANDER HENRY.—L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin.), 1898; med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., Apr., 1898; passed with distinction, Schl. of Trop. Med. exam., 1903; served in South Angoniland expedn., 1898; Somaliland campaign, 1902-3; ag. prin. med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., Mar., to Sept., 1908; Feb., 1911, to 1st Jan., 1912, and May to Oct., 1914.

BARDO, FREDERIC STANLEY COOK.—B. 1869; ed. City of London Schl. and Vickery's Pts.; master mariner; asst. port offr., Zanzibar, 22nd June, 1904; port offr., 11th June, 1905.

BARKER, HON. SIR FREDERICK EUSTACE, Kt. Bach. (1913), M.A., D.C.L.—B. 1838; ed. at Sunbury Grammar Schl. and Univ. of New Brunswick; grad., 1856; admitted to the bar, N.B., 1861; K.C., 1873; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1885; judge of sup. ct., New Brunswick, 1893; chief justice, 1908; ret., 1914.

BARKER, GENERAL SIR G. DIGBY, K.C.B. (1900), C.B. (1888).—B. 1833; Ensign 78th Highlanders, 1853; adj. 1858; col. in the army, 1887; maj.-gen., 1887; lieut.-gen., 1895; gen., 1900; served in Persian war, 1857 (medal with clasp); in Indian Mutiny, 1857-8, including battle of Cawnpore; relief, defence, and capture of Lucknow (as D.A.Q.M.G.) (mentioned in despatches, medal with two clasps, brevet maj., and a year's service); graduated Staff Coll., 1866; special service at army headqrs., 1867-8; D.A.Q.M.G., S. dist., 1867-73; prof. of mil. art. and history at the Staff Coll., 1874-6; asst. dir. of mil. educn. at army headqrs., 1877-83; A.A.G. and A.Q.M.G., western dist., 1884-87; commanded the troops in China and Hong Kong, 1890-95; ag. gov. of H. Kong, May to Dec., 1891; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Bermuda, 1896-1901.

BARKER, J. M.—Ret. lieut.-comdr., R.N., 1912; asst. dist. comsnr., Somaliland, Dec., 1912; served in H.M.S. "Fox" during operations, Somaliland, 1902-1904 (African general service medal and clasp, 1902-1904).

BARLOW, HON. ANDREW HENRY.—B. 1837; M.L.A. for Ipswich, Queensland, 1888-96; sec. for pub. lands and agric., 1893-6; min. without portfolio, 1896-9; sec. for pub. instn. Sept., 1903, to Nov., 1907; and govt. representative in Council; took office again in Feb., 1908.

BARLOW, WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1914).—B.A., LL.D. (Dublin); is also a B.A. and LL.D. of Adelaide Univ.; b. 1834; called to the bar, Ireland, 1858; admitted to the bar, S. Australia, 1870; registr. of Adelaide Univ., 1874 to 1882; vice-chancellor of the univ. since 1896.

BARNARD, FRANK STILLMAN.—B. 1856; entered service of B. Columbia Express Co. in 1879; subsequently became gen. man. and pres. of the company; promoter, and dir. for many years of the B. Columbia Electric Rly.; identified with many other important interests; mem. of H. of C., Canada, 1879-1896; alderman of Victoria, B.C., 1886 and 1887; mayor, 1895; ret. from active business life in 1906; lieut.-govr. of B. Columbia, Dec., 1914.

BARNARD, HENRY CUTHBERT, M.I.C.E.—Asst. Engnr., P.W.D., Perak, Nov., 1887; ditto, Perak rlys., Jan., 1889; dist. engnr., rlys., Feb., 1892; ag. res. engnr. for rlys., Sept., 1900, to July, 1903; div engnr., F.M.S. rlys., June, 1903; engnr. for ways and works, F.M.S. rlys., Dec., 1912.

BARNES, HAROLD CHARLES EDWARD.—Ed. at Smythe's Naval Acad., Portsmouth; Somerset House, 19th Nov., 1894; asst. aud., S. Leone and Gambia, 26th Jan., 1895, to May, 1897; asst. aud., E. Africa Prot. and Uganda Rly., 2nd May, 1897, to 13th Feb., 1899; local aud., Somaliland Prot., Feb. to Dec., 1899; asst. aud., Uganda Rly., 9th Dec., 1899; local aud., E. Africa Prot., 1st Nov., 1904.

BARNES, JOHN ALBERT.—B. 1857; Examr., E. and A. dept., 4th Jan., 1875; sen. examr., 16th Aug., 1885; transfd. to col. audit branch as clk. in charge of accts., 12th Aug., 1902; on amalgamation of col. audit branch with E. and A. dept. apptd. chief examr., 1st July, 1906; sen. clk., 1st Apl., 1908; ag. local auditor, E. Africa Prot., 27th Nov., 1908, to 3rd May, 1909; asst. dir. of col. audit, C.O., 1st May, 1910.

BARNES, JOHN FREDERICK EVELYN, C.M.G. (1901), M.I.C.E.; M.I.C.E. Ire.—B. 1851; Asst. county survr., Antrim, 1872; on Abercorn Estates, 1873-9; govt. survr., Natal, 1880; Durban boro. engnr. 1882; asst. col. engnr. and survr.-gen. Natal, 1888; ag. col. engnr., with seats in exec. and legis. couns. 1889-90; engnr., P.W. dept., 1894; ch. engnr. of P.W., 1897; hon. mem., Natal Inst. of Architects, 1902; comsnr. for Natal to St. Louis Exposition, 1904; ch. engnr., supernumerary

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staff, Natal militia, 1907; mem. govt. tender bd., 1907; retired.

BARNES, WALTER STANLEY, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.—Asst. med. sup. lunatic asyl., Berbice, 1888; ag. med. sup. 1890; med. sup. Leper Asylums, 1891; asst. res. surg., Georgetown Hosp., 1893; res. surg., 1896.

BARRAUT, EDWARD HENRY.—B. 1868; asst. res. and mag., Sandakan, B.N. Borneo, 1890; mag., interior, 1896; sec. to gov., 1897; sessions judge, 1897; res., Province Alcock, 1898; res., East Coast, 1902; ag. judcl. comsnr., 1904; res., interior, 1908; judge of high ct., 1909; res., West Coast, 1910; M.L.C., 1912.

BARRETT, S.—Supt. of natives, Grahamstown, Cape, Oct., 1875; also inspr. of locations, Albany, 1876; commanded a Fingo levy in Gaika war, 1878 (medal); J.P., Albany, etc.; R. M., Quthing, and J.P. for Basutoland, June, 1882; asst. comsnr., Quthing, 1884; transfd. to Leribe, Nov., 1886; Basutoland comsnr. on boundary delineation between Basutoland and O.F.S., Sept., 1891; transfd. to Quthing dist., 1893; bndry. comsn. between Basutoland and Cape Colony, 1896; organised and comdd. force of Basuto on Drakensberg in Boer war during operations of Gen. French in Barkly East, Cape Colony (medal); asst. comsnr., Mafeteng, July, 1905.

BARRETT, CAPT. W. E. H.—Subaltern, 3rd K.A.R., 5th Apr., 1902; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 15th Feb., 1907; dist. comsnr., Aug., 1912.

BARRETT-LENNARD, FIENNES CECIL ARTHUR.—Ed. King William's Coll., Isle of Man, and Burne Univ.; served in S. African war (severely wounded); called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1905; puisne judge, Gold Coast, 10th Sept., 1913.

BARRON, MAJOR-GEN. SIR HARRY, K.C.M.G. (1909), C.V.O. (1907).—B. 1847; ed. at Tunbridge Wells, and Roy. Mil. Acad., Woolwich; cadet, Roy. Mil. Acad., 1865; lieut., R.A., 1867; capt., 1879; major, 1884; lieut.-col., 1894; col., 1898; major-gen., 1904; adjutant, 1st Forfar Artil. volrs., 1880-84; chief instructor, schl. of gunnery, Shoeburyness, 1897-1900; commdg. R.A., Malta, 1904-8; retired, 1909; gov. of Tasmania, 22nd July, 1909; gov. of W. Australia, 6th Dec., 1912; assumed govt., 17th Mch., 1913.

BARRY, HON. JEREMIAH HAYES, K.C.—B. 1858; ed. at public schls. of Saint Mary's and Fredericton; mem. of Senate of Univ. of New Brunswick; admitted to the bar, 1882; K.C., 1898; judge, sup. ct., New Brunswick, 1909; King's Bench division, 1913.

BARTH, JACOB WILLIAM.—Ed. Wadham Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1895; M.A., 1898; barrister-at-law, Mid. Tem., 1900; regisr. and prin. regisr. of documents, E. Africa Prot., 8th Aug., 1902; Crown advoc., 1st Oct., 1902; apptd. to serve on land comsn., 31st. Oct., 1904; judge, High Court, E. Africa Prot., 1st April, 1905; atty.-gen., E.A.P., Feb., 1914.

BARTLETT, FRANK.—B. 1872; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1895; asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalee, June, 1897; pol. mag. and asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, Sept., 1898; dist. judge, Tangalla, Mar., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Jan., 1900; dist. judge, Badulla, July, 1900; pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1902; dist. judge, Negombo, Oct., 1903; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Feb., 1905; dist. judge, Kegalle, Mar., 1910; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Apr., 1910; govt. agt., N. C. Prov., June, 1911; govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, May, 1912; ditto, May, 1913.

BARTLEY, WM.—B.A., Dublin, cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Labuan, Nov., 1909; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1910.

BARTON, C. J. J. T.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

BARTON, C. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1913; town mag., June, 1914.

BARTON, THE RIGHT HON. SIR EDMUND, P.C. (1901), G.C.M.G. (1902).—Mem. legis. assem., N.S. Wales; atty.-gen. in Dibbs' ministry, 1891-3; mem. Fedn. Convention, 1897-8; leader of Opposition, N.S.W., 1898-9; chief Austr. del. to England in connection with passing of Federation Act, 1900; first Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia and min. of state for External Affs., 1st Jan., 1901; judge of high court, Sept., 1903.

BARTON, FRANCIS RICKMAN, C.M.G. (1905).—Formerly a capt. in W. India Regt.; priv. sec. to lieut.-govr. of B.N. Guinea, 1898; res. mag. of B.N.G., 1903; admstr. of govt. of B.N.G. (now Papua), 6th Apr., 1904; first minister at *Zanzibar*, 1908.

BASTEDO, SAMUEL TOVEL.—*B. 1855; Ed.* Oxford schools; priv. sec. to *premiers of* Ontario, 1880-1896; dep. comsnr. of fisheries for Ontario, 1898-1906; British representative on internat. fisheries comsn. between U.S.A. and Canada, 1908; resigned apptmt. as fisheries comsnr. to accept position of supt. of Canadian govt. annuities, Sept., 1908.

BATEMAN, WALTER SLADE.—Served in convict and prisons branch, Cape Colony, 1894-1901; sec., bd. of management, Somerset hosp., Cape Town, 1897-1901; clk., prisons dept., Transvaal, Jan., 1901; chief clk., July, 1901; ag. inspr. of prisons, June, 1903; asst. dir. of prisons, July, 1905; ag. dir., Nov., 1906; mem. of tender bd. at various times during 1902-1905; ag. gov. of central prison and local gaol, Pretoria, June, 1907; gov. of Johannesburg gaol and Diepkloof prison, Dec., 1907; ag. asst. dir. of prisons, Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1911; asst. dir., 1st Apl., 1912.

BATH, HON. THOMAS HENRY.—M.L.A., W. Australia, since 1902; min. of lands and agric., 1911.

BATHURST, WALTER DUNDAS.—B. 1859; ed. Lancing Coll.; agt. of Congo Free State, 1883-6; apptd. to col. audit branch exchequer and audit dep., Jan., 1889; local audr., Gibraltar, under C. and A. G., Jan., 1891; ch. examr., E. and A. dept., col. audit branch, Dec., 1906.

BATTERBEE, HARRY F.—B. 1880; ed. at Grammar Schl., Faversham, and at Oxford; classical scholar, Hertford Coll., 1899-1904; 1st cls. class. mods., 1901; 1st cls. math. mods., 1901; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1904; apptd. after comp. exam., 2nd cls. clk., exchequer and audit dept., Jan., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., May, 1905; sec. to W. African lands comtee., 1912; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 9th Dec., 1912; priv. sec. to Lord Islington, 12th Oct., 1914.

BATTISCOMBE, EDWARD.—Ed. at Edinburgh Univ. (medal for forestry) and in Germany; asst. conserv. of forests, E. Africa Prot., 15th July, 1904; dep. conserv. of forests, 1st Apr., 1907; conserv. of forests, 1911; hon. assoc. of Roy. Scottish Arboricultural Soc.

BATTLEY, H. J. L.—B. 1887; apptd. after exam., 3rd cls. messenger, C.O., 14th May, 1912.

BAUMGARTNER, HAROLD VANE.—B. 1885; ed. at Bedford Grammar Schl.; clk., land settl. dept., O.R.C., 16th Oct., 1902; clk. and typist, audit dept., 2nd Dec., 1902; clk., audit dept.,

1st July, 1904; examr. of accts., audit dept., 1st Jan., 1908; junr. asst. treasr., G. Coast, 1913.

BAXENDALE, FRANCIS RICHARD SALISBURY.—B. 1860; ed. at Charterhouse; cadet, Fiji civil service, 1884; passed cadet, 1887; European offr. armed native constabv., 1886; 2nd clk. and interpr. prov. dept., 1888; stip. mag., 1889; res. comsnr. Cakaudrove Prov., 1892; ag. supt. of pol. and dep.-comdt. armed native constabv., sheriff, and marshal of the admiralty division of the supreme court, 1896; stip. mag., Levuka, and ag. stip. mag., Tailevu, 1897; also comsnr., Lomaiviti, 1899; ag. nat. comsnr., mem. exec. coun., 1903, and mem. of nat. regs. revision comtee.; M.L.C., 1905; dist. comsnr., Papho, Cyprus, 1907.

BAYER, CHAS. ALBERT.—Asst. survr., P.W.D. (Waterworks branch), S. Aust., 1882; sanitary engnr., 1888; hyd. engnr., 1902.

BAYLEY, SYDNEY HOWARD.—Entd. P.W.D., B. Guiana, June, 1888; transfd. to pris. dept., 1889; sec. to inquiry into coolie riots at Skeldon, 1895; seconded to audit office, 1895; comsrv. of taxation, B. Guiana, Feb., 1896; J.P., Mar., 1903; supt. of govt. indust. schl., Onderneeming, Aug., 1905.

BAYLY, MAJOR GEORGE C.—(5th Batt. Rifle Brigade).—Passed school of instruction, Mar., 1879; 1st class extra certif., Hythe, 1886, and instructor of musketry, 1886; asst. inspr. G.C.C., Dec., 1883; dist. comsnr., Lagos and Badagry, 1884; ditto, Cape Coast, 1885; subinspr., Br. Honduras constabv., Dec., 1888; mag., Orange Walk, Nov., 1889, to Nov., 1890; aide-de-camp to Sir A. Moloney, Sept., 1891, to Jan., 1897; inspr. 1893; ag. inspr. commandant, 1894; ch. of police and excise, Grenada, Feb., 1898; M.L.C., Mar., 1899; mem. of St. Vincent police comsn., 1903, recd. thanks of S. of S.; local comdt. mil. police, and asst. comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1903; comsnr. of Papho, Cyprus, 1909.

BAYLY, LIEUT.-COL. Z. S., C.M.G. (1880).—Comdg. right wing, Cape Mounted Rifles; and ag. comndt.-gen. of Cape col. forces; comdt.-gen., 1881: ret., 1892; M.L.C., 1904.

BAYNES, D. L. H.—B. 1885; M.A. (1911); ed. at Clifton Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb.; 6th wrangler, 1907; 1st cl. nat. sci. tripos, Part I., 1908; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Oct., 1908; sec. to Malta Royal Comsn., 1911-12; sec. to W. African currency bd., 1912.

BAYNES, EDWARD WILLIAM.—B. 1880; 2nd clk., G.P.O., Antigua, Jan., 1899; clk. to comsnr., Virgin Islds., Jan., 1901; ag. treasy. offr., Antigua, Dec., 1904, to July, 1905; ag. priv. sec. and clk. to admstr., Dominica, Dec., 1906, to May, 1908; ag. clk., gen. legis. coun., Leeward Is., 1908 session; priv. sec. and clk. to adminstr. and clk. to exec. coun., Dominica, 10th Aug., 1909; transfd. to Impl. civ. ser. and apptd. 2nd cl. clk., National Health Insurance Comsn. (England), 13th June, 1912; 1st cls. clk., 13th May, 1913.

BAYNES, T. E. P.—B. 1884; clerical asst., col. sec.'s off., Trinidad, 1903; 6th clk., C.S.O., 1903; 5th clk., C.S.O., 1906; 1st clk., post office, Antigua, 1907; ag. 2nd clk. C.S.O., 1907; ag. 3rd clk., C.S.O., 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1911; 3rd clk., C.S.O., 1911; ag. 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1911-12; ag. clk. to admstr., Dominica, 1912; 2nd clk, C.S.O., clk. of exec. and legis. couns., Antigua, and supt. of govt. printing office, 1912.

BEARD, CHARLES HALMAN.—Called to the bar, Leeward Is., Mar., 1875; awarded equity prize by coun. of legal educn., Lond., 1881; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Trin., 1882; ag. puisne judge, Leeward Is., on various occasions, 1886-1895; ag. solr.-gen., on various occasions, 1887-1889; ag. atty.-gen. (9 times), 1888-1898; apptd. solr.-gen., 15th Oct., 1889; res. mag., St. Mary, Jamaica, 28th Jan., 1898; regisr. friendly societies, Antigua, Apr., 1889, to Oct., 1893; mem. leg. coun., Antigua, 1889, 1890, 1896, and 1897; J.P., Antigua, Sept., 1889; visiting justice of gaol, Antigua, Sept., 1889 to 1897; res. mag., St. Mary, Jamaica, 1898; puisne judge, Jamaica, 1908.

BEATTY, DAVID.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; passed final exam. in Chinese, June, 1901; ag. 3rd magis., Sing., Nov., 1901; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Is., July, 1903; 3rd mag., Penang, Oct., 1903; but cont. to act as dist. offr.; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1904; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Sing., June, 1904; ag. sheriff and dep. regisr., Penang, Dec., 1905; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, May, 1907; ag. offl. assignee, S. Sttlmts., Apl., 1909.

BEATTY, KENNETH JAMES.—B. 1878; ed. Univ. High Schl. and Melbourne Univ.; qualified Victorian bar, 1900; Transvaal law certif. (including Roman Dutch law), 1904; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1908; served in S. African war as lieut., V.M.I., wounded in action (Queen's medal and 4 clasps); apptd. pub. prosecutor, Transvaal, Nov., 1902; addtnl. asst. res. mag., Mar., 1903; asst. res. mag., Dec., 1905; attached Natal Carbineers, Natal rebellion, 1906; recd. thanks of Natal govt., medal and clasp; pol. mag., master of sup. ct. and regisr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Sept., 1908; has acted as ch. just., circuit judge and atty.-gen., Sierra Leone.

BEAUCHAMP, 7th EARL (creat. 1815), VISCT. ELMLEY (1815), BARON BEAUCHAMP (1806, U.K.); K.C.M.G. (1899); WILLIAM LYGON: B. 1872; succeeded his father, 1891.—Ed. Eton and Chr. Ch., Oxford; D.L. Worcestershire; Mayor of Worcester, 1895-6; mem. London schl. bd., 1897-9; gov. N.S.W., 1899 to 1900; capt. of hon. corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, 1906.

BEAUFORT, L. P., M.A., B.C.L.—Ed. at Westminster and Oxford; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1879; mem. of London schl. bd., 1888: govt. sec. and judicial comsnr., Brit. North Borneo, 1889; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Labuan and North Borneo, 1895-1900; chief just., N.E. Rhodesia, 1901; ag. admnstr., N.E. Rhodesia.

BEAUMONT, SIR W. H., Knt. Bach. (1910).—Ensign 75th (Stirlingshire) Regt., Aug., 1870; lieut. Oct., 1871; served on the "Langalibalele Expedition" in 1873; ret. Aug., 1875; priv. sec. to Colonel Milles (administering the govt. of Natal), May, 1873; to Sir Benjamin Pine (lieut.-gov.), and clk. to the exec. coun., July, 1873; ag. R.M., Umlazi Div., Aug., 1874; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1875; ag. gov.'s clk. and clk. to the exec. coun., Oct., 1875; R.M., Newcastle division, Feb., 1878; col. comdt. of Dist. No. 1, Natal, at the commencement of the Zulu War, Jan., 1879, during which time he raised levies called the "Newcastle Scouts"; R.M., Inanda, May, 1887; R.M., City div., Pietermaritzburg, 1896; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., for various periods, 1st Feb., 1895, to Oct., 1902; judge of special treason ct., Oct., 1901; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1st Nov., 1902; admstr., 6th June to 1st Sept., 1907; ret., 1910.

BEBB, H. L. M.—Asst. auditor, E.A.P., 1909.

BECK, SIR ADAM, Kt. Bach. (1914).—B. 1857; ed. in Galt; elec. to legis. assem., Ontario, 1902, 1905, 1908 and 1911; min. without portfolio,

1905–1914; mayor of London, Ontario, 1902-3-4; chrmn. Hydro-Electric Comsn. of Ontario.

BECK, ARTHUR ANDREW.—Clk., comsnr.'s off., Cape Colony, 1st Mar., 1893; rlwy. dept., 1st Sept. 1893; asst. book-keeper, col. sec.'s off., 6th Jan., 1894; asst. acctnt., 31st Mar., 1899; inspr. of books and stores, 1st July, 1899, to 28th Feb., 1901; acctnt., 1st Apr., 1902; acctng. offr., 1st Oct., 1903; ag. financial adviser to supt.-gen. of educn., 3rd May, 1906; acctnt. to admnistr., Province Cape of Good Hope, 31st May, 1910.

BECK, HON. NICHOLAS DU BOIS DOMINIC, K.C., LL.B.—B. 1857; educ. pub. and priv. schls., Coll. Inst., Peterborough, Ontario; called to the bar, Ontario, 1879; Manitoba, 1883; N.W.T., 1889; K.C., Dominion of Canada, 1893; judge, sup. ct., Alberta, 1907.

BECKETT, HAROLD.—B. 1891; ed. at Monmouth Grammar Schl. and Oxford; exhibitioner at Wadham Coll., 1910-1914; also Symons exhibitioner, 1912-1914; 1st cls. Class. Mods., 1912; 3rd cls. Lit. Hum., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 30th Nov., 1914.

BECKWITH, CHARLES WILLIAM.—Entd. H.M.'s Navy, 1895, as lieut. holding extra master's certif., B. of T.; served in H.M.S. "Royal Oak" during occupation of Crete, 1898-1900; S.E. America as senior lieut., H.M.S. "Basilisk," and N. American Station in H.M.S. "Pallas," 1904; navigating lieut., H.M.S. "Diadem," flagship of Sir G. U. Noel, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., China station; ag. harb. mast., Hongkong, Oct., 1906; reverted to Royal Navy, May, 1907; asst. harb. mast., Dec., 1907; ag. harb.-mast., marine mag., emigtn. and cust. offir., regisr. of shipping, supt. of gunpowder depôt, collr. of light dues and supt. of imports and exports, 11th Nov. to 3rd Dec., 1908, and from 4th Aug. to 14th Oct., 1909; asst. supt., fire brig. (additnl. appt.) 1st Jan., 1909; asst., supt., water police (second additnl. appt.), 15th May, 1909; seconded as supt. of imports and exports, 17th Sept., 1909, to 31st May, 1910; ag. harbmr., etc., 1st Feb., 1911 to Nov., 1912, and 3rd June to 20th Aug., 1914.

BEDDOE, CHARLES HENRY.—B. 1850; entd. civ. ser., Canada, as a 2nd cls. clk. and asst. acctnt., of Dominion Lands, 1883; 1st cls. clk. and asst. acctnt. of dept. of the Interior, 1885; chief clk., acctnt., 1899; liquidator of the N.W.T., 1905; suptdng. acctnt. of the dept. of the Interior, 1908.

BEDWELL, HORACE, C.M.G. (1913), B.A., Jesus Coll., Camb.—Apptd. asst. dist. comsnr. Niger (now S. Nigeria) Protec., June, 1896; wounded while on duty Qua Ibo Riv., Sept., 1896; ag. dist. comsnr. Old Calabar, Dec., 1896-June, 1897; apptd. dist. comsnr. Warri dist., Jan., 1898; sent up Niger to take over Asaba dist. from Roy. Niger Co., Dec., 1899; dist. comsnr. Asaba, Dec., 1899-Sept., 1900; ag. divsnl. comsnr. Cent. (Niger) div. S. Nigeria Protec., June, 1901, to Dec., 1901; transfd. to secretariat as ch. asst. sec., Feb., 1902; ag. sec. to govt., Mar.-Sept., 1902; ag. divsnl. comsnr. and ag. sec. to the govt., 8th Mar., 1902, to 24th Sept., 1902, 17th Apr., 1903, to 5th Aug., 1904, and on various occasions from 3rd Apr., 1905, to Mar., 1906; dep. high comsnr., Apr., 1906; prov. comsnr., 1st May, 1906.

BEECH, M. W. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 6th Dec., 1907; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1914.

BELFIELD, FREDERICK, M.A. (Oxon.).—Barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; ag. collr. and mag., Pekan, May, 1889; confirmed, July, 1891; mag., Kuala Lumpur, Apr., 1896; ag. collr. of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1896; confirmed, May, 1899; collr. of land rev., Kinta, Nov., 1899; ag. legal adviser, F.M.S., Sept. 1901; ag. comsnr. of lands and mines, Nov. 1902; dist. offr., Kuala Lipis, Jan., 1903; legl. adviser, F.M.S., Feb., 1906; ag. judicial comsnr., July, 1906; atty.-gen., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1909; judicial comsnr., F.M.S., 1910.

BELFIELD, SIR HENRY CONWAY, K.C.M.G. (1914), C.M.G. (1909).—Ed. Rugby and Oriel Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1877; called to the bar, Inner Temp. 1880; went W. circuit; mag., collr. of land rev., and inspr. of schls., Selangor, 1884; ch. mag. and comsnr. of lands, 1888; ag. Br. res. June and July, 1889; sen. mag., Perak, 1891; ag. sec. to govt., Perak, July, 1891, to Jan., 1893; comsnr. of lands and mines, F.M.S., July, 1896; ch. examnr. in Malay for F.M.S., 1896; ag. British res., Selangor, on various occasions from Mar., 1897, to Oct., 1901; British res., Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1901; British res., Selangor, Aug., 1902; spec. miss. to Borneo, 1905; ag. comsnr. of lands, and as British res., Negri Sembilan, in addition to his own duties as British res., Selangor, on different occasions in 1905 and 1906; ag. res.-gen. in addition, May to July, 1908; British res., Perak, 1911; offr. in attendance on T.H. the Sultan of Perak and Kedah at the coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; spec. mission to G. Coast and Ashanti to report on land tenure, Jan., 1912; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, E.A.P., 21st Aug., 1912; assumed govt., 3rd Oct., 1912; is also high comsnr. for Zanzibar Prot.; author of "Handbook of the Federated Malay States."

BELL, ARCHIBALD GROEME, C.M.G. (1914), M.I.C.E.—B. 1868; ed. Felstead and Uppingham; employed on surveys Jamaica rlwy. extensions, 1887-8, and by Jamaica rlwy. co. after sale of line, 1889-90; asst. to W. Shelford, Esq., M.I.C.E., Apr. to Oct., 1890; asst. to Messrs. Hawkshaw and Hayter, 1890-1891; asst. engnr. P.W.D., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1891; asst. col. civil engnr., Oct., 1900; col. civil engnr., Aug. 1901; apptd. official member ct. of policy, Feb. 1901; D.P.W., Trinidad, Nov., 1907, and ex officio M.L.C. and M.Ex.C., April, 1908.

BELL, EDWARD.—Served in R.I.C., Dec., 1885, to Aug., 1896; Hythe certif. of musketry and instr.'s certif., Maxim machine gun; drill instr. to local force, St. Kitts-Nevis, 12th Aug., 1896; ag. inspr., L. Islds. police and adjut., St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, 1898; inspr., L. Islds. police, Sept., 1898; and capt. and adjut. defence force; ag. inspr.-gen., L. Islds. police, and ag. inspecting offr. of defence forces of colony, Apr. to Nov., 1903; ag. inspr.-gen., L. Islds. police, 1st Apr., 1905, subsequently confirmed in commd. of force as chief inspr.; comdt. local forces, with local rank of lieut.-col.; is a J.P.

BELL, HON. FRANCIS HENRY DILLON, K.C.—B. 1851; B.A., Camb.; barrister, Middle Temple, 1874; entd. New Zealand parlt., 1893; leader of legis. coun.; min. of internal affairs, 1912.

BELL, GEORGE PATRICK CECIL.—B. 1882; ed. Bedford grammar and modern schl.; midshipman, R.N.R., 1898-1901; ag. sub-insp., Jamaica constab., Mar. to Nov., 1901; 3rd cls. clk., revenue dept., Jamaica, Dec., 1901, to Mar., 1902; asst. supt. of pol., B. Hond., Apr., 1902, to June, 1904; ag. dist. comsnr., Orange Walk and Stann Creek dists. for short period in 1906; asst. comsnr. of pol., G. Coast, 14th July, 1906.

BELL, GEORGE GERALD.—Apptd. to Imperial civ. ser. after compet. exam., Admiralty, Nov. 1894; book-keeper, P.W.D., Lagos, Nov., 1897.

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clk. and acctnt., marine dept., So. Nigeria, Nov., 1902; asst. sec., So. Nigeria, May, 1904; clk. to legis. coun., Aug., 1910; 1st asst. col. sec., Feb., 1911; ag. prin. asst. sec., Jan. to Oct., 1912.

BELL, SIR HENRY HESKETH JOUDOU, K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1865; ed. in Paris; 3rd clk. gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, May, 1882; transferred to treasy. dept., Grenada, 1883; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, Jan., 1890; sen. asst. treas., G. Coast, Aug., 1891; ag. dist. comsnr. and sheriff, Accra, 1892; ag. col. treas., 1893; rec.-gen., Bahamas, Dec., 1894; represented Harbour Isld. in House of Assem., 1895-6; ag. col. sec., July to Oct., 1897, Apr. to Nov., 1898; admnsr. of Dominica, Aug., 1899; ag. gov., Leeward Is., Aug., 1904, and from June, 1905; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, Uganda Prot., 31st Jan., 1906; gov., ditto, 18th Oct., 1907; gov., N. Nigeria, 30th Oct., 1909; gov. Leeward Is., 2nd Apr., 1912; assumed govt., 19th July, 1912; author of "Geography of the Gold Coast," "Obeah," &c.

BELL, JOHN, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., D.P.H., Lond.—B. 1859; Asst. surgeon govt. med. dept. Hong Kong, May, 1896; ag. supt. govt. civil hos., 1896; ag. prin. civil med. offr., 1900-1; supt., govt. civ. hosp., 1903; ag. prin. civil med. offr., 1908, 1909 and 1912.

BELL, LESLIE LIVINGSTONE.—2nd clk., govt. sec.'s dept., Papua, 20th Jan., 1906; chief inspr., dept. of native affairs and control, 20th Feb., 1909.

BELLAMY, CHAS. VINCENT, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E., F.G.S., F.R.Met.Soc.—B. 1867; ed. Plymouth Coll.; Queen's Prizeman, S. Kensington, 1885; served articles under his father, Mr. G. D. Bellamy, M.I.C.E.; borough and water engnr., Plymouth, 1883 to 1886; asst. to Mr. J. C. Inglis, M.I.C.E., 1886; asst. to borough and water engnr., Plymouth, 1887; lieut., 2nd (P. of W.) V.B. Devon Regt., 1886 to 1889; lieut., Ceylon Light Infantry Vols. 1889 to 1895; capt., Southern Nigeria Volunteers, 1907; major, 1909; dist. engnr. P.W.D., Ceylon, May, 1889; 2nd financial asst., Colombo, 1889; dist. engnr., Pallai, Jan., 1890; dist. engnr., Vavoniya, Vilankulam, Apr., 1890; dist. engnr., Jaffna, Jan., 1891; exec. engnr., Victoria Bridge, Colombo, Sept., 1893; col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Dominica, W.I., Nov., 1895; also comsnr. ordnance property, July, 1897; nom. mem. Roseau Town Board, July, 1896; on special service at Antigua, Aug., 1896; and at Montserrat, Jan. and Feb., 1897; dir. pub. wks., Cyprus, May, 1898; also dir. of irrigtn., July, 1900; on spec. serv. in Egypt, Nov., 1902; dir. pub. wks. and dir. govt. telegraphs, Lagos, Jan., 1904; dir. pub. wks., S. Nigeria, on amalgamation with Lagos, 1st May, 1906; received thanks of S. of S., April, 1898, for a report on the pub. wks. of Dominica, and elaborated a scheme (since adopted) for the development of the island by means of roads; recd. thanks of govt., Jan., 1904, for services in Cyprus; hon. corres. sec. to Royal Col. Inst.; author of "Rainfall of Dominica"; "Climate of Cyprus"; "Rainfall in relation to Irrigation, Cyprus"; "Victoria Bridge, Colombo"; "Economic Construction of Roads"; "Monograph of the Main Roads of Cyprus"; "The Salt Lake of Larnaca, Cyprus"; compiled geological map of Cyprus, with key; joint author with Mr. A. J. Jukes Browne of "The Geology of Cyprus"; author of "A West African Smelting House," &c., &c.

BELMAR, FRANCIS LE CURIEUX.—Ed. Mount St. Mary's Coll., Chesterfield; 4th clk., treasy., and customs, St. Lucia, 1898; 3rd clk., secretariat, 1899; 2nd clk., 1st dist. ct., Aug., 1899; sub.-collr. and warden, Dennery-Micoud dists., Oct., 1905; ag. chief clk., 1st dist. ct., Jan., 1903 to Jan., 1904; July, 1904 to May, 1905; Oct., 1907 to Feb., 1909; specially apptd. to assist clerical staff, 1st dist. ct., after riots, May-July, 1907; ag. inspr. of schls. in conjunction with other duties, April-Oct., 1908; ag. mag. and coroner, 3rd dist., July-Dec., 1908; and on several special occasions acted mag. of 1st dist.; apptd. J.P. of the colony, Dec., 1908; ag. 2nd clk., secretariat, Mar., 1909 to Mar., 1910; asst. treas., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1911, senior asst. treasr., Oct., 1912.

BENATAR, DAVID J., B.Sc., B. Eng.—B. 1872; ed. Walker Engineering Laboratories, Univ. Coll., Liverpool; 1st class engineering certif.; B.Sc., Victoria Univ. (engineering subjects), 1st class, 1st div., 1894; B.Eng., Liverpool Univ., 1904; mem. of Convocation of both univs.; mem. of engineering exec. staff, Admiralty docks and harbour wks., Gibraltar, 1895-1906; entd. pub. wks. dep. as asst.-engnr., Jan., 1907; surveyor, govt. engnr's. dept., June, 1908; ag. govt. engnr., July to Oct., 1911 and 1913.

BENKA-COKER, AMBROSE PETERSON.—Ed. Wesleyan High schl. and Educl. Inst., Freetown, S. Leone; pioneer offr. and offr. of customs (3rd cl.) of Southern Nigeria—then the Oil River—Protectorate, July, 1891; attached to the preventive service and stationed at Idu, Sep. to Dec., 1892; 2nd cl. offr., Mar., 1893; 1st cl. Apl., 1897; has been successively prin. customs offr. of Bonny, Warri, Old Calabar and New Calabar; transfd. to Bathurst, Gambia, as chief landing waiter, etc., 1st Aug., 1900; actd. as tide survr., warehouse keeper, and wharfmaster, 1st Nov., 1901, to 2nd Mar., 1902; re-transfd. to S. Nigeria as boarding offr., 7th July, 1903; cashier and P.C.O. of Calabar, later of Brass, and Bonny; asst. ch. clk., secretariat, Calabar, Eastern Prov., 1st July, 1907.

BENNETT, CHAS. KAYE.—B. 1867; Tempy. outdoor offr., S. Leone, July, 1887; tide waiter, 1888; bd. of trade clk., 1889; recd. thanks of S. of S. with gratuity, 1889; warehouseman, 1890; ch. clk. of customs, Niger Coast Protectorate, 1891; inauguration of P.O., 1891; framing of cust. laws and regns., 1892; supervisor of cust., S. Nigeria, 1900; auditor, Abeokuta, Lagos, 1903; requested to re-organise cust. dept. at Abeokuta, 1904; financial adviser (comptroller), 1907.

BENNETT, HON. THOMAS RANDLE.—B. 1847; clk. and Zulu interp., Umvoti magistracy, June, 1864; ret. on abolition of office in 1872; special intern. at trial of Langalibalele and the rebellious Hlubi tribe; clk. and Zulu interp., Alfred, Mar., 1878; dep. clk. of the peace, Alfred, Apl., 1878, to Sept., 1887; transfd. to Lion's River, Oct., 1887; admstr. of native law, Impendhle, Jan., 1888; ag. mag., Weenen, Apl., 1889; mag., Lower Tugela, Oct., 1891; Estcourt, July, 1894; Klip River, July, 1899; Umgeni, Mar., 1903; City (ag.), Jan., 1904; Umgeni, May, 1905; conducted first exam. in charges against chief Dinudulu, 1908; mem. of civ. serv. bd., 1904-05; acted on various occasions as judge of the native high court; served during the siege of Ladysmith; judge of the native high court, Natal, May, 1910.

BENNETT, WILLIAM HART, C.M.G. (1909).—B. 1861; entered C.O. Nov., 1878; ch. clk. ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Jan., 1884; ag. asst. to ch. sec., Aug., 1886; acted as ch. sec., July to Oct., 1893; ag. comsnr. Paphos, May to July, 1894;

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asst. sec. to govt., June, 1895; ag. ch. sec. and mem. exec. coun., July, 1895, to Jan., 1896, Jan. to April, 1898, July to Dec., 1899; col. sec., Falklands, 1900; admntrd. govt., May to Nov., 1902, and June to Sept., 1904; col. sec., Bahamas, 1905; admntrd. govt., Sept.-Oct., 1906, July to Dec., 1907; Sept.-Oct., 1909; Sept. to Oct., 1910; Sept. to Nov., 1911, and from May to Dec., 1912.

BENNETTS, FRANCIS KENT.—B. 1854; entd. civ. serv., Canada, as 3rd class clk., 1875; promoted to 2nd class, 1883; 1st class, 1891; ch. clk, 1902; apptd. asst. clk. of the privy council, 1907.

BENSON, SIR J. HAWTREY, KT. BACH. (1912), A.B., M.D., F.R.C.P. Irel.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; 1st hons. maths., graduated, 1864; consulting physician to Royal City of Dublin Hosp., and to the Monkstown Hosp.; Fellow of Acad. of Med., Ireland: late censor and examr., Royal Coll. of Phys., Ireland, and late external examr. in med., Dub. Univ.; is now med. advsr. for Ireland to C.O.; author of numerous papers and articles on technical med. subjects.

BENTINCK, MAJOR WALTER GUY, BARON, C.M.G. (1912), D.S.O. (1902).—Ed. at Marlborough Coll., Jena Univ., Germany, and Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; joined Rifle Brig., 1885; capt., 1894; major, 1902; ret., 1905; intelligence dept., W.O., 1899; served throughout S. African war, 1899–1902; (ment. in desps., Queen's medal with six clasps, King's medal with two clasps); dist. comsnr., Vereeniging, 1900; res. mag., Wakkerstroom dist., Transvaal, 1901–1907; Transvaal mem. of Natal-Transvaal boundary comsn., 1902; sec. in office of high comsnr. for S. Africa, 1907; ag. Imperial sec., Aug., 1907, to Mar., 1908; asst. Imperial sec., Apr., 1908; chmn. Swaziland water comsn., 1909.

BENTLEY, J. C.—Inspr. of pol., E.A.P., Feb., 1905; supt. of pol., 1911.

BENTON, P.A.—B. 1880.; ed. at Epsom Coll. and Christ's Church Coll., Oxon., B.A., 3rd cls. hons. in history, 1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1906; 3rd cls. res., 1st Apl., 1912.

BERESFORD, M. H. DE LA POER, C.M.G. (1911), I.S.O. (1904).—Rev. offr., Leeward dist., St. Vincent, Oct., 1883; acted as pol. mag. and coroner, Windward dist., Dec., 1884; confidential clk. and clk. of couns., Grenada, Jan., 1885, and in conjunction therewith priv. sec. to gov., Sir Walter J. Sendall, K.C.M.G., Nov., 1886, to Nov., 1889; ag. inspr. of prisons, Jan. to Mar., 1889; clk. of couns., and ch. clk. to gov., Windward Is., Nov., 1889; priv. sec. to Sir A. Moloney, K.C.M.G., in conjunction with appts. of clk. of couns., and ch. clk., gov.'s office, Nov., 1897, to May, 1900; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 11th July, 1900; asst. sec. to admstn., 1st Sept., 1900; ag. sec. to admstn., Sept., 1900, to Jan., 1901, Jan. to Aug. 1902, May to June, 1903; apptd. sec. to admstn., 1st June, 1903; held comsn. as deputy high comsnr. Dec., 1906, to Feb., 1907; ret., 1911.

BERKELEY, HENRY SEGRAVE.—B. 1879; served in S. African War with Kitchener's Horse (medal and five clasps), 1900-1901; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1904; political offr., N. Nigeria, 29th April, 1905; statn. mag., Nigeria, Jan., 1914.

BERKELEY, SIR HENRY SPENCER, KT. BACH. (1896).—B. 1851; called to the bar, Inner Tem., June, 1873; ag. atty.-gen. of the Leeward Is., Aug., 1877; solr.-gen., Leeward Is., June, 1878; col. sec., Leeward Is. (ag.), 1883; atty.-gen., Fiji, 1885; ag. ch. justice, and ch. judicial comsnr. for W. Pacific, May, 1887, to July, 1888; ag. high comsnr. for W. P., Dec., 1887, to Feb., 1888; ch. justice of Fiji and ch. judicial comsnr. for W. P., Feb., 1889. Has admntrd. the govt. of Fiji and acted as high comsnr. W. P. on several occasions: recd. thanks of S. of S. for desp. relating to native affairs, 1894; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, May, 1902; ag. ch. just., Apr. to June, 1903, and Aug., 1904, to May, 1905; ret., Oct., 1906.

BERKELEY, HUBERT.—B. 1864; midshipman, R.N.R., 1881; to Perak, 1884; pol., 1886; supt. of Penghulus, 1889; ag. collr. and mag., Upper Perak, 1891; asst. mag., Gopeng, 1894; ag. dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, 1896; dist. mag., Upper Perak, 1899; dist. offr., Klang, 1903; ditto, U. Perak, Sept., 1904, is also warden of mines and asst. comsnr. of police for Upper Perak.

BERKELEY, MAURICE JULIAN.—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn; entd. col. serv., 1883; ag. pol. mag., Tobago, 1882; ditto, St. Vincent, 1884; ditto, Barbados, 1885-1892; pol. mag. Dist. "D," Barbados, 1892; ditto, Bridgetown, 1899; ag. judge, ct. of appeal, 1900 and 1901 S.J.P., Port of Spain, Trinidad, 1902; ag. judge, sup. ct., 1906, 1907 and 1908; ag. mem. of educn. board, 1907 and 1908; puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1908; ag. chief just., July to Sept., 1910, Apr. to Sept., 1912, May to July, 1913, and May to Nov., 1914; ag. atty.-gen., Oct., 1912, to Feb., 1913.

BERNE, CAPT. JAMES LEO.—B. 1885; ed. Dulwich Coll.; 2nd Lieut., Royal Irish Regt., 1904; capt., 1910; served with Sierra Leone Batt. W.A.F.F., 1907–1912; served with Franco-Liberian bndry. comsn., 1908 (recd. thanks of French govt.); served with Anglo-French bndry. comsn., 1911; asst. dist. comsnr., Somaliland Prot., 13th Sept., 1912; dist. comsnr., 28th March, 1914.

BERTEAU, F. C., I.S.O. (1914).—Ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, 1865-72; ent. Newfoundland civ. ser. as clk. H.M. Customs, 1878; collr. of cust., Labrador, 1881; clk. in col. sec.'s off., 1889; ch. clk., 1890; J.P. for col., 1893; mission to Ottawa to inquire into Canadian fin. system, with view of applying same to Newfdld., May, 1898; audr.-gen. Newfdld., July, 1898; ag. cashier, Newfoundland savings bank, 1911.

BERTRAM, ANTON, K.C. (1913)—Ed. at City of London sch., and Camb.; scholar of Caius Coll., 1887; Fellow, 1891; 1st cl. class. trip., part I., 1890; ditto, part II., 1891; Powis medal for Latin verse; Chancellor's medal for classics, 1891; B.A., 1890; M.A., 1892; president, Union Soc., 1891; Tancred law studentship, Lincoln's Inn, 1890; called, 1893; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1902; elected to H. of Assem., June, 1903; ag. col. sec., May to Sept., 1903; admstd. govt., Sept. to Oct., 1905; ag. ch. justice, Sep.-Nov., 1906; chrmn. of comsn. on the Out Is., 1906; puisne judge, Cyprus, 1906; atty.-gen., Ceylon, 19th May, 1911; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; joint author, "Handbook to Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1897 and 1900."

BERTRAM, LOUIS JOHN, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1859; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, 1870-7; apptd. to exchequer and audit dept., Mar., 1878; asst. auditor, G. Coast Col., Oct., 1884; ag. auditor, 1885, 1886, 1887; auditor, 1888. Prepared scheme of store accounts introduced into G. Coast and Lagos, 1886; auditor of Windward Is., 1893; ditto, Leeward Is., 1896; ditto Jamaica, 1897; organised comtees. for distribution of loans to peasant proprietors after hurricane of 11th Aug., 1903; offr. in charge of food stuffs and other supplies after earthquake of 14th Jan., 1907.

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BEST, Hon. Sir Robert Wallace, K.C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1856; vice-pres. of the exec. coun., Australian Commonwealth; leader of the Deakin govt. in the Senate, Feb., 1907; min. for trade and customs, C. of A., 1909; mem. of H. of R., 1910.

BEST, Thomas Alexander Vans.—B. 1870; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; Taylorian Univ. scholar; gold medallist of French Ministry of pub. instruction; asst., B. Cent. Africa admstn., 1896; 2nd cls. asst., July, 1898; judicial offr., Mar., 1898; ag. ch. judicial offr., Nov., 1899, to Mar., 1900; ag. vice-consul, Chinde, Aug., 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. dep. comsnr., Apr. to Dec., 1903, and June, 1905, to Jan., 1906; dist. res., 1st cls., Apr., 1906; ag. asst. dep. comsnr., Jan. to Aug., 1906; ag. col. sec., Falkland Is., Oct., 1909; admstd. govt., Dec., 1909, to Dec., 1910; attended Impl. Educn. Confce, 1911; col. sec., Leeward Is., Jan., 1912; ag. gov., May to Sept., 1914.

BETTINGTON, Digby Rowland Albemarle.—Ed. at United Serv. Coll., Westward Ho!; served with Natal Mounted Police, 1898-1901; with 2nd Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, 1901-1902 (dangerously wounded, ment. in desps., Queen's Medal and 5 clasps); inspr. of mil. pol., Cyprus, 1903; inspr. of pol., Sierra Leone, 1906; ag. comsnr. of pol. and sheriff on several occasions; passed course of instruction for Colonial pol. offrs. at R.I.C. depôt, Dublin; dep.-comsnr. of pol. and dep.-supt. of prisons, Gold Coast, 1910.

BEVEN, Allan.—B. 1867; ed. Royal Coll., Colombo, Barrister-at-Law, Mid. Temple; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1892; asst. collr. of cust., Galle, Jan., 1893; pol. mag., Panadure and addl. mag., Kalutara, Mar., 1895; pol. mag., Chilaw, Nov., 1896; offl. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Sept., 1898, to Oct., 1899; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Mar., 1899; Kalutara, Mar., 1900; Kegalla, Oct., 1900; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Kurunegala, Mar., 1905; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Oct., 1907; Negombo, April, 1909; Tangalla, July, 1909; Ratnapura, Oct., 1912; Kalutara, Oct., 1914.

BEVEN, Harry Edward.—B. 1874; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1896; offl. asst. to govt. agt., Kurunegala, June, 1896; Anuradhapura, May, 1900; Galle, Mar., 1901; pol. mag., Balapitiya, Sept., 1901; Matara, Dec., 1901; offl. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Aug., 1905; pol. mag., Galle, April, 1907; ag. dist. judge, Galle, Oct., 1910; pol. mag., Galle, Jan., 1911; ag. dist. judge, Negombo, Mar., 1913.

BEVERLEY, Major Wm. Henry, 4th Batt. Sherwood Foresters; F.R.G.S.—Ed. in India; sub-comdt., Royal Niger Co.'s constab., and gov., Asaba gaol, 1899; wing offr., Niger Coast Prot. force (afterward S. Nigeria regt.), 1900; intell. offr., S. Nigeria regt., 1903; intell. offr., S. Nigeria, 1909; operations in Niger Co.'s territories, 1899 (medal and clasp); Obium expedn., 1901; Oron expedn., 1901; Aro expedn. (medal and clasp), 1901; Asaba Hinterland expedn. (clasp), 1902; operations against the Uri and Omo-Noha tribes and the people of Ebima, (clasp), 1903.

BEYERS, Fredrik William, B.A., LL.B. (Cape).—B. 1867; ed. at S. African Coll., Cape Town; advoc. of sup. ct., Cape and Transvaal; atty.-gen., Transvaal Province, June, 1911.

BHARUCHA, Navroji Manekji.—B. 1890; B.A., Cantab. cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Jan., 1914; attached to Kurunegala Kach., June, 1914.

BICE, John George.—M.L.C., S. Aust., 1894; min. controlling N. Territory and min. for water supply, 1908; ch. sec. and min. of industry, 1909-10; chief sec., 1912.

BICKLE, W. H.—B. 1885; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div., and assigned to C.O., 17th Mar., 1905.

BICKMORE, Charles William.—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to Colombo Kachcheri, Dec., 1911; col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1912; Galle Kachcheri, Nov., 1912; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Feb., 1913; offl. asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Dec., 1913; pol. mag., Jaffna and Kayts, June, 1914.

BIDDULPH, Gen. Sir Robert, R.A., G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1886), K.C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1835; apptd. to Roy. Artillery, 1853; served in Crimean campaign, 1854-56; Ind. Mutiny campaign, 1856-57; China war, 1860. Staff services:—Dep. asst. adj.-gen. in India, 1858-60; mil. sec. in China, 1860-61; mil. sec., Madras, 1861-65; dep. asst. qrtrmr.-gen., Woolwich, 1868-71; priv. sec. to Mr. Cardwell when sec. of state for war, 1871-73; asst. adj.-gen., War Office, 1873-78; special service, Cyprus, 1878; commanding the troops, Cyprus, 1879; was an asst. boundary comsnr. for the Parly. Reform Act of 1867; was apptd., 1879, H.M.'s comsnr. for arranging the payment to be made to the Porte under the annex to the Convention of 4th June, 1878; and high comsnr. for Cyprus, 1879; inspr.-gen. of recruiting, 1886; dir.-gen. of mil. educn., 1st Mar., 1888; qrtrmr.-gen., Jan., 1893; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, Oct., 1893, to 1900.

BIDEN, Arthur Gerald.—B. 1878; ed. at Radley Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxon.; B.A. (honour jurisprudence), 1902; student, Inner Temple, 1902; clk., col. audit branch of E. and A. dept., Feb., 1903; asst. audr., G. Coast, Apr., 1904; local audr., Gambia, Sept., 1905; lieut., Gambia volr. artillery, July, 1907; asst. audr., E.A.P., 1st June, 1908; seconded to audit dept., Somaliland Prot., Nov., 1908; local auditor, Mauritius, 24th May, 1912.

BINNIE, Thos. Inglis.—B. 1874; supervisor of roads, B. Cent. Africa Prot., 15th Mar., 1897; asst. survr., survey dept., 15th Mar., 1898; survr. to Anglo-Portuguese provisional boundary delimitation, 1899 and 1900; chief survr., 1st Dec., 1900; dir. pub. wks., Dec., 1904.

BINNS, Percy, K.C.—Attorney, sup. ct., Natal, 1885; notary, 1888; advoc., 1888; chief mag., Durban, 1st Feb., 1905.

BIRBECK, R. J.—Ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A.; M.A., 1910; asst. mast., Northdown Hill Schl., Margate, 1895-1902; ditto, Hillside, Brighton, 1902-05; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1903; senr. asst. mast., 1909; asst. mast., police schl., in addition, since Nov., 1905; ag. mast. in charge of police schl., 1912.

BIRCH, Sir Ernest Woodford, K.C.M.G. (1911); C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1857; ed. Harrow; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1876; employed in the C.O., Downing-street, to July, 1878; sec. to the pol. comsn., 1879; passed final exam. in Malay, Aug., 1880; J.P. and a mag., Malacca; took charge Malacca land office, Feb., 1881; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, 1881, 2nd asst. col. sec., 1882; on special mission in H.M.S. "Espoir," to report on the Cocos-Keeling Is., 1885; mag. and collr. of land rev., Malacca, 1888; ag. Br. res., Selangor, May, 1892, to Jan., 1893; sec. to govt., Perak, July, 1893; ag. res., Perak, Sept., 1895, to July, 1896; Br. res., Negri-Sembilan,

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June, 1897; govnr. and commander-in-chief of the col. of Labuan and of B.N. Borneo, Dec., 1900; Br. res., Perak, 10th Feb., 1904; retired, 1911.

BIRD, Hon. B. Stafford.—M.H.A. Tasmania; mem. of comsns. on educn. and on lunatic asyls., 1883; treas. of the col. in the Fysh Govt., 1887-92; and treas. of the col. in the Lewis Ministry, 1899-1900.

BIRD, Christopher, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1855; clk., engnr.'s dept., Natal, Jan., 1874; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1880; 1st clk., Aug., 1881; clk., exec. coun., Apr., 1883, to July, 1885; J.P., 1887; asst. col. secr., Jan., 1888; apptd. prin. under-sec. on estabmt. of responsible govt., Oct., 1893; mem. of civ. ser. bd., 1894; chrmn., civ. ser. bd., 1901; permnt. head of civ. ser., 1903; mem. of civ. serv. comsn., Union of S. Africa, 1911; retired, 1911.

BIRD, R. E. O.—M.A., All Souls' Coll., Oxford, honours in classics; head mast., Armenian Coll., Calcutta, 1892; asst. mast., King's Coll., Bangkok, 1901; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1902; senr. mast., ditto, 1906; passed in Cantonese (written and colloquial), 1906; ag. dir. of tech. inst., 1914.

BISCOE, Vincent Frederick.—B. 1886; ed. at Cheltenham Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb.; B.A., June, 1908; 2nd lieut. London Rifle Brig. (Territorial Force), June, 1909; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1910; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 2nd Aug., 1911.

BISHOP, Hon. Robert K.—B. 1853; M.L.C., Newfoundland; mem. legis. coun., 1899; mem. exec. coun. and leader of the Upper House, 1909.

BISHOP, Wm. Howard.—Asst. clk., Georgetown prison, B. Guiana, 15th Oct., 1885; clk., ditto, 12th Aug., 1889; clk., H.M. penal settmt., Massaruni, 2nd June, 1891; clk., Bartica pol. mag. court, 27th Oct., 1891; issuer, penal settmt., Massaruni, 30th May, 1892; clk., ditto, 18th Aug., 1892; clk. and issuer, Georgetown prison, 12th June, 1894.

BLACK, George.—B. 1847; ed. Montreal; served with Garrison Artil. 5th Royals, Montreal, and with Red River expedn., 1870; provincial auditor, Manitoba.

BLACKMORE, Harry.—Ed. at St. Bartholomew's Schl., Wednesbury; Science and Art Schl., Walsall; St. John's Coll., York, and Victoria Univ., Leeds; senior asst., St. Bartholomew's School, Wednesbury, 1900-1903; English and music master and pupil teacher, Centre and Higher Grade Schl., Walsall, 1904-1905; head master, Riccall Schl., York, 1905-1908; normal master, B. Guiana, July, 1908; headmaster, primary schl., G. Coast, 1912.

BLADEN, James Buxton.—B. 1866; apptd. clk., store and timekeeper, harbour wks., Antigua, Leeward Is., Jan., 1896; ag. 2nd clk., P.O., Oct. to Dec., 1896; ag. 1st clk., 1897; acctnt. of St. John's savings bank, Jan. to Oct., 1898; cashier of ditto, Oct., 1898, to Mar., 1902; ag. 1st indoor treasy. offr., Aug., 1901; ag. 2nd indoor ditto, on sev. occasions, 1899, 1900 and 1902; ag. 3rd indoor offr. (or cashier of treasy.), 1901 and 1902; ag. 3rd outdoor ditto, and excise offr., in 1899 to 1902; clk. to trade and income tax comsnrs., 1900; jun. clk., audit dept., May, 1902; 2nd treasy. offr., and quarantine offr., Montserrat, Apr., 1903; sec. of quarantine bd., 1903-6; govt. analyst for testing petroleum, 1903-4; clk. to comsnrs. of valuation, 1905-6, and 1910-11; 1st treasy. clk., Apr., 1907; ag. asst. treas., July-Aug., 1907, and from Jan., 1908; M.L.C., Jan., 1908; apptd. comsnr. to administer oaths while performing duties of asst. treas., Jan., 1908; chrmn. of comsnrs. of valuation, Jan., 1908; ag. registr. of supreme ct., Montserrat, Apl., 1910; ag. clk. of exec. and legis. coun., 1912; offr. in charge of prison discipline, 1912.

BLAIN, William.—Civil Engineering Coll., Rookee; asst. engnr., P.W.D., India; mil. wks., 1881 to 1905, including two year's serv. with China expeditionary force, 1900, on rly. reconstruction; relief of Pekin medal; asst. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 15th June, 1905; exec. engnr., P.W.D., 1st Apr., 1906.

BLAINE, Sir Charles Frederick, Knt. Bach. (1889).—Deleg. for Cape Colony to S. African Customs Union Confce., 1882.

BLAIR, Dyson.—B. 1874; apptd. to survr.-gen.'s dept., Ceylon, 1st. Oct., 1891; asst. supt. of surveys, 1st Jan., 1898; offr. in charge of topographical survey party, 1897 to 1905; asst. comsnr. of lands, Fiji, 13th May, 1906; ag. comsnr. of lands, 22nd Jan., 1907; comsnr. of lands and crown survr., Fiji, 20th Oct., 1908; chmn. of mining bd., 1909; M.L.C.

BLAIR, Hon. Jas. Wm.—B. 1871; called to the bar, Queensland, 1894; M.L.A. for Ipswich, Queensland, since Mar., 1902; atty.-gen., Sept., 1903; and atty.-gen. and sec. for mines, Apr., 1904; min. for public instruction, 1912.

BLAIR, Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes. — D.D., Bishop of the Falkland Islands, 1910.

BLAKE, Sir Ernest Edward, K.C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1845; apptd. to a clerkship in the C.O., 4th July, 1863, after a compet. exam.; 1st jun. class, 20th Nov., 1869; 2nd class clk., 30th Sept., 1872; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Kimberley, 1st Oct., 1872; priv. sec., 27th Jan., 1874; 1st class clk. and head of the gen. dep., 1st May, 1879; crown agt. for the cols., 1st Jan., 1881; ret., 1909.

BLAKE, Sir Henry Arthur, G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1888), C.M.G. (1887), F.R.G.S. —B. 1840; cadet, Roy. Ir. Constaby., Feb., 1859; sub-inspr., Mar., 1859; apptd. res. mag., Feb., 1876; in Jan., 1882, was one of the five special res. mags. selected by Govt. to concert and carry out measures for the pacification of a large portion of Ireland; apptd. gov. of the Bahamas, Jan., 1884; Newfoundland, 1887; Queensland, Nov., 1888, but did not take up apptmt.; gov., Jamaica, Dec., 1888; gov., H. Kong, 1898; gov., Ceylon, 1903; ret., July, 1907.

BLAKELY, Donald Quentin.—B. 1875; Clk., atty.-gen.'s off., B. Honduras, Apr., 1898; ag. registr.-gen., May, 1906, to Mar., 1907; 1st cls. clk., registr.-gen.'s office, Apr., 1907; ag. registr.-gen., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; comsnr. of sup. ct., B. Hond., Mar., 1908; ag. registr.-gen., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909, and Aug., 1912.

BLAKELY, James Francis.—B. 1877; ag. 5th clk., treasy., customs and P.O., B. Honduras, May, 1892; temporary clk., P.W.D., Jan., 1893; 3rd clk., C.S.O., Feb., 1894; ag. 2nd clk., Apl., 1895, and Mar., 1896; clk. to survr.-gen., Nov., 1896; clk. and acctnt., P.W.D., Jan., 1899; ag. cust. and excise offr., Mar., 1904; 1st cl. clk., treasy. and cust. and clk. to quarantine bd., Feb., 1896; ag. ch. clk. Jan., 1907; clk. to comsnrs. of currency, Jan., 1907; ch. clk. treasy. and cust., Apr., 1909; supervisor of cust., 2nd grade, S. Nigeria, Dec., 1909; financial asst., 2nd grade, Jan., 1911; ag. 1st grade, Jan., 1912; ag. provincial treas., June, 1913.

BLAKENEY, Major John Edward Charles, 4th Batt. Essex Regt.—B. 1866; ed. at St. Peter's Coll., Camb.; asst. inspr. S. Leone frontier pol.,

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1895; inspr. 1897; attached to Anglo-French bndry. comsn., 1896; ag. dist. comsnr., Panjuma dist., S. Leone, Aug., 1897, to Jan., 1899; commanded expedn. against Lofus and Bandis, 1898; recd. thanks of govr. and S. of S.; served throughout S. Leone rebell. of 1898-99; comndng. at Panjuma during siege of that post; served in operations on Liberian frontier, Dec., 1898; West African med. and clasp, 1898-9; ag. dist. comsnr., Falaba dist., 1899; adjt., frontier force, 1899; ag. inspr.-gen., Feb., 1900; held this apptmt. until re-organisation of West African forces, when apptd. maj. comndng. S. Leone Batt., W.A.F.F., June, 1901; 2nd cls. res., N. Nigeria, Apr., 1904.

BLANCHARD, STANISLAUS, K.C.—B. 1854; ed. at Rustico, P.E.I., and at St. Dunstan's Coll., Charlottetown; commenced study of law in the office of the Hon. W. W. Sullivan (present chief just., P.E.I.); admitted to the bar in 1881; was for several years stip. mag. for King's and Queen's counties; K.C., 1900; apptd. judge of the county ct. of King's county, 1905.

BLANCHARD, VICTOR PHÉLINOR—B. 1868; clk., govt. office, Roseau, Dominica, 1889; clk. to valuation comsnrs. and comsnrs. of assessed taxes, Feb., 1895; ag. ch. outdoor offr., treasy. and quarantine offr., July, 1895, to 1896; ag. sec. quarantine bd., 1896; treasy. offr., 1897; col. postmr., 1899.

BLANCKENBERG, R. A.—Rhodesian service, 1895 to 1902; conf. clk. to lieut.-gov., Transvaal, 1902; ag. priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., Aug., 1902; ch. clk. to agt.-gen. for Transvaal in London, 1st June, 1907; ch. clk. to high comsnr. for Union of South Africa, London, 1910.

BLAND, ROBERT NORMAN, C.M.G. (1910).—B. 1859; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Chelt. Coll.; B.A. Trin. Coll., Dub.; Cadet, S. Settlmts., Oct., 1882; passed in Malay, May, 1884; collr. and mag. Sri Menanti, June, 1886; dist. offr. southern dist., P.W., 1888; collr. of land rev., Penang, 1889; ditto, Singapore, 1890; offr. in charge, Sunjei Ujong, Dec., 1894; ditto, Negri Sembilan, Jan. to Apr., 1895; ag. offl. assignee of deeds, Singapore, June, 1896; inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1897; sen. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Apr., 1897; inspr. of prisons, July, 1897; ag. res. coun., Malacca, April to Sept., 1900, Nov., 1901, to June, 1903, and Oct., 1903; treas., S.S., July, 1904, but continued to act as res. coun., Malacca; confirmed, Jan., 1905; res. coun., Penang, 17th Feb., 1907.

BLAND, SAMUEL PATRICK.—B. 1880; supt., P.W.D., Zanzibar, 1st Apl., 1910; asst. engnr., 1st Jan., 1911.

BLANDFORD, HON. SYDNEY D.—B. 1868; M.H.A., Newfoundland; elected for Bonavista, 1904, 1908 and 1909; M.E.C. and min. of agric. and mines, 1909.

BLAYNEY, J. ALBERT, L.R.C.P., Edin.; L.R.C.S., Edin.; L.F.P.S., Glas.—Govt. med. offr. Br. New Guinea; res. mag. central dist., 1895; mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1896; ag. regisr.-gen., and collr. of customs, Oct., 1898, to Jan., 1899; ch. med. offr., Oct., 1899.

BLISSETT, HENRY FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1874)—B. 1847; clk., Roy. Ordnance Factories at Portsmouth, Jan., 1867; asst. comsry., African commissariat, Aug., 1869; priv. sec., 1870-1, to the admnsr. of the G. Coast, and clk. of coun., 1872; served throughout the Ashanti Expedn. of 1873-4, as control offr. with Capt. Glover's force; mentioned in despatches, and medal; acted on several occasions as auditor-gen. of the W. A. Sttlmts. from 1875 to 1881; comsnr. to examine the accts. of the Falkland Is., 1882; sent on special service to the G. Coast as comsnr. of accts., 1884.

BLONDIN, HON. PIERRE EDOUARD.—B. 1874; educ. Nicolet Seminary and Laval Univ., Montreal; elec. to H. of C., Canada, for Champlain County, general election, 1908; re-elec., 1911; deputy speaker, H. of C., 1911-14; minister of inland revenue, 1914.

BLOUNT, THE REV. CHAS. K., M.A.—Assistant minister, Falkland, Is., 1901.

BLOW, HORATIO JOHN HOOPER, I.S.O. (1911).—B. 1855; arrived, N. Zealand, 1872; entered govt. service (P.W. dept.), 1873; record clk., 1878; ag. asst. under sec., Jan., 1885; asst. under sec., Oct., 1885; ag. under sec., June, 1891; under sec., Oct., 1891; also under sec. for mines, 1st July, 1909.

BLUNDELL, FREDERICK MOSS, J.P.—B. 1869; atty., notary, and conveyancer of the Transvaal; priv. sec. to mil. gov., J'burg., during S. African war; dist. regisr. of mining rights, J'burg., 14th Feb., 1901, to 2nd Aug., 1903; asst. sec., mines dept., Transvaal, 3rd Aug., 1903; ag. under sec. for South Africa and mining comsnr., Pretoria, 1910; under sec., mines and industries, Union of S. Africa.

BLYTH, EDWARD D'URBAN. — Sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted police, 1887; asst. comsnr., 1901.

BOARD, PETER, M.A.—Entd. serv. of dept. of pub. instn., N. S. Wales, 1873; inspr. 1893; under-sec. of pub. instn. and dir. of educn., Feb., 1905.

BOAST, HENRY W.—Clk. and Zulu interp., Greytown, Natal, July, 1876; clk. to res. mag., Ladysmith, May, 1878; clk. and Zulu interp., Estcourt, Dec., 1880; ditto, Ixopo, 1886; regisr., native high ct., Apr., 1887; admsr. of native law, Tugela Valley, Jan., 1890; mag., Krantzkop, 1894; mag. Polela div., Oct., 1899; mag., New Hanover, 1905.

BOLTON, WILFRID NASH.—B. 1862; ed. Royal Acad., Gosport, and R.M. Coll.; lieut., Wiltshire Regt., 1883; capt., 1894; major, 1901; ret. to take service under C.O.; served in S. African war, 1899 to 1902; provost-marshal, Zoutpansberg, 1901; ditto, O.R.C., 1902; Queen's medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps, twice ment. in desps.); brevet major, 1900; res. mag., Zoutpansberg, Transvaal, 1902-07, when retrenched; comsnr., Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1908; comsnr., Limassol, 20th Apr., 1912; ag. chief sec., Mar. to Aug., 1913.

BOLUS, PERCY REGINALD., M.B. (Lond).—Asst. col. surgeon, Falkland Is., 1904.

BONAVIA, EDGAR.—B. 1868; clk., post office, Malta, 1886; transfd. to secretariat, 1894; served also as stenographer to the coun. of govt., 1891-1911; dep. asst. sec. to govt., 1911; asst. sec. to govt., 1912; visited Tunis in Sep., 1912, to enquire into Malta govt. charities in the regency; ag. lieut.-gov. and chief sec. to govt., 13th June to 24th July, 21st Aug. to 8th Oct., 1913, and from 11th June to 29th July, 1914.

BOND, THE RT. HON. SIR ROBERT, P.C. (1902), K.C.M.G. (1901), Hon. LL.D., 1902.—B. 1857; Speaker, Newfoundland house of assem., 1884; mem. of exec. coun. and col. sec., 1889 to 1894; official deleg. to London on fisheries question, 1890, and to Washington on reciprocity question in the same year; again col. sec. 1895 to 1897; deleg. to Ottawa in connection with the confederation negotiations, 1895, and subsequently negotiated a loan for the col. in London in that year; prime min. and col. sec., 1900; specially invited by

H.M.'s govt. to attend confce. in relation to French treaties question, 1900; represented Newfoundland at col. confce., 1902; negotiated Hay-Bond treaty with U.S.A., 1902; represented Newfoundland at Impl. confce., 1907.

BONELL, T. H. M., B.Sc., M.I.Mech.E., Whitworth scholar.—Ed. at Shrewsbury and Swindon Tech. Coll.; articled to rly. engineering at Swindon (G.W.R.) works; engaged as junr. asst.-engnr. on construction, Severn tunnel; asst.-engnr. on L.S. and M.S. Rly., U.S.A.; asst. to divisional loco. engnr., C.P.R.; engnr. in charge of G.W.R. West London wks. (loco., carriage and wagon dept.); loco. carriage and wagon supt., Jamaica Govt. rly.; engnr. and asst. gen. man., Cent. American rlys.; loco. and carriage supt., Lagos govt. rly., Mar. 1903; ag. dep. gen. man., 2nd Apr. to 17th June, 1907; and from Sept., 1908, to Feb., 1909; capt., Lagos rly. volunteers.

BONHAM-CARTER, Arthur Thomas.—Ed. at Winchester Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1890; called to the bar, 1894; Inner Tem. and West. Circ.; S. African war, Queen's medal and four clasps; asst. res. mag., Transvaal, 1902; mag., E. Africa Prot., 9th Apr., 1905; judge of the High Ct., E. Africa Prot., 1st Aug., 1906; 1st puisne judge, E.A.P., Feb., 1914.

BOON, Geoffrey Pearl.—Ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Schl. and St. Albans, Toronto, Canada; clk. and inspr. of wks., P.W.D., St. Kitts, May, 1907; govt. offr., St. Kitts, Jan., 1909; rev. offr., Apr., 1910; ag. harbmr., June to Aug., 1911; ag. acctnt., treasy., Dec., 1910, to Mar., 1911; Sep. to Oct., 1911, and from Oct., 1912, to June, 1913.

BOON, Herbert.—Copyist, treasy dept., St. Kitts, May, 1908, to Mar., 1910; ag. rev. offr., July to Sep., 1908, and again in 1909; clk., P.W.D., Apr., 1910, to Mar., 1913; ag. asst. town clk., June, 1912, to Mar., 1913; 2nd clk., admstr.'s office, Apr., 1913; ag. clk. to admstr. and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., St. Kitts-Nevis, Aug., 1913.

BOONE, Arthur Pearson.—B. 1881; ed. Cheltenham and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; seconded asst.-supt. of pol., Colombo, Dec., 1906; asst. supt. of pol., Kalutara, Feb., 1908; Colombo, Feb., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Apr., 1910; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, June, 1911; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Dec., 1913; dist. judge, Kegalla, June, 1914.

BOOTH, C. A.—Ed. privately; hon. major, Militia; hon. captain, Army; served in South African war, 1900-02; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 16th June, 1906; political offr. with Chibuk expedn., 1906-1907.

BOOTH, Leonard Wm. C.M.G. (1913).—B. 1856; writer, Ceylon service, 1878; pol. mag., Avisawella, 1880; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, 1886; forest settlmt. offr., 1891; ag. govt. agt., Manaar, 1891; pol. mag., Kandy, 1895; resumed duties as forest sttlmt. offr., Dec., 1895; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Mar. to Oct., 1896; special offr. under Ordinance No. 1 of 1897; govt. agt., Sabaragamuna, June, 1899; govt. agt. N.C. Province, Feb., 1900; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Nov., 1905; govt. agt., Uva, Dec., 1905; prin. collr. of customs, May, 1906; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., June, 1907; govt. agt., S. Prov., May, 1908; dist. judge, Galle, Nov., 1908; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Dec., 1908; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., May, 1909; ag. treas., etc., Dec., 1909; govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Oct., 1910; ag. col. sec. in 1911, 1912 and 1913; govt. agt., W. Prov., but to act as controller of revenue, 4th Jan., 1912; ret., Jan., 1914.

BOOTH, Robt. Malcolm.—Cadet, Fiji, Nov., 1883; attached to col. sec. office, Feb., 1884; distr. stip. mag. office, Tai Levu, July, 1884; at Navua Nov., 1884; att.-gen.'s office, June, 1885, to Oct. 1888; passed cadet, 1887; stip. mag., Tai Levu 1888; ditto, Loma Viti, 1893; ditto, Savu Savu and Bua, 1893; confirmed as stip. mag. and comm. of sup. ct., 1894; called to the bar Mid. Tem. 1899; stip. mag., sub.-coll. customs and tax inspr., Lautoka, 1901; comsnr., Naitasiri Prov. and S.M. Rewa, Apr., 1906; M.L.C., Apr., 1906, and Oct., 1913.

BOOTHBY, Josiah, C.M.G. (1878).—B. 1837; clk. col. sec.'s office, S. Australia, 1853; clk. in audit office, 1854; ch. clk., 1856; ch. clk. in ch. sec.'s office, 1859; also govt. statist and supt. of census, 1860; asst. sec. and govt. statist, S. Australia, 1866; and under-sec. and govt. statist, 1868 to 1880; elected corrpndg. mem. of the statistical soc., Lond., 1869; trustee, savings bk., S. Australia, 1869; a comsnr. for international exhibns., 1872; joint edit. of a work "S. Australia, its History, Resources, and Productions," pub. by authority of govt. 1876; exec. comsnr. representing S. Australia at the Paris univl. exhibn. of 1878; elected hon. mem. of roy. geogl. socs. of Berlin and Vienna, 1878; retired.

BOOTY, Arthur Ernest.—B. 1875; asst. acctnt., Uganda Prot., 5th Feb., 1898; 1st asst. treas., 1st Apr., 1902; dep. treas., 16th Jan., 1909; ag. dep. treas., from 19th July, 1905, to 2nd Jan., 1906; 21st May, 1906, to 24th Dec., 1906, and 7th July, 1908, to 11th Jan., 1909; ag. treas., 1909.

BORDEN, Hon. Sir Frederick William, K.C.M.G. (1902), B.A., M.D., D.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1847; ed. Univ. of King's Coll., Windsor, Nova Scotia, and Harvard Med. Schl.; represented King's in the House of Commons, Canada, since 1874-1911, with the exception of one term, being defeated at the gen. election of 1882; min. of Militia and Defence, 1896-1911; attended Impl. confce., 1907 and 1911; mem. of Impl. confce. on Naval and Mil. Defence, 1909; defeated at g. e., 1911, and retired.

BORDEN, John William.—B. 1856; acctnt. dep. of mil. and def., Canada, 1897; paymr.-gen., mil. forces, 1906; civil mem. of militia council.

BORDEN, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird, G.C.M.G. (1914), P.C. (1912), K.C., LL.D.—B. 1854; ed. Acadia Villa Acad., Horton, N.S.; called to the bar. 1878; head of firm Borden, Ritchie and Chisholm, Halifax; pres. Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, ten years; Q.C., 1900; LL.D., Queen's and St. Francis-Xavier Univs.; elec. to H. of C., Canada, g. e. 1896; re-elec., 1900; defeated g. e. 1904; re-elec., bye-elec., 1905, and g. e. 1901 and 1911; leader opposition in H. of C. 1901-1911; president of the King's privy council for Canada and prime minister, Oct., 1911.

BOSANQUET, Admiral Sir Day Hort, G.C.M.G. (1914); G.C.V.O. (1907); K.C.B. (1905); Grand Cross of Swords of Sweden, 1906; Grand Cross of Red Eagle of Prussia, 1907.—B. 1843; entd. Royal Navy, 1857; commdr., 1874; capt., 1882; rear-admiral, 1897; vice-admiral, 1902; commdr.-in-chief, E. Indies, 1899-1902; ditto, N. America and W. Indies, 1904-7; ditto, Portsmouth, 1907-8; gov. of S. Australia, 1909-1914.

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BOSHOFF, HENRI GUILLAUME, J.P. (Natal).—Advoc. of the sup. ct., atty. and notary public; 2nd puisne judge, native high ct., Natal, 15th June, 1899; acted as 1st puisne judge, 18th Nov., 1900, to 30th Sept., 1901; from 1st Dec., 1903, to 18th May, 1904; and from 1st to 30th June, 1904; and as judge pres., from 19th to 31st May, 1904; 1st puisne judge, 1st July, 1905; ag. judge pres., 1906; judge pres., native high court, Natal, May, 1910.

BOSMAN, JOHANNES JACOBUS.—Examiner of diagrams, survr.-gen.'s office, Cape, Aug., 1892; examnr. of candidates for practical land surveying; geodetic offr., Jan., 1903; dir. of secondary triangulation of Cape Colony, Dec., 1904.

BOTHA, RIGHT HON. GEN. LOUIS, P.C. (1907), LL.D. Edin.—B. 1863; mem. of 1st Volksraad of the S. African Republic, representing Vryheid; acted as veldt-cornet for Vryheid at commencement of S. African war, 1899; was comdr.-in-chief of the Boer forces during part of the campaign; one of the signatories to the terms of peace signed at Vereeniging, 1902; visited England to confer with Mr. Chamberlain, 1902; premier of the Transvaal, 1907; represented the Transvaal at Impl. confce., 1907; prime min. and min. of agric., Union of South Africa, 1910; resigned, and again took office as prime min. and min. of agric., 1912; prime min. and min. of native affairs, Oct., 1913; represented Union of South Africa at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., and at Impl. Confce., 1911; hon. general in the British Army.

BOTTOMLEY, W. C.—B. 1878; ed. Owens Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb., entrance maj. schlr., 1896; schlr., 1898; B.A. and 3rd wrangler, 1900; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cl. clk., 22nd Oct., 1901; sec. to col. surv. comtee., 1905; sec. to inter-deptml. pensions comtee., 1907; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, 16th Apr., 1908; priv. sec. to Sir F. Hopwood, 1st Feb., 1909; priv. sec. to Col. Seely, 1st Jan., 1911; priv. sec. to Lord Lucas, 24th Mch., 1911; priv. sec. to Lord Emmott, 26th Oct., 1911; 1st cls. clk., 1913.

BOUCAUT, THE HON. SIR JAMES PENN, K.C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1831; entered parlmt., S. Australia, 1862. Held office in several ministries as atty.-gen., Oct., 1865, to Mar., 1866, and thence to May, 1867; as atty.-gen. and premier, and again as atty.-gen. in 1872; as premier and comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks. from June, 1875, to June, 1876; as premier and treas., from 26th Oct., 1877, to 25th Sept., 1878, when he accepted a seat on the bench of the sup. ct.; ret. from bench, 1905.

BOUCHER, CYRIL HASLEWOOD.—Headqrs. offr., armed nat. constab., B.N. Guinea, Apr., 1905; asst. res. mag., central div., Jan., 1906; mag. for native affairs, Jan., 1906; J.P., Jan., 1906; visiting justice, Port Moresby gaol, Mar., 1906.

BOUDREAU, RODOLPHE. — B. 1865; ed. Nicolet Coll., Quebec; priv. sec. to prime min., Canada, 1896; asst. clk. of privy coun. 1900; clk. of privy coun., 1907.

BOULDERSON, G. H. C. — Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Mch., 1912.

BOURKE, SOUTHWELL G. J.—Ent. Royal Navy as cadet, 1864; served in "Aurora," Canada, during fenian raid (medal); in "Satellite" during Abyssinian campaign (medal); in "Orontes" during Egyptian campaign, 1882 (medal, Khedive's star); called to bar (Mid. Tem.), 1887; stip. mag., Br. Guiana, 1897; interpr. in French (1st class, Navy); ag. pol. mag., Georgetown, Oct., 1900.

BOURNE, HENRY ROLAND MURRAY.—B. 1874; ed. at Radley and New Coll. Oxford; lieut. 4th batt. King's Shropshire Light Infantry, 1893–96; 2nd lieut. 1st batt. Royal Scots (1st foot), July, 1896; Aldershot special signalling certif., 1898; mounted offr.'s certif., 1899; served in S. African war, 1899–1902 (ment. in desps., 2 medals, 5 clasps); capt., Nov., 1902; seconded for service under Transvaal govt., 1902; supt. of repatriation, 1902–4; served in col. sec.'s office, 1904; under sec., Feb., 1905; resigned army comsn., July, 1906; under sec. for the interior, Union of South Africa, 31st May, 1910; under sec. for defence, 1st July, 1912.

BOURNE, JOHN DUNBAR MACDOWALL.—B. 1886; examiner, E. and A. dept., 21st Feb., 1906; asst. auditor, N. Nigeria, 21st Aug., 1909.

BOVELL, C.—Landing waiter and tide surveyor, customs, Jamaica, 1895; asst. coll. of revenue and clk. to parochial bd. of Port Royal, 1900; 2nd lieut. in Militia, 1900; lieut., 1902; Hythe schl. of musketry, 1902; capt., 1905; dist. supt. of police, Uganda, 1907; R.I.C. course, 1908; supt. of police, Uganda, 1912.

BOVELL, SIR HENRY ALLEYNE, KNT. BACH. (1902).—B. 1854; Gilchrist scholar (London. Univ.), Jan., 1873; LL.B. (Lond.), Jan., 1877, with 2nd class honours in jurisprudence and Roman law; called to the bar, Linc. Inn, Nov., 1876; solr.-gen., and escheator-gen. of Barbados, and J.P., Mar., 1882; M.L.C., July, 1883; mem. of comsn. to revise laws of Barbados, Mar., 1886; chancellor of the diocese, 1884; atty.-gen., Oct., 1886; atty.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1896; ag. legal asst., C.O., Dec., 1900 and 1901; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1902; ret., 1912.

BOVELL, JOHN REDMAN, I.S.O. (1908), F.L.S., F.C.S. — B. 1855; parochial treas. and collr. of rates, parish of St. John, Barbados, Apr., 1882; supt. reformatory and industrial schl., Apr., 1883; mem. local comtee., Col. and Ind. exhibn., 1885, and other local exhibn. comtees.; supt. Botan. Stn., 1886; went to Antigua, 1890, to start Skerrett's training schl.; vice-pres., Windward dist. agric. soc., 1890; mem. of comsn. to inquire into sugar cane borers, Jan., 1893; J.P., Mar., 1893; chairman, emigrn. comtee., Apr., 1895; seconded from supt. of reformatory to act as agric. supt. for sugar cane experiments, Barbados, Oct., 1898; went to Antigua and St. Kitts to start sugar cane experiments, Jan., 1899; one of the Barbados representatives at the various agric. confces. held by Impl. comsnr. of agric.; sent to St. Vincent in June, 1907, to report on damage done in Carib country by volcanic eruptions of 1902-3; supt. of agric., Barbados, Apr., 1908.

BOVILL, ALFRED KARSLAKE.—Clk. of wks., pub. wks. dept., Cyprus, 1882-5; asst. to dir. of survey and principal forest officer, 1886-1895; inspr. of agric. industries, 1892-96; prin. forest offr., 1895; also inspr. of fisheries since 1908, and ag. dir. of agric. from 1911; offl. M.L.C.

BOVILLE, THOMAS COOPER, C.M.G. (1912), B.A., Toronto Univ.—B. 1860; entd. civ. serv. of Canada as 3rd cl. clk., dept. of finance, 1883; 1st cl. clk., 1898; ch. clk., 1902; sec. of dept., 1905; dep. min. of finance and sec. of treas. bd., 1906.

BOWE, J. A.—B. 1862; entd. Bahamas civ. serv., 1885; Out. Island comsnr. (1st div.), 1909.

BOWELL, HON. SIR MACKENZIE, K.C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1823; emigrated from Suffolk to Canada in 1833; well known in Canada as a

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journalist; sat in Canadian House of Commons from 1867 to 1893; sworn of the privy coun., 19th Oct., 1878, and apptd. min. of customs; min. of militia and defence, 1892; min. of trade and commerce, Dec., 1892; called to the Senate, 1893; on special mission to Australia in connection with the development of inter-col. trade, 1893; pres. of col. confce. at Ottawa, 1894; premier of Canada and president of privy council, 1894-96; leader of the Senate, 1893 to 1896; leader of opposition in Senate until 1906.

BOWEN, ALFRED SYDNEY.—B. 1860; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, and Newton Coll., S. Devon; 3rd clk., crown lands off., Trinidad, 18th Oct., 1878; 2nd clk. crown lands office, July, 1879; 4th clk. rec. gen.'s office, July, 1881; branch savings bk. clk., Jan., 1883; ch. clk., surg.-gen.'s office, Jan., 1885; ch. clk., G.P.O., May, 1885; warden St. Ann's and Diego Martin, Dec., 1889; J.P. 1890; ag. priv. sec. to Sir F. Broome, Sept., 1896; supt. of pastures, Jan., 1901; ag. town comsnr., 1902; inspr. of prisons, 1903.

BOWEN, C.—Asst. supt. of police, E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1910.

BOWEN, HON. SIR CHAS. CHRISTOPHER, K.C.M.G. (1913), KNT. BACH. (1910).—B. 1830; ed. at Rugby and Cambridge, res. mag. at Christchurch, N. Zealand, 1864; min. of justice, 1874; resigned and returned as member for Kaiapoi electorate, 1875; held portfolios in Pollen ministry, 1875-76; second Vogel ministry, 1877; mem. for Kaiapoi in three parliaments until 1881; vice-chancellor, N. Zealand Univ., 1903; apptd. to legis. coun. second time as life member, 1891; speaker of legis. coun., July, 1905.

BOWEN, ERNEST F. S., F.S.I., M.I.C.E.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; clk. audit office from Feb., 1882, to Apr., 1889; clk. post office from May, 1889, to Sept., 1890; ch. clk. and draughtsman, pub. wks. office, from Oct., 1890, to Jan., 1895; supt. pub. wks., Barbados, Feb., 1895.

BOWER, SIR GRAHAM JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1886.—B. 1848; ret. comdr., R.N.; entered navy, 1861, and served on Mediterranean, E. coast of Africa, E. Indian, Home, and Australian stations, until 1880, when he was apptd. priv. sec. to Sir Hercules Robinson, gov. Cape of Good Hope, and high comsnr. for S. Africa; imperial sec. to the high comsnr., 1884-97; colonial sec., Mauritius, 1898; admnstd. govt., July, 1900, to 1901, Nov., 1903, to Aug., 1904, Apr. to Sept., 1906; and Oct., 1908, to Apr., 1909; ret., 1910.

BOWER, W. M. L.—Capt., 4th Batt., Liverpool Regt.; asst. supt. of pol., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1903.

BOWERLEY, WALTER, B.A., St. John's Coll., Camb. (class. tripos, 1899); apptd. clk., col. audit branch of E. and A. Dept., 4th Nov., 1901; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, 4th Sept., 1902; ag. asst. treas., Oct., 1902; ag. local auditor in 1903, 1904, 1905 and of amalgamated territories, Lagos—S. Nigeria, 1906-7; ag. local auditor, N. Nigeria, Nov., 1907, to Mar., 1908; local auditor, Gambia, 27th Apl., 1908; local auditor, G. Coast, 3rd Nov., 1909; title changed to auditor, 1910.

BOWES, FREDERICK, B.A. (Oxon).—Exhibtnr., Wadham Coll., Oxford; cadet Ceylon civ. serv., 9th Oct., 1891; attached to Badulla Kachcheri, 1891; additional pol. mag., Badulla, 1892; ag. pol. mag., Haldummulla, 1892; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1893; ditto, N.C. Prov., 1894; pol. mag., Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, 1895; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, 1895; ag. ditto, Cent. Prov., and ag. fiscal, Cent. Prov., 1897; ag. supt. of pol., Colombo, 1898; officer of class IV., 1899; landing survr., customs, Colombo, 1899; officer of class III., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Matara, 1901; pol. mag., Kandy, 1902; ditto, Colombo, and addit. dist. judge, Colombo, 1903; pol. mag., Kandy, 1903; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, 1st May, 1904; ditto, Matale, Feb., 1907; prin. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1908; principal collr. of customs, Dec., 1912; chmn., Colombo Port Comsn., 1913.

BOWIE, ROBT.—P.C. certif., 1892; M.A., Edin., 1893; Normal Coll., Cape Town, 1896-1900; vice-principal, Normal Schl., Bloemfontein, 1st. Jan., 1901; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st July, 1904.

BOWRING, CHARLES CALVERT, C.M.G. (1908).—Ed. at Clifton Coll.; col. audit branch of exchequer and audit dept., 1890; Hong Kong, 12th Dec., 1892; loc. aud., B. C. Africa, 7th Sept., 1895; loc. aud., East Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., 5th June, 1899; treas., East Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1901; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., East Africa Prot., 1907; chief sec. to govt., E.A.P., Apl., 1911; ag. govr., Feb. to Oct., 1912.

BOWRING, WALTER ANDREW.—Ed. at *Eton*; clk., col. audit branch, 1894; served in Cyprus, 1896; asst. auditor, East Africa Prot., 13th Feb., 1899; ag. local auditor, Uganda Prot., 1899; local auditor, ditto, 31st May, 1902; island treasr., Cyprus, 1909.

BOWSER, HON. WM., J., LL.B., K.C.—B. 1867; ed. Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, Nova Scotia; called to the bar, New Brunswick, 1891; B. Columbia, 1891; K.C., 1900; elec. to leg. ass., B. Columbia, 1903, 1907, 1909 and 1912; atty.-gen. and comsnr. of fisheries, 1907; min. of finance and agric., 1909; atty.-gen. and comsnr. of fisheries, 1910.

BOYCE, ERNEST PEDDER.—Supernumerary clk., G.P.O., Barbados, June, 1878; notarial clk. col. sec.'s office, Apr., 1879; sec. to comsnrs. to inquire into the working of the G.P.O., 1879; ch. clk., pub. library, 1880; ag. librn., Sept., 1882; asst. clk., petty debt ct. of St. Michael's, Nov., 1882; ag. ch. clk., May, 1883, to June, 1884; inland rev. offr., 1887; clk., asst. ct. of appeal, 1901.

BOYD, ALGERNON DAVID.—B. 1876; teacher, preparatory dept., Dominica Grammar Schl., Sept., 1894; junr. govt. off. treas., Jan., 1895; clk. govt. off., Portsmouth dist., Jan., 1896; govt. off. treas., Roseau, Sept., 1896; quar. off., Oct., 1897; audit clk., May, 1907.

BOYD, A. H.—B. 1865; entered C.O. after exam., Apr., 1887; asst. clk., June, 1892; supplementary clk. in registry, Mar., 1900.

BOYD, SIR JOHN ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G., LL.D.—B. 1837; ed. Upper Canada Coll. and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, 1863; Q.C., 1880; chan. of Ontario, 1881; pres. of high ct. of just., 1887; arbitr. for Dominion govt., 1888-89, in connection with claims of Can. Pac. Ry.

BOYES, CHARLES EDWARD.—Accounting clk., Basutoland, 1888; sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted police, 1889; asst. comsnr., 1902; has frequently acted as govt. sec.

BOYLE, ALEXANDER GEORGE, C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1872; ed. at Charterhouse, Clifton Coll. and R.I.E.C., Cooper's Hill; priv. sec. to senior puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 1893; resig., 1895; asst. treas., Uganda Prot., 18th Sept., 1895; ag. sec. to H.M. Comsnr., Uganda Prot., Feb., 1896, to Apr., 1898; ag. treas., Mar., 1899, to Feb., 1900; dep. treas., 1st Apr., 1900; ag. sec. to admstn., May, 1901, to Jan., 1902; apptd. collr. with seniority of

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18th Sep., 1895, 1st Apr., 1902; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1902; ag. sub.-comsnr. E. Prov., 1st Nov., 1903; sub.-comsnr., 1st Jan., 1905; ag. dep. comsnr., 15th Apr. to 28th Oct., 1907; ag. ch. sec., Apr., 1909; admnstg. govt., Aug., 1909; col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1910.

BOYLE, SIR CAVENDISH, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1889), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1849; ed. at Charterhouse; was asst. clk. of seats, principal registry, ct. of probate, 1869-74; dist. mag., Leeward Is., Dec., 1879; mag. and coroner, District E, and regisr.-gen., Dominica, Feb., 1880; mem. of legis. assem., June, 1880; inspr. of gaols and prisons, Nov., 1880; dep.-marshal, V.A. ct., Dec., 1880; col. sec. of Bermuda, mem. of legis. and exec. couns., and regisr.-gen., 1882; col. sec., Gibraltar, 1888; also J.P., chairman of hosp. bd., mem. of bd. of health, crown lands bd., Gavino's asylum trust, and chairman of sanitary comsn.; awarded vellum certif. by Royal Humane Soc., and received the special thanks of the Bd. of Trade, and certif. and medal from the Italian Govt. for services in connection with the wreck of the "Utopia" on 17th Mar., 1891; govt. sec., Br. Guiana, 1894; admstd. govt. at various times, 1894 to 1900; chairman of the Br. Guiana Bank, Apr., 1897, to Nov., 1898; deleg. for Br. Guiana and Bermuda at Washington and Ottawa in reciprocity negotiations with the U.S.A. and Canada, 1899; govr. of Newfoundland, 1901-1903; govr. of Mauritius, 15th Apr., 1904; ret., 1911.

BOYSE, V. H. — B. 1883; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of 2nd div., and assigned to C.O., 17th July, 1902.

BRACE, GEORGE KNIGHT KIRKWOOD.—B. 1865; dispenser of medicines and gen. asst., N.P. asylum, Bahamas, 1885 to 1890; clk., regisr. of records off., 1890 to 1896; 3rd clk., recvr.-genl.'s and treasr.'s dept., 31st Dec., 1896; ag. regisr. of records, 26th Aug. to 10th Nov., 1901; ag. 2nd clk. and book-keeper, recvr.-genl.'s and treasr.'s dept., Nov., 1903, to March, 1904, and from 5th May, 1904; 2nd clk. and book-keeper, Feb., 1910; ch. clk., treasy., 1914.

BRACE, THOMAS EVAN DUGGAN.—B. 1863; dispenser N. P. Asylum, Bahamas, Sept., 1882; clk. pol. office, Aug., 1883; 2nd clk. col. sec.'s office, Sept., 1887; clk. to bd. of pub. wks., New Providence, Mar., 1900; ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Mar., 1904; ag. col. sec., Sept.-Dec., 1905, Sept.-Oct., 1906, Sept.-Oct., 1909, June-Sept., 1910, June to Nov., 1911, May to Dec., 1912, Mar. to Sept., 1913, and from May to June, 1914; deputy for gov., 18th-24th Aug., 1910, and 17th to 21st Aug., 1911.

BRACKENBURY, E. A.—Capt., reserve of officers; educ. at Wellington Coll. and Keble Coll., Oxford; served in S. African War, 1900-02, attached to "The Buffs" and A.S.C. (ment. in desps., Queen's medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); capt., S.A.C., 1902-1905; dist. supt., N. Nigeria constab., 1905-1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1907.

BRADDELL, SIR THOMAS DE M. L., KNT. BACH. (1914).—Barrister-at-law; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts. and jud. comsnr., F.M.S., July, 1907; ag. atty.-gen., S. Sttlmts., Feb.-Mch., 1908; chief judicial comsnr., Malay States, 1912.

BRADFORD, SIR JOHN ROSE, K.C.M.G. (1911); M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.—B. 1863; ed. Univ. Coll. Schl., Coll. and Hosp. George Henry Lewes student and Grocer research schlr.; late mem. of Senate, Univ. of London; physician to Univ. Coll. Hosp.; Holme lecturer on clinical medicine to Univ. Coll. hosp. med. schl.; sec. of the Royal Society; sen. med. adviser to C.O. since 1912.

BRADLEY, JOHN THOS, L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., L.F.P. and S.G.; M.D. (Brux.)—B. 1870; ed. at Queen's Coll., Belfast, and Lond. Schl. Trop. Med. (1901); undergrad. in arts, Royal Univ., Ireland; prizeman in med., midwifery, and diseases of women and children, Queen's Coll., Belfast, 1897-8; gold medallist in practical midwifery, Clifton st. Mater. Hosp.; 1st prizeman in med. and surg. diseases of children, Children's Hosp., Queen st., Belfast; late asst. med. offr. Glamorgan Co. Asylum, 1901; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, 26th Aug., 1901; J.P. and chmn. of loc. bd. of health, 1st and 2nd divs., South Mahé; med. supt., lunatic asylum, Seychelles, 1st Mar., 1906.

BRADLEY, L. R.—Served with Blenheim Engineering Co., British Electric Traction Co., Baker St. and Waterloo Rlwy. Co. and J. S. White & Co., 1884 to 1907; acctnt. and storekpr. P.W.D. Northern Nigeria, 30th Nov., 1907; promoted to sen. grade, 1910.

BRADNEY, GEORGE PRESTON.—Ed. at Oratory Schl., Edgbaston, and Trinity Hall, Camb.; B.A., Cantab.; honours in history, 1899; col. audit off., June, 1901; asst. aud., B. C. Africa, 8th Feb. 1902; asst. auditor, East Africa Prot., 26th Sept., 1904; auditor, Fiji, and Western Pacific Protectorates, 1909.

BRADNEY, P. E.—Ed. Oratory Schl., Edgbaston and Benediction Coll., Ramsgate; entd. 4th Batt. Somersetshire Light Infantry (Militia), 1899; 2nd lieut. 2nd Batt. (Line) S.L.I. 4th May, 1901; served in S. African War, King and Queen's medals with five clasps; lieut., 1904; served in India with 1st Batt. S.L.I., 1904-1905; M.I. Course, Long Moor, Hampshire, 1906; joined E. African Police, 13th Mar., 1907; inspr., 1st Jan. 1909; gazetted lieut., reserve of officers, 1908; dist. supt. of police, N. Nigeria, 17th July, 1910; asst. comsnr., 7th Sept., 1910.

BRADSHAW, T. E. J.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

BRADY, ALFRED BARTON, M.I.C.E.—Pupil and afterwards ch. draughtsman, ch. engnr.'s dept. L. and Y. rly., Manchester, Jan., 1872; asst. to G. W. Stevenson, M.I.C.E., 1879; survr. Docking Union and Hunstanton urban sanitary authority, Mar., 1881; engnr. and survr., Maldon sanitary dist., Essex, Oct., 1882; asst. engnr., rly. dept., Brisbane, Qnsld., Jan., 1885; asst. engnr. of bridges (rlys.), July, 1887; engnr. for bridges (main roads), P.W.D., June, 1889; govt. architect and engnr. for bridges combined, Sept. 1891; under-secretary for public works, govt. architect and engnr. for bridges combined, Feb., 1901.

BRADY, JOHN BANKS.—Head mast., Grey Coll. Schl., 1st Dec., 1901; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st Feb., 1904; inspr. of schls., Rhodesia, Aug., 1909.

BRAITHWAITE, H. W.—Petroleum locker and asst. excise locker, San Fernando, Trinidad, 1873; ch. clk. sub-treasy., 1874; supt. regisr. of births, 1878; J.P.; elected mun. coun., 1888; now ch. clk. med. dept.; sec. quarantine, and sec. bd. of health.

BRAMSTON, SIR JOHN, G.C.M.G. (1900); K.C.M.G. (1897), D.C.L., C.B. (1886).—B. 1832; graduated B.A. at Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1854; elected fellow of All Souls, 1855; D.C.L., 1863; barrister, Mid. Tem., 1857; went to Queensland, 1859, as priv. sec. to Sir George Bowen; resig., 1861; was mem. of the legis. coun. of Queensland, 1863 to 1869, and of the exec. coun. 1863 to 1866. While in England in 1867,

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was asst. boundary comnr. for Devon and Cornwall under the Reform Act of that year. Returned to Queensland, 1868, and became atty.-gen., 3rd May, 1870; resig., 31st Dec., 1873; represented the Burnett district in the legis. assem. of Queensland, Apr., 1871, to Dec., 1873; apptd. atty.-gen. of Hong Kong, 1873; was *ex officio* mem. of the legis. and exec. couns.; acted as judge of the sup. ct. of Hong Kong, Feb. to May, 1874; apptd. an asst. under-sec. of state, C.O., 30th June, 1876; employed on a mission to Berlin in connection with the Angra Pequena negotiations, July, 1886; regisr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Feb., 1892; ret. 14th Nov., 1897; sent out as roy. comsnr., in conjunction with Admiral Sir James Erskine, K.C.B., to inquire into matters relating to French treaty rights in Newfoundland, 1898; mem. roy. comsn. for Paris Exhibn. of 1900.

BRANCH, EDMUND RALPH.—M.B., Ch.B., Edin.; dist. med. offr., Dominica, 1902; ditto, Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, 1902; med. suptdt., Cunningham hosp., and surgeon of the gaol, St. Kitts, Feb., 1903.

BRANCH, E. ST. J., B.A., B.C.L., Durham Univ.—Called to the bar, Gray's Inn, May, 1892; ag. chief mag., St. Vincent, 1895 to Jan., 1898; asst. to atty.-gen., Leeward Islds., May, 1898; ag. atty.-gen., July to Nov., 1899; mem. legis. coun. and exec. coun., Dominica; mem. general legis. coun., Leeward Is., Dec., 1899; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 2 Sept., 1902; chancellor of the Diocese of Antigua, 1903-1909; pres., Antigua defence reserve force, 1903; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1902; apptd. to combined offices of col. sec. and atty.-gen., Leeward Islds., Jan., 1903; deleg. to agric. confces., Jamaica, 1907; Barbados, 1908; Canadian reciprocity confce., Barbados, 1908; cotton confce., Liverpool, 1908; comsnr. to prepare a new and revised edition of laws of Leeward Islds., Feb., 1909; admstd. govt. of Antigua on various occasions in the years 1902 to 1909; ag. gov., Leeward Islds., Nov.-Dec., 1907, and Apr. to Oct., 1909; atty.-gen., Jamaica, Oct., 1909.

BRANCH, EDWARD WILLIAM RAWLE, B.A. (Durham), M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 1889.—Med. offr., Virgin Is.; J.P. and M.L.C., 1889; ag. comsnr. Virgin Is., 1890; med. offr. and M.L.C., Montserrat, 1890; dist. med. offr., St. Kitts, 1894; lieut., def. force; ag. supt., Cunningham hosp., 1904; med. offr., dist. 4, Antigua, 1905.

BRANCH, SAMUEL EDMUND.—Ed. at the Lodge Schl., Barbados, and Codrington Coll., Barbados; B.A., Univ. of Durham, 1882; M.A., 1900; deacon, 1884; priest, 1886; headmr. of Antigua gram. schl., 1884; examng. chaplain of the Bishop of Antigua, 1905; chaplain to H.M. prison, Antigua, 1896; archdeacon of Antigua and canon of St. John's Cathedral, 1906; domestic chaplain to the Earl of Stamford, 1909.

BRANDT, FRANCIS ROBERT, M.R.C.V.S.—Ed. at St. Peters, York; govt. vet. surg., C. of G. H., 1897; vet. inspr., bd. of agric., England, 1903; asst. vet. offr., East Africa Prot., 2nd Apr., 1904.

BRASSEY, LORD, 1st baron (created 1886), SIR THOMAS BRASSEY, G.C.B. (1906), K.C.B., D.C.L. (Hon.) and M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1836; called to the bar Linc. Inn, 1866; M.P. for Devonport, 1865, and for Hastings, 1868 to 1886; lieut. comdg. roy. naval art. volrs., 1873; hon. comdr., 1880; col. 2nd Cinque Ports art. volrs., 1891; dep.-lieut. and J.P. for Sussex; was civil lord of the admty., 1880 to 1884, and sec. to the admty., 1884-5; pres. of the statistical soc., 1879-80; comdr. of the legion of honour, 1889; chairman of the roy. comsn. on opium traffic, 1894-5; lord-in-waiting, 1895-5; gov. of Victoria, 1895-1900.

BRASSEY-EDWARDS, H.—Veterinary offr., E.A.P., Feb., 1910.

BRATT, JAMES HICKS DAVSON.—B. 1866; 5th cl. clk., audit dept., British Guiana, 1889; 4th, 1892; 3rd, 1895; 2nd, 1897; sec. to comtee. of inquiry into travelling expenses, 1893; sec. to comtee. on pensions, 1898; asst. loc. auditor, N. Nigeria, Feb., 1901; loc. auditor, Sept., 1901; ch. asst. treas., Jan., 1903; ag. treas., Feb., 1903, Aug., 1904, Feb., 1906, and Aug., 1907; treasr., Jan., 1908.

BRAWN, ALAN O.—B. 1878; ed. "Queen Mary's" gram. schl., Walsall, and St. Mark's Coll., Chelsea (1st cl. Queen's scholarship); teachers' certif. (Bd. of Educ., England); matric. Lond. Univ., 1898; asst. mast., diocesan schl., Hong Kong, 1901-1909; jun. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1st Jan., 1910; lecturer, Tech. Inst., Hong Kong, 1910-1912; headmaster, Wantsai dist. schl., 1st Feb., 1913; headmaster, Yaumati schl., Sept., 1914.

BRAYN, RICHARD FYSHER, B.A., Cantab.—Entd. col. audit dept., 5th June, 1905; examnr. E. and A. dept., 3rd Dec., 1908; asst. aud., Hong Kong, 14th Apr., 1906; ag. loc. aud., 13th Aug. to 9th Nov., 1906, 9th Sept. to 27th Oct., 1907, 11th Sept. to 29th Oct., 1908, 6th June to 25th July, 1909, and 25th Oct., 1909, to 19th Sept., 1910; asst. auditor, Nyasaland, July, 1912; asst. auditor, Nigeria, 25th Nov., 1914.

BRAYNE, CHARLES VALENTINE.—B. 1877; ed. Monkton Combe schl., and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1901; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Apr., 1903; asst. collr. of customs, Trincomalee, May, 1905; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Feb., 1906; dist. judge, Negombo, Jan., 1909; Badulla, Feb., 1909; asst. land settlmnt. offr., Oct., 1909; ag. asst. govt. agt., Colombo dist., June, 1912; ditto, Prov. of Uva, July, 1912; ditto, Colombo dist., Aug., 1912; offr. of Cls. II., Jan., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Jaffna, June, 1914; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Sept., 1914.

BREADING, G. R., D.S.O., CAPT.—Subaltern, E. Africa Rifles, 1899; Ogaden punitive expedn., 1900-1901; medal and clasp, "Jubaland"; Somaliland clasps, 1902-1904; Jidbali (wounded, ment. in desp., D.S.O.); Somaliland, 1909; comdt., Jubaland Camel Corps, 1906-1909; comdt., 3rd K.A.R., 1910-12; capt., Worcestershire Regt., 1904; resig., 1913; senr. company comdr., Somaliland Camel Constab., Dec., 1913; capt., reserve of officers, May, 1914.

BREARLEY, L. J.—B. 1882; passed Lond. matric. and Oxford sen. local exams., June, 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to ld. chamberlain's office, Feb., 1901; transferred to C.O., 18th Feb., 1901.

BREEN, MICHAEL JAMES.—B. 1884; ed. at Clongowes Wood Coll. and Univ. Coll., Dublin: B.A., math., science (honours) in Royal Univ. of Ireland, 1905; cadet, Hong Kong, 16th Nov., 1907; passed cadet, 29th May, 1911; ag. 2nd asst. regisr.-gen.; 29th May, 1911; ag. asst. P.M.G., 16th Oct. 1911; asst. dist. offr., 1st Jan., 1914; ag. asst. col. sec., 17th Mar., 1914.

BREMNER, BRUCE LAING.—Ed. at Craigmount house schl., Edin., and premium apprentice, L. & N.W. rly. shops, Crewe, 1880 to 1884; L. & N.W. rly. loco. dept., 1894 to 1897; asst. loco. supt., Uganda rly., 1898.

BRETT, F. W.—B. 1864; Ent. service of United African Co. (afterwards Roy. Niger Co.), Mar.,

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1882; priv. sec. to Sir G. Goldie, 1883 to 1899; transferred to C.O. as supplementary clk., Jan., 1900.

BRETT, F. W.—Asst. dist. comsnr, E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir) H. C. Belfield, Oct., 1912.

BREW, Sam. Henry.—B. 1865; ed. Wesleyan high schl., Cape Coast; clerical asst., gov. office, G. Coast, Apr., 1887; clk. to bd. of educn., 1st Oct., 1890, to 1st Jan., 1898; jun. clk., Jan., 1891; 3rd clk., Jan., 1893; 2nd clk., 1st Jan., 1894; 1st clk., 24th Dec., 1899; asst. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1st Jan., 1905; ch. clk., 1st Jan., 1910.

BREWIN, Arthur Winbolt, C.M.G. (1911).—Ed. at Winchester; cadet, Hong Kong, 1888; passed cadet, Dec., 1890; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., May, 1891, to Mar., 1894, and again 1895 to 1897; J.P., 1894; insp. of schools, 1897; regisr.-gen., 1901; M.L.C., 1903; retired.

BREWSTER, Edward John.—Ed. at Brewood and Chelt.; asst. dist. offr., Matang, Perak, 1878; asst. supt., Lower Perak, 1878; asst. mag., Krian, 1879; ditto, Salama, 1880; ag. dist. offr., Krian, 1883-4; ditto, Larut, 1885; ditto, Knita, 1888; dist. offr., Krian, 1889; mag., Krian, 1889; state comsnr. of lands, and regisr. of mines, Jan., 1892; ag. state auditor, Apr., 1893; dist. mag., Lower Perak, Aug., 1893; ditto, Kinta, Sept., 1904; British resident, Pahang, Mar., 1911.

BRIDGER, James Frederick Edmund, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.).—Camb. certif., 1st cl. hons.; inter. M.B. (Lond.) 2nd cl. hons. in pharmacology; prize in clinical surgery and hons. in practical surgery and materia medica, St. Mary's Hosp., Lond.; late asst. demonstrator in physiology in St. Mary's Med. Schl.; civil surg. attached to 3rd batt. Northd. Fus., Antigua, 1902; med. offr. and supt. in charge of small pox statn., and med. adviser to gen. bd. of health, Barbados, during epidemic of 1902-3; comsnr. apptd. by govt. of Barbados to visit and report on system of quarantine practised by port sanitary authorities of New York, also to Trinidad to report on epidemic of eruptive fever in Port of Spain; received thanks of govr., hse. of assem., and gen. bd. of health for services rendered to Barbados; port health offr., Barbados, 1905; mem. central quarantine authority, June, 1907; *ex-officio* mem. of quarantine bd.

BRIDGES, W. F.—Sub-admnstr.-gen., Berbice, Br. Guiana, Feb., 1885; ag. admnstr.-gen., Feb., 1886, to Jan., 1887; comsnr. to inquire into road arrears under rd. ordinance, May, 1889; and into land titles, Oct., 1890; admnstr.-gen., Br. G., Apr., 1899.

BRIDGMAN, Alfred H.—B. 1860; entered C.O. after exam., Oct., 1880; apptd. asst. clk., May, 1892; shorthand writer to C.O., Sept., 1896-1900; asst. supt. of printing, Mar., 1900. attached to Dominions Royal Comsn., 7th Oct., 1912.

BRIFFA, Robert J.—B. 1866; entered Malta civ. serv., 1884; 1st cls. clk., 1906; asst. collr. of customs, 1910; collr. of customs, 1914.

BRIGGS, Hon. Henry.—B. 1844; M.L.C., W. Australia, 1896; pres. of legis. coun., June, 1906.

BRIGHT, Charles E., C.M.G. (1883).—B. 1829; a leading merchant in Victoria; has been chairman of the harbour trust and comsnr. for the Melbourne exhibn.; has also been comsnr. for Victoria at exhibns. in Europe.

BRIGHT, Chas. Edward.—B. 1860; dep. postmr.-gen., Queensland, Apr., 1905; dep. postmr.-gen., Victoria, Sept., 1908.

BRINDLEY, Louis Kerivan, B.A., B.A.I., M. Inst. M. & Cy. E., A.M.I.C.E.I.—B. 1887; ed. Catholic Univ. schl., Dublin and Dublin Univ.; chief engineering asst., P.W.D., Zanzibar, 8th Jan., 1910; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 24th Aug. 1914.

BRINSLEY-WHITE, W. H.—Inspr. of schls., O.F.S., 1st May, 1901.

BRISBANE, Lord Archbishop of, Most Rev. St. Clair George Alfred Donaldson.—B. 1863; late scholar of Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. (1st cls. trip.), 1885; 1st cls. theol. trip., 1887; M.A., 1889; hon. D.D., 1904; Wells Coll., 1887; deacon, 1888; priest, 1889, Cant.; consecrated Lord Bishop of Brisbane, 28th Oct., 1904; Archbishop, 1905.

BRISTOW, C. F.—Asst. supt. of police, E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

BRISTOWE, Leonard Syer, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1857; called to the bar, In. Temp., 1882; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1903; joint author of "Law of Charities and Mortmain"; author of "The Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1891," and of "The Hospital Legal Handbook"; joint editor of 2nd edtn. of "MacSwinney on Mines."

BRITTEN, Henry.—Apptd. probationer, Dec., 1895; 3rd cl. clk., magistrate's office, Ixopo, June, 1896; clk. and Zulu interpreter and sub-distributor of stamps, Ixopo, Apr., 1897; ag. clk. of the court on several occasions; served through the Boer War, 1899-1900, with the Border mounted rifles, including the siege of Ladysmith; 2nd cls. clk., off. of sec. to nat. affairs dept., Pietermaritzburg, 8th May, 1901; transfd. to Transvaal civ. ser. as asst. res. mag., 1st May, 1902; A.R.M., Christiana, 1st Nov., 1904; ag. R.M., Lichtenburg, 9th Apr., 1906; ag. R.M., Wolmaranstad, 9th Oct., 1906; A.R.M., Belfast, 1st Feb., 1907; ag. R.M., Lichtenburg, 1st Aug., 1908; A.R.M., Boksburg, 1st Dec., 1908; R.M., Boksburg, 1st July, 1909.

BRITTON, Hon. Byron Moffatt, K.C., M.A.—B. 1833; ed. Victoria Coll., Cobourg; called to the bar, 1859; K.C., Ontario, 1876; K.C., Dom. of Canada, 1884; chmn. of P.S.B., Kingston, 1874-1875; mayor of Kingston, 1876; bencher of law socy., 1876-1901; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1896; re-elec., 1900; judge, ct. of King's Bench, Ontario, 1901.

BROADRICK, Edwd. Geo.—B. 1864; ed. at Sherborne schl.; clk. lower divn. H.M.'s office of works, Nov., 1884; cadet S.S., 1887; dist. offr., Nebong Tebal, P.W., June, 1890; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1895; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Indian immgrts., May, 1896; in sole charge of dept., Nov., 1896; dist. offr., Dindings, Apr., 1897; ag. collr. land rev.; offr. in charge of treasy., Malacca, May, 1897; ag. sen. dist. offr., P.W., Sept., 1898; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun., Dec., 1898, to Nov., 1900; collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treasy., Malacca, Dec., 1901; ag. inspr. of prisons, S.S., Feb., 1902; capt. Singapore volr. rifles, July, 1900; p.s. cert., schl. of instruction, Chelsea barracks, July, 1901; major and ag. comdt. Singapore volr. corps, May, 1902; sen. dist. offr., Province Wellesley, Aug., 1902; mag. for, and visited Cocos Is., Nov., 1902; ag. 1st mag., Sing., May to Aug., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., Sept., 1903; ag. commdt., Singapore vol. corps, 6th Nov., 1903; pres., mun. comsnrs., Singapore, 11th June, 1904; comdt., Singapore vol. corps, 1st Mar., 1905; lieut.-col., Singapore vol. corps, 30th Nov., 1906; sec. to res., Selangor, 1st Jan., 1911; ag. British res., Selangor,

16th Aug., 1911; British res., Selangor, 9th Aug., 1912.

BROCKMAN, Sir Edwd. Lewis, K.C.M.G. (1913), C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1865; Cadet, Straits Sttlmts, 1886; passed in Malay, 1888; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, 1888; 3rd mag. Penang, June, 1890; ag. col. of land rev., Penang, May, 1889; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Feb. to Oct., 1892; dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Mar., 1892; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, July, 1895; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1896; also ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, June 1896; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun. Aug., 1897; collr. land rev., Malacca, 1898; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Feb., 1899; comsnr., court of requests, Singapore, Aug., 1902; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Sept., 1903; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1905, to July, 1906; ag. fed. sec., F.M.S., Apr., 1907; ag. res. gen., May, 1907; confirmed as fed. sec., continuing to act also as res. gen., July, 1907, to Feb., 1908; ag. res., Perak, Apr., 1908; res., Pahang, Nov., 1908; res., Negri Sembilan, 1st Jan., 1910; col. sec., S. Sttlmts., 1910; chief sec., F.M.S., 1911.

BROCKMAN, Frederick Slade.—Survr., lands and survey dept., W. Aust., 1884; survr., P.W. dept., 1887; survr., lands and survey dept., 1890; inspecting survr., ditto, 1891; chief ditto, ditto, 1894.

BRODEUR, Hon. Louis Philippe, K.C., LL.D., Laval.—B. 1862; ed. at the coll. of St. Hyacinth, Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1884; K.C., 1899; editor of *Le Soir*, 1896; elected to H. of C., Canada, as mem. for Rouville, 1891, 1896, 1900 and 1904; deputy-speaker, 1896-1900; speaker, 1900-1904; min. of in. rev., 1904-1906; min. of marine and fisheries, 1906; attended Imp. Conf., 1907 and 1911; one of H.M.'s plenipotentiaries for negotiation of Franco-Canadian treaty, 1907; mem. of Imp. Conf. on Naval and Mil. defence, 1909; min. of the naval ser., 1910 (as well as min. of marine and fisheries); judge, sup. ct. of Canada, 1911.

BRODHURST, Henry Wm. Fred. Cottingham, C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1856; Ed. at Chelt. Coll.; writer, Ceylon service, 1877; pol. mag., Matale, 1880; asst. to govt. agt., N. Provs., 1885; ditto, Kegalla, 1891; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 1891; dist. judge, Tangalla, Oct., 1898; Matara, Mar., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, Dec., 1899; ag. govt. agt. and fiscal, S. Prov., Feb., 1902; dist. judge, Kalutara, Sept., 1904; offr. of cls. I., Jan., 1905; ag. govt. agt., W. Province, Apr., 1905; ag. aud.-gen., Dec., 1906; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., May, 1907; ag. treas., July, 1907; govt. ag. and fiscal, W. Prov., Apr., 1908; ag. treas., May, 1910; retired.

BRODIE, D. E.—Ed. at Winchester; entd. serv. of British South Africa Company, 1897; asst. sec., 1902; sec., Aug., 1905.

BROOK, Capt. W. B.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1911.

BROOKE, His Highness Sir Charles Anthony Johnson, G.C.M.G. (1888).—B. 1829; Rajah of Sarawak.

BROOKE, Gilbert E.—Ed. Pem. Coll., Cam., and Lond. Hosp.; B.A., 1894; M.A., 1901; L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas.; D.P.H., Scottish Conj.; Fell. Roy. Inst. Pub. Health; F.R.G.S.; late surg. Clan Line and Furness S.S. Co.; govt. med. offr. and med. offr. of health, Cockburn Harbour, Turks and Caicos Islds.; ag. G.M.O. and M.O.H., Turks Isld., Aug., 1899; J.P. for the col., June, 1899; ag. asst. comsnr., Cockburn Harbour, Dec., 1899-May, 1900; dist. comsnr., Caicos Is., June, 1901; port health offr., Singapore, Jan., 1902; ag. govt. analyst, Mar. to Oct., 1905; lecturer in hygiene and examnr. in chem. and physics to Straits and F.M.S. med. schl., Singapore.

BROOKE, J. R., F.I.C., F.C.S.—Asst. govt. analyst and opium inspr., Singapore, Apr., 1906.

BROOKES, Victor S.—B. 1888; passed senr. Cambridge local exam., 1906; apptd. copyist, col. sec.'s office, Antigua, 1906; ag. clk. to regisr. gen. of births, etc., Jan. to Dec., 1908; casnier, St. John's savings bank, Sept., 1908; acctnt., ditto, June, 1909; ag. acctnt., treasy. dept., June to Sept., 1909; clk. to comsnr. and exec. coun., Virgin Is., Apl., 1911.

BROOKS, Archibald Joseph, F.L.S., F.C.S., F.R.H.S.—B. 1881; entd. Royal Gardens, Kew, 1902; offr. in charge, agric. schl., Dominica, 1903; awarded R.H.S. teacher's certificate, 1904; ag. curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, 2nd June to 7th Dec., 1904, and 12th July to 24th Dec., 1908; mem. of coun. of agric. socy., Dominica, 1905; deleg. to agric. confce., Trinidad, 1905; asst. sec., govt. permanent exhibn. comtee., 1906; mem. of Dominica reserve force, 1904–11; winner of Lady Sweet-Escott challenge shield; asst. agric. supt., St. Lucia, 1911; offr. in charge, Reunion Estate, 1913; land offr., 1914; author of "The West Indian Lime," and other works.

BROOKS, G. L.—Joined Lond. Metropol. pol. force, 1885; inspr. Sierra Leone, Oct., 1894; supt., sheriff and provost-marshal, July, 1896; ag. pol. mag., coroner and judge of ct. of requests for Freetown, July to Dec., 1897, and on various other occasions since; introduced system of identification of criminals by finger impressions, 1905; title changed to comsnr. of police, 1905; in charge of non-urban crown lands, 1905; ag. dist. comsnr., Waterloo dist., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; ag. harbour-mast., June to Oct., 1909; recd. thanks of S. of S. and of the col. govt. for services rendered to S. Leone in suppression of outbreak of yellow fever, 1910.

BROOME, William.—Entered Natal civil service, 1875; clk. exec. coun. and sec. defence comtee., 1878; ch. clk., atty.-gen.'s office, 1879; advoc., sup. ct., 1882; sec. coun. of educn., 1885; R.M., Newcastle div., 1889; acted several times as asst. col. sec., 1886-88; J.P. for the col. (1889); mem. of coun. of educn., 1891; master and regisr. sup. ct., 1889; offices of master and regisr. separated 1897, retains that of master; mag. Durban, 1898; judge of spec. treas. ct., 1900; resumed duty as mag., Durban divn., 1902; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1904; 3rd puisne judge, Dec., 1904.

BROPHY, Arthur.—B. 1871; apptd. priv. sec. to S. of S. of Canada, 1897; ch. clk., dept. of the S. of S., 1908; transfd. to dept. of external affairs, 1910; re-transfd. to dept. of S. of S., 1911.

BROS, Henry Alwyn,—Ed. at Rugby and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A. Honours, 1894; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; went the Oxford circuit; 2nd lieut., Northumberland Art.; (R.G.A. Militia) 1892; capt., 1900; attached to R.A., 1900 to 1902; served in Malta, 1900 to 1901, and other places; ag. brigade-major, Shoeburyness, 1901 to 1902; on seconded list, 1902 to 1908; capt. in reserve of officers, since 1908; inspr., Sudan civil admstn. 1902 to 1904; pres. of dist. ct., Papho, Cyprus, Feb., 1908; pres. of dist. ct., Kyrenia, Cyprus, Aug., 1911; ag. King's advoc., 1911 to Feb., 1912; passed exams. in Ottoman Turkish and modern Greek.

BROWN, Alfred Evans.—B. 1880; employed in the dept. of agric. and tech. inst. for

Ireland, 1904 and 1905; sec. to H.B.M. agent and consul-gen., Zanzibar, 1908 to 1914; sec. to Zanzibar council, 1909 to 1913; ag. British vice-consul, Zanzibar, in 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913; ag. dir. of agric., 1912; 1st asst. sec., 1914; clk. to Protectorate coun., 1914.

BROWN, ALFRED VANHOUSE.—Ed. Merchant Taylors' schl. and Queen's Coll., Oxford (scholar); B.A., 1896; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1896; asst. dist. mag., Krian, and Indian imigrn. agt., Perak, Jan., 1900; principal asst. supt. of imigrts., F.M.S., Jan., 1905; supt. of posts and telegraphs, Selangor, N. Sembilan and Pahang, Sept., 1906; ag. director of posts and telegraphs, F.M.S., May, 1908; 2nd mag., Penang, Oct., 1908; ag. inspr. of prisons, Straits Settlements, March, 1911; cls. II. Jan., 1912; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Penang, Feb., 1912; ag. dep. pub. proscr., Singapore, Oct., 1913; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, Dec., 1913.

BROWN, CHARLES CARNEGIE.—B. 1887; ed. Cheltenham Coll.; classical exhbtnr., Wadham Coll., Oxford, 1905; B.A. Oxon., 1909; called to the bar, Jan., 1910; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, July, 1910; junr. asst. col. sec., 1912.

BROWN, GEORGE WILLIAM.—B. 1860; ed. Mount Forest and Brantford (Ontario) Coll. Insts., and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, 1891; mem. legis. assem., N.W.T., 1894-1905; lieut.-gov. of Saskatchewan, 1910.

BROWN, GERALD HORACE.—B. 1875; ed. Ottawa pub. schls. and coll. inst., journalist and parly. correspondent; apptd. asst. dep. min. of labour, Canada, 1909.

BROWN, HON. JAMES DRYSDALE, M.L.C.; atty.-gen. and solr.-gen., Victoria, Jan., 1909; min. of mines and pub. health, Dec., 1913.

BROWN, HON. JAMES T., K.C., B.A.—B. 1871; ed. pub. and high schls., Huntingdon, Quebec, and McGill Univ.; called to bar, 1896; K.C., 1907; elec. to Sask. legislature, 1905; judge, sup. ct. of Sask., 1910.

BROWN, JOHN DUNCAN.—B. 1884; ed. Clare Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; seconded asst. supt. of police, Colombo, Mar., 1907; asst. supt. of police, Kandy, Aug., 1907; W. Prov., Feb., 1908; Kalutara, Feb., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., June, 1910; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Jan., 1911; seconded for service under excise comsnrs., May, 1912; asst. comsnr. of excise, S. divn., Jan., 1913; ditto, N.W. divn., Jan., 1914.

BROWN, JOHN FRANK, C.M.G. (1912).—Imperial service, 10th Sept., 1873; P.M.G., Natal, 14th Sept., 1900; lent to Transvaal govt., 1st Oct., 1902; P.M.G., Transvaal, 3rd April, 1903; retired.

BROWN, JONATHAN RICHARD.—B. 1850; Prison offr., B. Guiana, 1st Feb., 1878; promoted 1st cls. and served at penal settmt., Massaruni, 18th Nov., 1884, to 30th Dec., 1887; ag. keeper, Fellowship pris., West Coast, Demerara, 3rd May to 3rd Nov., 1890; principal warder, penal settmt., Massaruni, 19th June, 1894, confirmed; ag. chief warder, Georgetown pris., 1th July to 8th Dec., 1895, 22nd Dec., 1895, to 30th Mar., 1896, and 3rd Nov., 1897, to 12th July, 1898; ag. keeper, New Amsterdam prison, Berbice, 9th to 21st Dec., 1895; ag. chief warder and asst. supt. at penal settmt., Massaruni, 15th June to 14th Sept., 1897, and 12th Mar., to 16th June, 1900; keeper, Suddie pris., Essequibo, 1st Aug., 1900, to 31 Aug., 1903 (confirmed 1902); ch. warder, Georgetown pris., June, 1903, (confirmed, Mar., 1904); ag. supt., Georgetown prison, 14th Nov., 1903, to 13th Apr., 1904, ditto, Dec., 1904, to Apr., 1905, 11th to 24th Apr., 1907, and from 18th Sept. to 4th Oct., 1911; ag. asst. supt. and ch. warder (combined), Massaruni penal settmt., May to Aug., 1905, and July, 1908, to Jan., 1909.

BROWN, SIR JOSEPH, Kt. Bach. (1914).—B. 1840; M.E.C., Bahamas, 1886; M.L.C., 1889; pres., 1908.

BROWNE, HON. ALBERT, C.M.G. (1911), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1860; apptd., after a compet. exam., to be a clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Sept., 1877, to Oct., 1880; clk. in ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, 21st Oct., 1880; returned to duty in C.O., Jan., 1883; apptd. to act for three years as asst. accntnt. to the high comsnr. for S. Africa, Apr., 1891; has acted also as auditor, Basutoland, from Oct., 1892; mem. of bd. of inquiry into postal and telegraph admnstn., Bechuanaland, Apr., 1892; ag. Imperial sec., Jan. to Mar., 1895, and (jointly with Capt. Dawkins) Mar. to Aug., 1896; asst. to Imperial sec., and accntnt., Aug., 1895; ag. Imp. sec., Apr. to June, 1900; finan. advr., O.R.C., August, 1900; col. treasr., O.R.C., Dec., 1901; retd., 1907; del. to S.A. National Convention, 1908; del. to England in connection with passing of South Africa Act through Impl. Parlmt., 1909.

BROWNE, ALFRED.—B. 1860; apptd. asst. harbour-master, Barbados, 1890; is now harbour and shipping master.

BROWNE, ARTHUR EDWARD.—Served in S.A. Camp., 1900 to 1902 with 16th Co. (Worcester) I.Y. (Queen's Medal and three clasps, King's medal); clk., land settlmt. dept., O.R.C., June, 1902; chief clk. and regisr., July, 1903; ag. asst. sec., July to Dec., 1904; Dec., 1904, to Jan., 1905; ag. sec., May to Nov., 1906.

BROWNE, CLAUDE ERNEST EGBERT.—Clk. to public market, Montserrat, Oct., 1899; sanitary offr., supt. of water wks. and clk. to bd. of health, 1903; survr. of roads, 1904; 3rd clk. and boarding offr., 1906; revenue offr., harbour mast., sanitary offr. and clk. to bd. of health, St. Kitts, 1907; 2nd clk., treasy., and boarding offr., Montserrat, 1912.

BROWNE, E. D.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 27th Feb., 1908; dist. comsnr., Apl., 1914.

BROWNE, FRANK.—Student in Pharmaceut. Soc.'s Schl. in 1887; medallist in chemistry; elected research schlr. in 1888; apptd. a demonstrator in practical chemistry labtories., 1889 to 1893; apptd. asst. apothecary and analyst, Hong Kong, 1893; govt. analyst, 1898; sec. to liquor comsn., 1898; is Ph.C., F.I.C., and F.C.S.; J.P., 1903; mem. of comtee. for evening continuation classes, 1906; for technical inst., 1907; and lecturer on chemistry to same institn. from 1907 to 1913; author of numerous scientific papers.

BROWNE, G. ST. JOHN ORDE.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 14th Apr. 1909.

BROWNE, GEORGE SINCLAIR, M.A.—Barrister-at-law; B. 1880; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 21st July, 1906; 3rd cls. res., 25th June, 1912.

BROWNE, P. F.—Supernumerary asst. dist. supt. of police, E.A.P., Nov., 1908; staff offr. to inspr.-gen. of police; asst. comsnr. of police, 1911.

BROWNE, MAJOR WALTER HAMILTON, D.S.O. (1905).—B. 1875; ed. at Bedford Mod. Schl.; 2nd lieut., 4th Batt., Roy. Fusiliers, 1895; seconded for service with W.A.F.F., July, 1899 to June, 1904, Munchi expeditn., N. Nigeria, 1900 (medal and clasp); Sokoto-Burmi, 1903 (severely wounded, ment. in desp., medal and clasp); 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, June, 1904; 2nd cls. res., May, 1908.

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BROWNING, GEORGE FREDERICK REGINALD.—B. 1878; ed. Lincoln Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1902; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Apr., 1904; Cent. Prov., Oct., 1904; S. Prov., Sep., 1905, May, 1906; asst. govt. agt., Matara, May, 1906, Mar., 1907; Mannar, Apr., 1907; Kegalla, Aug., 1908; dist. judge, Matara, May, 1911; asst. govt. agt., Matara, June, 1912.

BROWNING, JOHN GRANT, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Catford Schl.; res. engnr. Eastwood and Greasley sewage scheme; exec. dist. engnr., P.W.D., Selangor, Malay States, Feb., 1896; engaged upon Pahang Trunk rly. construction.

BROWNING, SYDNEY.—Asst. collr. and commissariat offr., Fort Johnston, Nyasaland, 1893–1895; asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 1900; dist. comsnr., 1905; ag. prov. comsnr., 1911 to 1913.

BRUCE, HON. A.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908.

BRUCE, SIR CHARLES, G.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1889), C.M.G. (1881).—B. 1837; ed. at Harrow; author of "Die Geschichte von Nala und Damayanté" (Sanscrit text, published by the Imp. Acad. of St. Petersburg), 1862; poems, 1866, and other wks.; asst. librn., Br. Museum, 1863; prof. of Sanscrit, King's Coll., 1865; rector Royal Coll., Mauritius, 1868; dir. of pub. instruction, Ceylon, 1878; col. sec., Mauritius, 1882; adminstd. the govt. in 1883; lieut.-gov. and govt. sec., Br. Guiana, 1885; gov., Windward Is., 1893; gov. of Mauritius, 1897; ret., 1903.

BRUCE, J. NANKA.—Secretariat clk. and storekeeper, S. Nigeria, 5th July, 1900; 4th cls. clk. and shorthand writer, 1st Apr., 1902; 3rd cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1903; 2nd cls. clk., 1st Aug., 1903; 1st cls. clk., 1st Aug., 1904; asst. chief clk., governor's office, 1st Jan., 1909; acted as chief clk. in governor's office on several occasions; has acted as clk. of legis. coun.

BRUCE, ROBERT RANDAL.—B. 1868; clk., Saint Helena, Mar., 1885; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1894; dep. regisr. of births and deaths, Sept., 1886; J.P., Sept., 1896; dep. harb. mast., Oct., 1898; collr. of dues, 1887 to 1901; col. treas. and harb. mast., Jan., 1902; shipping mast., Jan., 1906.

BRUCE, THOS. ROBERT.—B. 1862; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., St. Helena, Jan., 1898; postmaster, St. Helena, Apr., 1898.

BRUFORD, FREDERICK HORATIO.—B. 1846; aud.-gen., Victoria, 1903.

BRUMELL, JOHN.—Admitted to Mid. Tem., Oct., 1872; called to the bar, June, 1875; practised his profession in Br. Guiana until Apr., 1882, when he was apptd. a stip. justice of the peace, stip. justice for New Amsterdam, and sheriff for the county of Berbice, 1883; acted on several occasions as pub. prosecutor, on two occasions as judge of the inf. crim. ct.

BRUNKER, HOWARD M.—2nd lieut., Donegal Artillery (militia), 1890; lieut., 1891 (passed schl. of instrn., Woolwich, 1893); resig., 1892, to join Bechuanaland border pol.; served in ditto, Oct., 1892, to Nov., 1895; served through Matabele campaign, 1893-4 (medal); apptd. sub.-inspr. of pol., B. Guiana, 12th Feb., 1896; promoted dist. inspr. 6th April, 1900; acted adjutant and musketry instr. to B. G. militia and police, April, 1901, to April, 1902; apptd. capt. in Donegal Artillery (militia), 18th June, 1902; passed schl. of musk., Hythe, 1902; promoted county inspr. of pol., B. G., 19th Nov., 1903.

BRYAN, HERBERT, C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1865; 2nd lieut., Linc. regt., 18th June, 1892; lieut., 16th Jan., 1894; capt., Manchester regt., 26th July, 1899; brev. major, 29th Nov., 1900; served in W. Africa, 1897-8; employed in Lagos Hinterland; also in operations on the Niger, including expedtn. to Bassema (ment. in desp., medal with two clasps); served in N. Nigeria, 1900, slightly wounded (ment. in desp., clasp); served in operations in Ashanti, 1900; on the staff, D.A.A.G. (ment. twice in desp., medal); chief staff offr., Gambia expedn., 1901 (ment. in desp., medal with clasp); staff offr., W.A.F.F., 16th Oct., 1901; employed at C.O., 8th May, 1902, to 14th Nov., 1903; ag. col. sec., G. Coast, 29th Nov., 1903; ag. govr., 9th Feb., 1904, to 3rd Mar., 1904; apptd. col. sec., G. Coast., 17th Feb., 1904; ag. gov., 10th May to 11th Nov., 1905, 3rd Apr., to 1st Sept., 1906, 11th Oct., 1907, to 27th Mar., 1908, 8th to 13th Oct., 1908, 30th Mar. to 28th Aug., 1909, 3rd Feb. to 15th June, 1911, and from 30th June to 25th Dec., 1912.

BRYAN, HUGH, M.A.—Provsl. asst., Pietermaritzburg Coll., Natal, 9th Dec., 1902; asst. mast., 1st Jan., 1903; inspr. of schls., 11th Nov., 1904.

BRYANT, ALFRED THOMAS.—Ed. Tonbridge schl. and Wad. Coll., Oxon; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1883; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, July, 1886; dist. offr., Malacca, 1887; ag. ditto, P.W., 1889; dist. offr. Dindings, June, 1890; ag. collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treasy., Malacca, Mar., 1894; inspr. of schls., S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1897; 1st mag., Penang, 1898; ag. 1st mag., Sing., Aug., 1905; ag. aud.-gen., June, 1906; treasr. S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1907; aud.-gen. S. Sttlmts., May, 1908; ag. col. sec., Nov. and Dec., 1911, and Feb., 1912; ag. adviser, Johore, 1912.

BUCHANAN, ALEXANDER.—B. 1848; ed. St. Peter's, Adelaide, S. Australia, Hofwyl, Switzerland, and Glasgow; admitted to bar, S. Australia, 1884; master, sup. ct., S. Australia, 1891–1912; industrial regisr., 1895–1912; regisr. of probates, 1903–1912; dist. regisr. of high ct. of Australia, 1903–1912; dep. industrial regisr. of Commonwealth ct. of conciliation and arbitn., 1907–1912; ag. judge, sup. ct., 1911–12; pres., industrial ct., S. Australia, 1912; also temporary judge, sup. ct., 1913.

BUCHANAN, HON. SIR EBENEZER JOHN, LL.D. Cantab., KNT. BACH. (1901).—B. 1844; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1873; advoc. of sup. ct. of Cape Col., of high ct. of prov. of Griqualand West, and of vice-admiralty ct., Cape Col.; elected mem. for Worcester in house of assem., 1877; capt. D.E.O.V. Rifles, 6th Mar., 1878; on active serv. in Transkei, 1879; extra A.D.C. to gov. and comdr.-in-chief, 1879; ag. atty.-gen. of Griqualand West, Nov., 1879; M.L.C. and exec. coun. of province; apptd. a puisne judge of the sup. ct. of the Cape Col., Apr., 1880; assigned to the ct. of the eastern dist., May, 1880, and to sup. ct., June, 1887; ag. ch. just. of Cape Col., 1894, 1896, 1897, 1900, 1901 and 1905; and as such pres. of legis. coun. of colony; mem. of univ. coun. since 1888; vice-chancellor of univ. of Cape, 1901–5; pres. of special tribunals (treason ct.) 1902–4; pres. war losses review comsn., 1904–5; Knt. of Grace of Order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1901; pres. Cape socy. for aid of sick and wounded in war, 1899–1902; mem. of Lord Mayor's relief fund comtee. during Transvaal war; chmn., Red Cross comtee. of Cape; editor of sup. ct. law reports, etc., Cape Colony.

BUCHANAN, SIR WALTER CLARKE, K. Bach. (1912).—B. 1838; ed. High Schl. Greenock; mem. of H. of R., New Zealand, 1881-1899, 1902-1905, and since 1908.

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BUCK, EDWARD CLARKE, A.M.I.C.E., M.I. Mech. E., F.R.G.S.—Ed. Whitgift Grammar Schl., Croydon, England; employed on surveys, mining and drainage, Victoria, 1894-95; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Perth, W. Aust., 1895; asst. engnr. and res. engnr. to Messrs. J. Walker and Sons, building Cape govt. rlwys., 1898 to 1902; during a period of the S. African war was attached to Royal Engineers; asst. city engnr., Pretoria, 1902; ag. city engnr. in 1903; water wks. engnr., 1903; dep. city engnr. and water wks. engnr., 1904-1908; consulting engnr. to several London companies, 1908-1910; Trinidad partner to Messrs. Thompson and Hunter, consulting engnr., 1910-1913; J.P. for Trinidad and Tobago; colonial civil engnr., B. Guiana, 6th Nov., 1913; designation changed to dir. of pub. wks., Aug., 1914; offl. mem. ct. of policy and J.P. for B. Guiana.

BUCKELL, CHAS. PHILIP.—Govr.'s messenger and telegraph clk., Portland prison, 1st Mar., 1877; warder, Singapore pris., S. Sttlmts., 29th Mar., 1883; supt. of telegraphs, Penang, 23rd Dec., 1892.

BUCKLAND, JOHN DAWS.—Ed. Queen Elizabeth's Gram. Schl., Mansfield, and Westminster Schl. of Chemistry and Pharmacy; dispenser, Uganda Prot., Jan., 1903.

BUCKLE, HARRY OSBORNE. — Barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; served with C.I.V. in S. African war, 1900; asst. res. mag., Johannesburg, Apl., 1901; 2nd civil mag., May, 1902; mem. of special criminal ct., 1902; 1st civil mag., 1904; ag. ch. mag. for the Witwatersrand, July, 1908; res. mag., Johannesburg, July, 1909.

BUCKLEY, GEORGE W.—Ag. clk. to mag., Dist. A., Antigua, 1886 to 1888; clk. to pres. of Virgin Is., 1888; clk. of legis. coun., 1st Feb., 1888; admeasurer of ships, Jan. 1890; comsnr. to administer oaths in sup. ct., 26th Jan., 1897; J.P., 15th Dec., 1898; ag. mag., July, 1900; audit clk., Dominica, 1st Jan., 1901; admeasurer of ships, 1st July, 1902; audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 25th May, 1907.

BUCKNILL, JOHN ALEXANDER STRACHEY, K.C., F.Z.S.—Ed. at Charterhouse schl., Godalming, and Keble Coll., Oxford; science exhibnr., Charterhouse, 1891; B.A. (hons., chemistry) 1894; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., mid. circuit, 1896; M.A. Oxford, 1897; advoc. of sup. ct., Transvaal, 1902; J.P., 1902; M.L.C., 1904; mem. of prisons advisory board, 1905; legal adviser to atty.-gen., 1906; chmn. of comtees. of legis. coun., 1906; comsnr. of patents, regisr. of trade marks, and regisr. of companies, Transvaal, 1902–7; chmn. of many govt. comsns., and has on several occasions received thanks of Transvaal admstn.; sole comsnr. to enquire into allegations of immorality against Chinese labourers; sole comsnr. to enquire into non-publication of detailed mining statistics by Transvaal dept. of mines; King's advoc., Cyprus, 1907; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1907; ag. chief sec., Apl. to June, 1908; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, 1912; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1912; K.C., 1913; ch. just., S. Sttlmts., 1914; author of "The Birds of Surrey," "The Ornithology of Cyprus," and other ornithological works.

BUDGEN, THOMAS ALEXANDER GEORGE.—B. 1881; passed civ. ser. exam., Cape Colony, 1899; lieut. in Irregular Forces, S. African War, 1900-1902; asst. mag., Bechuanaland, 1903-1904; lieut., Bamangwato native pol., N. W. Rhodesia, 1905-1907; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 28th Mch., 1908; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 8th Nov., 1908.

BUKO, T. B.—Ed. at C.M.S. gram. school, Lagos; entd. civ. serv., Feb., 1888; clk. to ch. regisr., sup. ct., Jan., 1890; transfd. to customs dept., Apr., 1891; dep. regisr. and interpreter, Leckie, east. dist., May, 1892; clk. to atty.-gen., Mar., 1901; 3rd cl. clk., col. sec.'s off., May, 1901.

BULLOCK, LT.-GEN. SIR GEORGE MACKWORTH, K.C.B. (1911), C.B. (1900).—B. 1851; ed. Cheltenham, Univ. Coll., Oxford, and R.M.C., Sandhurst; entd. 1st Batt., 11th Foot, 1872; passed staff college, 1880; brigade-major, Shorncliffe, 1882-1887; D.A.A.G., India, 1889-1894; winner of gold medal, United Serv. Institution, India, 1892; in command of 2nd Devon Regt., S. Africa, 1899; col. on staff comdg. Volksrust sub. dist.; brig.-gen. comdg. a column (desps., brevet-col., C.B.); ch. staff offr., Egypt, 1902-1904; brig.-gen. comdg. Alexandria, 1904-5; major-gen. comdg. in Egypt, 1905-1908; commanded West Riding territorial div., 1910-1911; gov. of Bermuda, 23rd Apl., 1912; assumed govt., 24th May, 1912.

BULLOCK, J. A. E.—B. 1871; ed. at Reading school; served in S. African war, 1900-02 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps, distinguished conduct medal, ment. in desps.); dist. accntnt. British section of Kowloon-Canton rly., 1906-1909; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Hong Kong, 1914.

BULYEA, GEORGE HEDLEY VICARS, LL.D. (Univ. of N. Brunswick) 1908.—Lieut.-gov. of prov. of Alberta, Canada, 1st Sept., 1905; re-appointed for second term, 1910.

BUNBURY, CECIL MOLESWORTH.—Ed. privately; employed at Crown Bridge Works, W. Bromwich, 1895-1898; Great Central, Great Northern and City Rlwys., 1898-1900; served in S. African War, 1900-1902 (medal with 4 clasps); Central S. African Rlwys, 1902-1904; asst. engnr., Uganda Rlwy., 15th Jan., 1906.

BURDEN, HARRY ARCHIBALD.—B. 1883; ed. Bradford and Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt., agt., S. Prov., Jan., 1908; Cent. Prov., Jan., 1910; pol. mag., Kandy, Nov., 1911; landing survr., customs, Colombo, Jan., 1913; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Aug., 1914.

BURDON, MAJOR JOHN ALDER, C.M.G. (1904), M.A.—B. 1866; ed. at Norwich and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; 3rd cls. class. tripos, 1888; Hausa scholar of Christ's Coll., 1901-02; M.A., 1901; awarded Cuthbert Peek grant for astronomical observations and route maps by Roy. Geog. Socy., 1903; served in Manchester Regt., Loyal North Lancs. Regt. and Cameron Highlanders, 1888 to 1905; retired as capt. and brevet major; served in Roy. Niger Co.'s forces from 1896 to 1899 as camp quarter-master, adjutant and commandant successively, taking part in and commanding several expeditions; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1900; 2nd cls. res., 1901; 1st cls. res., 1902; ag. sec. to admnstn., 1907-8; polit. offr. on military operations, 1900, 1903 and 1906; dormant comsn. to admnstr. govt. of N. Nigeria, 1906-1910; col. sec., Barbados, Feb., 1910; ag. gov., Barbados, July, 1910, to Feb., 1911.

BURGESS, HAROLD LYNCH, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1903., Fell. of the Roy. Soc. of Med., and Fell. of the Soc. of Trop. Med. and Hyg.—B. 1878; ed. Stonyhurst Coll., Lond. Hosp., and Lond. Hosp. Med. Coll.; 1st Prize Minor Surgery, Lond. Hosp., 1898; and Spec. Certif. in Midwifery, Lond. Hosp., 1900; casualty offr., 1903, and house surg., 1903-04, N. Eastern

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(now Queen's) hosp. for children ; certif. Lond. Sch. of Trop. Med., 1905 ; apptd. med. offr., W.A.M.S. (S. Nigeria), 13th Jan., 1906 ; ag. sen. med. offr., W. Prov., 16th Aug. to 20th Sept., 1912 ; seconded for spec. serv. at the C.O., 6th Sept., 1913 ; med. sec., to the advisory med. and san. comtee. for trop. Africa, and to the yellow fever (W. Africa) comsn.

BURKE, S. C.— Ed. at Harrow Schl. ; B.A. Jesus Coll., Camb., 1890 ; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., 1890 ; clk. of cts., Jamaica, 1898.

BURLEY, E. B.—B. 1876 ; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd. divn. civ. ser., and assigned to regisr.-gen.'s office, 21st Jan., 1896 ; transfd. to C.O. 20th June, 1896 ; special service in office of high comsnr., South Africa, July, 1900 ; returned to C.O., Jan., 1902 ; minor staff offr., Feb., 1903 ; asst. librn., Jan., 1911.

BURLEY, H. D. — Apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and temporarily employed in the B. of T., Dec., 1906, to June, 1907 ; assigned to C.O., July, 1907.

BURLINGHAM, DONALD. — B. 1892 ; ed. Norwich schl. ; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, 1911 ; attached to Punjab pol., 1912-13 ; passed in Urdu, 1913 ; provisionally apptd. asst. supt. of pol., New Territories, Feb., 1914.

BURN, P.—B. 1889 ; ed. Manchester Grammar Schl., and Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; B.A. 1912 ; apptd. cadet, Hong Kong civil serv., 9th Nov., 1912.

BURNS, ALAN C.—Revenue offr., St. Kitts, Leeward Is., Mar., 1905 ; ag. 3rd rev. offr. and harbmr., June to Oct., 1906 ; ag. clk. treasy., May, 1905, to Feb., 1906, Oct., 1906, to May, 1907, and June to Sept., 1907 ; clk. to mag., dist. C, Apr., 1910 ; ag.-mag., Anguilla, 1910 ; dep. coroner, dist. C., St. Kitts, Mch., 1911 ; J.P., St. Kitts, Oct., 1911 ; ag. clk. and priv. sec. to admstr., Dominica, Apl. to Oct., 1912 ; joint compiler, Index to Laws of Leeward Is. ; supervisor of customs, 2nd grade, S. Nigeria, Oct., 1912.

BURNS, P. H.—B. 1869 ; supt. of telegraphs, Bahamas, 1892 ; also supt. of telephones, 1906, and supt. of electric dept., 1909.

BURNS, R. E., LL.B., London (1908).—2nd clk., regisr.'s off., St. Kitts, June, 1898 ; ag. clk., town comsnrs., Basseterre, June to Dec., 1899 ; clk., P.O., Oct., 1901 ; extra rev. offr., treasy., Dec., 1899 ; ag. clk., treasy., May, 1902, to Mar., 1903 ; ag. govt. clk., clk., ex. and legis. couns., clk., bd. of health, Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904, June, 1904 ; ag. clk., treasy., St. Kitts-Nevis, July, 1904 ; tariff clk., treasy., St. K.-N., Oct., 1904 ; ag. audit clk., May, 1905, to Feb., 1906, and Oct., 1906, to May, 1907 ; 2nd cls. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Aug., 1907 ; jun. asst. treas., July, 1908 ; asst. treas., Mch., 1912.

BURNS-BEGG, ROBERT, K.C.—Ed. privately and at Edin. Univ., M.A., 1892 ; called to the bar, S otland, 1895 ; bar, high ct., S. Rhodesia, 1898 ; on active ser. as lieut. and capt., Kitchener's Horse and S. African Mtd. Irregular Forces, Nov., 1899, to June, 1902 (Queen's medal and 5 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps) ; D.A.A.G., intell. dept., W.O., June, 1902, to Feb., 1903 ; asst. legal adviser, Transvaal civ. ser., Mar., 1903 ; called to the bar, Transvaal, Mar., 1903 ; capt., Northern Mtd. Rifles, 1905 ; major and second in command, 1905 ; lieut.-col. commdg., 1906-07 ; K.C., 1906 ; comsnr., Transvaal police, 1908 ; is now resident comsnr. of S. Rhodesia.

BURNSIDE, H. M.—B. 1875 ; entd. Bahamas civ. ser., 1902 ; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.), 1909 ; comsnr. (3rd div.), 1912.

BURNSIDE, NIGEL BRUCE, I.S.O. (1911).—New Providence, Bahamas, 3rd clk., survr.-gen.'s dept., 1879 and 1881 ; ag. clk. bd. of pub. wks., 1880 to 1882 ; clk. legis. coun., 1881 to 1888 ; 2nd clk., survr.-gen.'s dept., 1882 to 1883 ; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1883 to 1887 ; priv. sec. to Admstr., E. B. A. Taylor, C.M.G., 1886 ; clk., col. sec.'s dept., and clk., bd. of pub. wks., 1887 (still holding same) ; ag. col. sec., July to Nov., 1889, July to Oct., 1890, and in 1891 ; ag. recvr.-gen., Jan. to Mar., 1898, May to Oct., 1898, and May to Dec., 1899 ; ag. col. sec., Feb. to Mar., 1899, audr. of pub. accts., 1904 ; ag. col. sec., July to Oct., 1908 ; ag. rec.-gen., Apr. to Nov., 1910.

BURNSIDE, R. B.—Called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1884 ; admtd. to W. Australian bar, July, 1884 ; usher of black rod, legis. coun., Dec., 1890 ; crown solr., July, 1894 ; 3rd puisne judge, Dec., 1902.

BURRELL, HON. MARTIN.—B. 1858 ; ed. St. John's Coll., Hurstpierpoint ; fruit farmer in Niagara Peninsula fourteen years ; moved to B. Columbia, 1900 ; apptd. mem. bd. of horticulture, B. Columbia ; editor, *Grand Forks Gazette* ; mayor, Grand Forks, 1903 ; fruit comsnr. and lecturer in England for B.C. Govt., 1907-08 ; elected to H. of C., Canada, for Yale-Cariboo, 1908 ; re-elected, 1911 ; mem. of the Privy Council for Canada and min. of agric. in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911.

BURROWES, THOS. FRASER.—B. 1874 ; qualified for call to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1900 ; served in treasy., B. Guiana, 1895–1901 ; sec. to excise bd., Aug., 1898, to Sept., 1899 ; transfd. to S. Nigeria in 1901, and served in custs. and P.O. ; ag. collr. of cust., Lagos, on spec. serv. to inquire into discrepancies in collection of duties, and to reorganise dept., Sept., 1904, to Feb., 1905 ; ag. collr. of cust., S. Nigeria, Jan. to Apr., 1906 ; ag. P.M.G. in addition to ordinary duties, S. Nigeria, Feb. to Apr., 1906, and Nov., 1906, to Apr., 1907 ; prov. collr., Lagos, 1st May, 1906, ag. prov. treas., Lagos, with supervision over custs., Aug. to Oct., 1906 ; drafted custs. management ordce., 1907 ; sen. asst. col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1907 ; extraordinary M.L.C. to advise on custs. ordce., Dec., 1907 ; comptroller of cust., S. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1909.

BURSLEM, W.—Ed. Manchester gram. schl. and Pemb. Coll., Oxford ; B.A., 1879 ; M.A., 1882 ; asst. mast., Harrison Coll., Barbados, 1880 ; 2nd mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, 1891 ; head master, Lodge schl., Barbados, 1892 ; principal, Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, 1895.

BURT, ALFRED EARLE.—B. 1852 ; clk. to ch. justice, W. Australia, June, 1871 ; clk. col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1873 ; to gov., 1874 ; in audit office Jan., 1875 ; draughtsman, marine survey dept., 1875 ; and in crown lands dept., Sept., 1877 ; acted as regisr. of deeds and titles, Jan., 1880, to Mar., 1881 ; regisr. of titles and deeds, June, 1881.

BURTON, HON., HENRY, K.C., B.A., LL.B., M.L.A. for Albert, Cape Colony, in 1902 ; re-elected, 1904 ; atty.-gen., Cape Colony, 1908 ; min. of native affairs, Union of S. Africa, 1910 ; min. of rlys. and harbours, 1912.

BURTON, RICHARD CHARLES FRYER.—Ed. ; Cape civ. serv., 1891 ; served in census, crown lands and other depts. ; dist. forest offr., George, 1902 ; seconded to proceed to Royal Indian Engineering Coll., Cooper's Hill, for scientific course in forestry ; working plans offr., Eastern Conservancy, Oct., 1905 ; dist. forest offr., George, Feb., 1909 ; conservator of forests, Natal, Feb., 1910.

BURTON, WILLIAM ELLIOT.—M.D., C.M., McGill Univ., 1910; ag. temporary res. surg., Barbados general hosp., 1910; ag. med. offr., St. James' parish, Barbados; ag. visiting physician, leper asylum; ag. surg. to police, dist. II., Barbados, 1911; mag. and med. offr., Anguilla, Leeward Is., 1912.

BURY, FRED. W.—Junior clk., regisr.'s off., B. Guiana, Feb. to Aug., 1887; librn., govt. secretariat, Sept., 1887, to Feb., 1888; asst. clk., recvr.-gen.'s off., Aug., 1888, to Mar., 1889; 5th cls. clk., Apr., 1889, to May, 1892; 4th cls. clk., June, 1892, to May, 1897; 3rd cls. clk., June, 1897; ag. 1st cls. clk., Oct., 1900, to Mar., 1901; ag. asst. recvr.-gen. and senr. administr., Berbice, Feb., 1904, to 23rd Dec., 1904.

BURY, RAYMOND, F.R.C.S.I.—Med. offr., Nyasaland, 1912.

BURY, ROBERT MAXWELL.—5th class clk., postal dept., B. Guiana, 1st Dec., 1887; 4th class clk., ditto, 1st Aug., 1898; 3rd cls. offr., customs dept., 29th Jan., 1903.

BUSHE, ROBERT GERVASE, C.M.G. (1911).—Ed. at King's Col., Camb., where he obtained an exhibn. on entrance; elected to a foundation scholarship, 1874; was 27th wrangler in the math. tripos, 1875; grad. B.A., 1875; 2nd master Queen's Roy. coll., Trinidad, 1878; inspr. of schools, 1890; auditor-general, 1903; ag. col. sec., Mar., 1908; ag.-gov., Trinidad, 1911.

BUSHE, ROBT. JOHN SCOTT, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1861; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, Malvern Coll., and Lancing Coll.; articled to late J. E. Tanner, M.I.C.E.; ag. and special draftsman, P.W. Dept., Trinidad, various occasions, 1882-6; draftsman light rly., Feb., 1889; survr. of loan wks., Grenada, Jan., 1890; ag. dir. pub. wks., 1891; engaged on loan wks., Trinidad, 1893; and in charge of S. div., P.W.D., 1894-6; draftsman, 1897; dist. offr., 1st grade, 1899; asst. col. civ. engnr., B. Guiana, 1902; ag. col. civ. engnr., May to Nov., 1903; July, 1906, to Feb., 1907; Dec., 1907, to June, 1908, Mch. to Sep., 1911., and from June to Nov., 1913; jun. div. engnr., Trinidad, 1914.

BUTLER, ERNEST ORMOND.—Served in Bech. Border police and Bech. mounted pol., 1891-1897; Matabele war, 1893-4; served in B.S.A. police, Bech. Prot. div., 1898-1902; S. African war, 1899-1902 (medal and clasp, defence of Mafeking); ch. clk., headquarter off., Lt.-Gen. Baden Powell's force, 1900; customs offr., 1902-1903; asst. commr.'s clk., Bech. Prot., 1902; J.P., ditto, 1903; asst. res. mag., N. Prot., May, 1908; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1911.

BUTLER, F. G. A.—B. 1873; exhibitioner of Trin. Coll., Oxford, 1892; 1st class classical mods., 1894; 1st class final classical schools, 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in Admiralty, Oct., 1896; 2nd class clk. in C.O., Apr., 1897; sec. to W. Africa currency comtee., 1899; priv. sec. to Duke of Marlborough, Mar., 1904; priv. sec. to Mr. Winston Churchill, Dec., 1905; 1st class clk., 1st Jan., 1907; chmn., E.I.O., 1907-1912; visited Canada, on behalf of E.I.O., in connection with emigration questions, 1909; priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 14th Oct., 1912.

BUTLER, MATTHEW JOSEPH.—C.M.G., C.E., LL.B., M. Am. Soc. C.E., M. Can. Soc. C.E.—B. 1856; apptd. asst. chief engnr., Nat. Transcontinental rlwy., 1904; deputy min. and chief engnr. of rlwys. and canals, Canada, 1905; also chairman of govt. rlwys. managing bd., 1909; resig., 1910, to become gen. man. of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., from which position he retd., 1912.

BUTLER, SIR RICHARD, KNT. BACH. (1913), M.L.A., S. Aust. (1890).—Min. of ed. and agric., 1898-9; treas., 1901; treas. and comsnr. of crown lands and immigtn., 1902; also premier, 1st Mar. to 26th July, 1905; treas. and min. for Northern Territory, 22nd Dec., 1909, to 3rd June, 1910; comsnr. of pub. wks., min. of mines and min. of marine, 1912.

BUTLER, T. D.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1910.

BUTLER, MAJ.-GEN. SIR WM. FRANCIS, G.C.B. (1906), K.C.B. (1886), C.B. (1874).—B. 1838; served in Canada in Red River expedn., 1870; in Ashanti, 1874; Zulu War, 1878-9; Egypt, 1882; with Gordon Relief exped., 1884-5; comdg. troops S. Africa, 1898; admstd. govt. Cape, Nov., 1898, to Feb., 1899; commanding troops W. Dist. England, 1899; do., Aldershot, 1900.

BUTTERWORTH, CAPTAIN ARCHIBALD WILLIAM.—B. 1866; govt. storekeeper, Br. N. Guinea, Oct., 1890; headqrs. offr. armed constabv., Feb., 1891; also port and harbmr., and native mag., promoted commandant constab. and res. mag., Oct., 1894; active serv., Tugere expedn., 1896 (medal and clasp); voluntd. for serv. in S. Afr., and joined 4th Q'land conting., Mar., 1900, as sen. lieut.; prom. capt. at Pretoria, Nov., 1900; ment. by Lord Roberts in cablegram to gov. of Q'land for splendid behaviour, 2nd Dec., 1900 (Queen's medal with three clasps); resig. conting. and Br. N. Guinea govt. serv., Sept., 1901; 2nd lieut., Royal Lanc. Regt., Sept., 1901; capt. and company comdr., Lagos batt. W.A.F.F., Sept., 1901; active serv., Aro expedtn., S. Nigeria, 1901-2 (medal and clasp); capt. 4th batt. Royal Lanc. Regt., Aug., 1904; dist. comsnr., Lagos, Oct., 1904.

BUXTON, 1ST VISCOUNT (cr. 1914) OF NEWTIMBER, RT. HON. SYDNEY CHARLES BUXTON, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1853; ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; was mem. of the London schl. bd. from 1876 to 1882; hon. sec. to Mr. Tuke's Irish emigrn. fund, 1882-4; author of the "Handbook to Political Questions," the "Political Manual," "Finance and Politics," "An Historical Study, 1783-1883," &c., and editor of the imp. parlmt. series; M.P. for Peterborough from June, 1883, to Nov., 1885, when he was unsuccessful; contested Croydon unsuccessfully in Jan., 1886; elected July, 1886, and re-elected in 1892, 1895, and 1900, for Poplar (Tower Hamlets); parly. under-sec. of state for the cols., 17th Aug., 1892 to 28th June, 1895; postmr.-gen., Dec., 1905; pres. of B. of T., 1910; gov.-gen., Union of S. Africa, and high comsnr. for S. Africa, 14th May, 1914; assumed govt., 8th Sept., 1914.

BUXTON, SIR THOMAS FOWELL, BART., G.C.M.G. (1899), K.C.M.G. (1895).—3rd Bart.; M.A., Camb.; B. 1837; dep. lieut. and J.P. for Essex and Norfolk; sheriff, 1875; M.P. for King's Lynn, 1865-68; lieut.-col., 2nd Tower Hamlets rifle volr. brigade, 1864; hon. col. since 1884; gov. of S. Australia, 1895-9.

BYATT, HORACE ARCHER, C.M.G. (1912).—Class. exhibtnr., Lincoln Coll., Oxford, 1894; B.A. (honours), 1898; asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot., Nov., 1899; Africa general serv. medal, 1899-1900; asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Aug., 1905; asst. dist. offr., Nov., 1905; sec. to adminstn., Somaliland, Aug., 1906; admstd. govt., June to Dec., 1910; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, 1911; col. sec., Gibraltar, May, 1914.

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BYFIELD, BERTRAM DICKINSON.—B. 1876; ed. Eton Coll.; passed solicitor's final exam., 1898; practised till 1905; served in S. African war, 1901-1902; entered colonial civ. ser., 18th Nov., 1905; 3rd cl. res., N. Nigeria, 1st May, 1909.

BYRDE, ROBERT LEWIS WALLER.—B. 1869; B.A., LL.B. Lond., Barr.-at-Law, Inner Temple; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Feb., 1893; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Dec., 1893; asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalee, May, 1895; off. asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Jan., 1898; pol. mag., Galle, Apr., 1898; seconded supt. of pol., Colombo, May, 1900; pol. mag., Kurunegala, July, 1903; Galle, Nov., 1906; Colombo, Apr., 1907; dist. judge, Negombo, Feb., 1908; pol. mag., Colombo, Apr., 1909; ag. ch. mun. clk. and mayor of Colombo, Oct., 1913; ch. mun. clk. and mayor of Colombo, Dec., 1913.

CADE, CHARLES SHERWOOD.—Capt. in the W. Cork artillery militia; served through the Zulu war, 1878-9; present at the battle of Ulundi; asst.-inspr., G.C.C., Mar., 1880; inspr., 11th Dec., 1882; adjt. and musketry instructor of the G.C.C., Sept., 1882, to May, 1883; local comdt. of pol., Cyprus, Sept., 1883; also asst. to comsnr., Nicosia, and gov., central prison, Oct., 1884; comsnr. Nicosia, 17th Oct., 1905; M.L.C., 1908.

CADMAN, JOHN, M.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S.—B. 1877; ed. High Schl., Newcastle-under-Lyme, and Durham Univ. Coll. Sc.; Staff. C.C. scholar, 1895; B.Sc. (Dunelm), hons., 1899; M.Sc., 1902; pres., Union soc., 1898; certif. colliery man., 1900; asst. gen. man., Silverdale coal and iron works, Staffs., 1900; asst. agt., Walter Scott, Ltd., Collieries, Durham, 1901; H.M. insp. of mines (H.O.) East Scotland, 1902; ditto, Staffordshire, 1903; govt. mining engnr., Trinidad and Tobago, 1904; author of prize papers on "Iron Ore Deposit" before Inst. of Mining Engnrs.

CADOGAN, 5TH EARL (Great Britain), GEORGE HENRY CADOGAN.—B. 1840; eldest son of the 4th earl, succeeded his father in 1873; was M.P. for Bath for a few months previous to his succession to the title; parly. under sec. for war, May, 1875, to 2nd March, 1878; parly. under sec. for the col., 2nd Mar., 1878, to 28th Apr., 1880; lord privy seal in Lord Salisbury's 1st and 2nd ministries; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 28th June, 1895-1902.

CAHILL, J. F.—Served with W.A.F.F. as drill instructor and sergt.-major, Feb., 1899, to Aug., 1905; W. Africa medal and clasp, African General Service medal and 4 clasps; foreman on earth-works construction, Baro-Kano rly., N. Nigeria, 28th Dec., 1907, to Feb., 1911; asst. keeper of gaols, prisons dept., N. Nigeria, 18th Feb., 1911.

CAHILL, WILLIAM GEOFFREY, C.M.G. (1912), V.D. (1911).—B. 1854; late major in military forces of Commonwealth of Australia; under-sec., dept. of justice, Queensland, 1890-1905; comsnr. of police, Queensland, Apr., 1905; is hon. A.D.C. to govr. of Queensland.

CAINE, LIONEL EDWARD.—Ed. at Queen Elizabeth's Gram. Schl., Cranbrook, Kent, and in Belgium; Eastern Tel. Co., 1883-1897; Porthcurnow, Carcavellos, Lisbon, Aden and Mombasa; asst. supt. of tels., Uganda rly., 1st Dec., 1897; supt., Feb., 1902; supt. of tels., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1st Apr., 1902; dep. postmr.-gen. and chief telegraph engnr., Apr., 1912; Nandi medal, 1900.

CAKE, GEORGE R.—Clk. to atty.-gen., Newfoundland, 1898 to 1900; clk., auditor-gen.'s dept., 1901 to 1904; confl. clk., govt. house, 1904.

CALDER, CHARLES MACLEAR.—B. 1857; admitted solr., sup. ct., Jamaica, 1881; clk. of cts., parish of Portland, Apr., 1888; ditto, parish of St. Mary's, Feb., 1889; res. mag., Trelawney, Jan., 1897; solr., sup. ct., 1st Aug., 1881; ag. clk., petty sess., Portland, 21st Oct., 1885; clk. of cts., Portland, 2nd Apr., 1888; ditto, St. Mary, Feb., 1889; res. mag., Trelawny, Jan., 1897; ditto, conjoint parishes of Westmoreland and Hanover, Jan., 1899.

CALDER, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER, B.A., LL.D.—B. 1868; ed. Winnipeg Coll. and Manitoba Univ.; teacher and inspr. of schls., N.W.T.; called to the bar, 1905; prov. treas. and min. of educn., first Sask. govt.; also min. of rlys. and telephones, 1908.

CALDER, JOHN A., M.A.—B. 1889; ed. at Harris Acad., Dundee and Edin. Univ.; Vans Dunlop scholarship in history, 1910; M.A. with 1st cls. hons. in history, 1911; 1st cls. hons. in philosophy, 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Nov., 1912.

CALDERWOOD, WILFRED HENRY.—Clk., control and audit office, Cape Colony, 10th Apr., 1893; asst. examr. of accts., 10th Oct., 1895; 2nd cls. examr. of accts., 10th Apr., 1898; 1st cls. ditto, 1st June, 1903; inspr., 1st Jan., 1906; ch. clk., revenue division, control and audit office, Union of S. Africa, 1st Apr., 1913.

CALVERT, JOHN J., I.S.O. (1904).—B. 1830; Clk., col. sec.'s office, N. S. Wales, 1853; clk. of select comtees., legis. assem., May, 1856; 1st clk., legis. coun., Apr., 1859; clk. asst., Jan., 1869; clk. of the parlmts., since Apr., 1871.

CAMACHO, MARTIN J.—B. 1868; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; called to the bar, Middle Temple, Nov., 1890; admitted to the bar, Leeward Is., 1891; elected M.L.C., Antigua, 1894 to 1898, and of gen. legis. coun., Leeward Is., 1895 to 1898; mem. agric. coll. bd., Antigua, 1896; comsnr. public cemetery, Antigua, 1897; elected mem. St. John's City bd., 1898 to 1907; deputy chmn. from 1901; ag. mag., Dist. B., 1899; ag. mag., Dists. A. and B., 1904 and 1908; trustee, supreme ct. library, 1905; mem. St. John's City comsnrs., 1907 to 1909; ag. atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1912; ag. supplementary mag., Dists. A. and B., dep. coroner, escheator-gen. and mag., Dist. L. (twice), 1909; asst. atty.-gen. and offl. mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Dominica, 1911; mem. of road bd., J.P. and visiting just. of prison, Dominica, 1911; ag. chmn. trustees of pub. library, Antigua, 1912; crown attorney, Dominica, 1912.

CAMERON, ALLEN DUNCAN.—B. 1874; ed. at Rathmines Schl., Dublin; cler. asst., inspr. of villages, and sec. to bd. of health, B. Guiana, 14th Apr., 1890; 6th cls. clk., inspr. of pris., Oct., 1893; 5th ditto, 9th Feb., 1896; govt. offr., dept. of mines, Bartika, 8th Dec., 1896; ag. navig. offr. 2nd Mar., 1897, to 8th Dec., 1898; ag. mag.'s clk., Bartika, 1897-98; transfd., with same appt., Koriabo station, 19th Oct., 1899; J.P., 1899; mag.'s clk., Corentyne jud. dist., 1st May, 1900; 3rd cls. clk., pol. dept., 1st Nov., 1901; lieut., B. Guiana militia, 21st Nov., 1901; capt., 4th Nov., 1902; ag. priv. sec. to gov., 7th May to 23rd Dec., 1903; A.D.C. to gov., Aug., 1902, to Sept., 1904; ag. govt. agt. and stip. mag., N.W. dist., 22nd Jan., 1904, to 17th Feb., 1905; ag. stip. mag., S. Essequebo jud. dist., 1st Nov., to 30th Dec., 1905; ag. asst. stip. mag., Berbice jud. dist., 1st Jan., to 27th Apr., 1906; and stip. mag., West Coast Demerara jud. dist., 17th Oct., 1906, to 29th Jan., 1907.

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CAMERON, DONALD CHARLES.—B. 1872; ed. at Rathmines School, Dublin; entd. Br. Guiana civ. ser., 1890; 5th class clk., secretariat, 1891; 4th ditto, 1895; 3rd class and despatch clk., 1895; 2nd class, 1899; priv. sec. to ag. govr., 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1901; ag. asst. gov. sec. and clk. of councils, 1900-1901, principal clk., secretariat, 1901; priv. sec. to govr. of Newfoundland (with permission of S. of S.) whilst on leave, 1902; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, July, 1904; ag. col. sec. in 1904-5-6-7; temporarily transfd. to S. Nigeria as asst. sec., Jan., 1908; principal asst. sec., 1911; sec. to S. Nigeria liquor trade inquiry comtee., 1909; ag. prov. comsnr. in 1910, 1911 and 1912; ag. col. sec., 27th Feb. to 24th Aug., and 5th Sept. to 3rd Oct., 1912; deputy gov., 13th Mch. to 3rd Apr., 17th Apr. to 29th May, and 1st July to 8th Aug., 1912.

CAMERON, MAJ.-GEN. DONALD RODERICK, C.M.G. (1877).—B. 1834; entered R.A. 1856; capt. 1866, maj. 1875, lieut.-col. 1882, col. 1886; ret. 1888; instr. in gunnery, 1859-62, 15th Bde. R.A.; served throughout Bhootan campaign, 1864-66, as adjt. and as staff offr. of offr. comdg. R.A., Dooar Field Force (medal with clasp, thrice mentioned in despatches); adjt. 1st Bde. R.A., 1867-8; accompanied the Hon. W. McDougall, C.B., to Fort Garry, as a *mem.* of the exec. coun., N.W. Territories, 1869; was comsnr. internat. bndry. comsn. and suptd. the expedn. which marked the internat. bndry. from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, 1872-6; reported on the Br.-Alaskan bndry., 1874; sec. to Canadian delegation at the Paris internat. confce., 1883, for the protection of submarine cables; reported on the E. bndry. of Br. Columbia, 1884; and again on the Alaskan bndry. in 1886; priv. sec. to Sir C. Tupper, Canadian plenip. to the fishery confce., 1887; principal, Roy. Mil. Coll., Kingston, Canada, 1888; ret., 1896.

CAMERON, SIR DOUGLAS COLIN, K.C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1854; president and gen. manager, Rat Portage Lumber Co.; pres., Maple Leaf Flour Mills Co.; sat in Ontario legislature, 1902-1905; unsuccessful candidate for Manitoba legislature, 1903, and for H. of C., 1908; lieut.-gov. of Manitoba, 1911.

CAMERON, EDWARD J., C.M.G. (1905).—Ed. at Shrewsbury Schl., Clifton Coll., and Merton Coll., Oxon; priv. sec. to Sir C. C. Lees, gov., Bahamas, Jan., 1882; and as gov. of the Leeward Is., Jan., 1884; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, Nov., 1884; J.P. for the Sttlmt., and visiting justice, Freetown Gaol; ag. col. sec. and treas., Dec., 1885, to July, 1886; pres., Virgin Is., Feb., 1887; mem. Leeward Is. legis. coun., 1887, and exec. coun., 1888; comsnr., Turks Is., Mar., 1893; ag. judge sup. ct., May to Dec., 1893, Jan. to June, 1895, and Apr. to July, 1898; admstr., St. Vincent, May, 1901; admstr., St. Lucia, Apr., 1909; ag. gov., Windward Is., June to Oct., 1909, July to Dec., 1911, and in 1912; representative of St. Lucia, and chmn. of W. Indian delegates at reciprocity conf. at Ottawa, Mch., 1912; gov., Gambia, 28th Jan., 1914; assumed govt., 11th Apl., 1914.

CAMERON, EDWARD ROBERT, K.C., M.A.—B. 1857; ed. Univ. of Toronto (M.A., 1881); gold medallist, natural sciences; called to bar, 1882; one of the comsnrs. for revision of statutes of Canada, 1902; regisr., sup. ct. of Canada, 1898.

CAMERON, HON. JOHN DONALD, B.A.—B. 1858; ed. St. Catherine's Coll. Instit., Woodstock Coll. and Univ. Coll., Toronto; called to the bar, Ontario, 1882; Manitoba, 1883; elec. to legis., Manitoba, 1892; prov. sec., Manitoba, 1892 to 1896; atty.-gen., 1896 to 1900; mem. univ. comsn., 1907; judge, ct. of King's Bench, Manitoba, 1908; judge, ct. of appeal, 1909.

CAMERON, MAJOR SIR MAURICE ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1914); C.M.G. (1900), late R.E.—B. 1855; first comsn. in Roy. Engrs., Aug., 1874; dept. col. engnr., S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1883, to Apr., 1892; during which he acted for about two years and a half as col. engnr. and survr.-gen., and was a mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; apptd. one of the crown agts. for the colonies, July, 1895.

CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER MALCOLM, I.S.O. (1914).—Res. mag., S. Eastern div., Papua, 16th Apr., 1896; govt. sec., 1st July, 1908.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD NEIL, F.R.G.S.—Capt. reserve of offrs., late R.A.; South Africa, 1897-1903; on spec. serv., 1st July, 1899, to 31st Dec., 1900, including spec. apptmt. at H.B.M. consulate-gen.'s, Delagoa Bay, May to Dec., 1900; afterwards on intell. staff, army headqrs.; operations in Natal, 1899-1900, including actions at Colenso and Spionkop, and relief of Ladysmith (twice ment. in desps.; Queen's medal, 4 clasps; King's medal, 2 clasps); Anglo-Portuguese boundary delimit. comsn., East Africa, 1904-5.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD WILLIAM, M. Can. Soc. C.E.—B. 1863; grad. in engineering, Toronto Univ., 1886; on engineering staff, Michigan Cent. Rly., 1887; priv. practice, 1888-91; city engineer, St. Thomas, Ontario, 1891-96; dep. min., pub. wks., Ontario, 1896-1910; dep. min., rlys. and canals, Canada, 1910.

CAMPBELL, CHARLES HOWARD.—Ed. at Repton Sch.; P.A.S.I., London, 1898; diploma, land ag. and survr.; asst. engnr., survey and constn. staff, Buenos Ayres Great Southern Rly., S. America, 1899-1904; survr., E. Africa Prot., 4th May, 1904; ag. asst. ch. survr. and land offr., May to Sept., 1905; asst. land offr., 18th June, 1906; land asst. to land offr., Sept., 1914.

CAMPBELL, DOUGLAS GRAHAM, C.M.G. (1912).—Joined P.W.D., Selangor, 1883; land off., 1885; asst. dist. offr., 1887; sec. to res., 1888; dist. offr., 1890; sec. to res., Selangor, 1901; res. of Negri Sembilan, 1904; as res. of Selangor on several occasions; general adviser to govt. of Johore, 1910.

CAMPBELL, COL. GEORGE FREDERICK COLIN, V.D. (1908).—B. 1858; ed. Nelson Coll., New Zealand; entd. New Zealand civ. serv., 1874; dep. comsnr. of taxes, 1894-1904; dep. supt., advances to settlers' office, 1896-7; dep. valuer-gen., 1897-1904; valuer-gen., 1904-9; gen. man., state fire insurance office, 1909-10; comsnr. of taxes, 1910-2; sec. to treasy., recvr.-gen., paymaster-gen. and supt. of state guaranteed advances office, 1913.

CAMPBELL, JAMES HUGH.—B. 1889; ed. at Winchester and Trin. Coll., Oxon.; asst. priv. sec. to Sir John Anderson, Nov., 1913.

CAMPBELL, LANCELOT FREDERICK.—B. 1866; temporary clk. of cus., Sierra Leone, May, 1883; warehouseman, Dec., 1885; landing waiter, 1889; baggage offr. and landing waiter, 1893; 3rd clk., 1895; 2nd clk. and statistician, 1899; 1st clk. in charge of statistics and shpg. branches, 1899; examg. offr., 1904; warehousekeeper., 1905; ag. ch. clk. of cust., June to Sept., 1906; acted as admeasurer of vessels under M.S. Act on several occasions.

CAMPBELL, W. F. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 30th May, 1907; dist. comsnr., Aug., 1913.

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CAMPBELL, WILLIAM KENNETH HUNTER.—B. 1886; ed. Rossall and Wadham Coll. Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Sept., 1910; ditto, Galle, Sept., 1911; ag. pol. mag., Jaffna, Mar., 1912; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, June, 1914.

CAMPBELL, W. TELFER.—Ed. at Rossall; passed entrance exam., Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, 1882; served with Methuen's Horse, Bechuanaland field force, 1884-85; reg.-gen.'s dept., Queensland, 1889; asst. res. mag., Eastern div., B.N. Guinea, 9th Oct., 1890; res. mag., S.E. div., ditto, Feb., 1891; res. mag. and comsnr. of sup. ct., B.N. Guinea, 1893; res. comsnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Prots., and dep. comsnr., Western Pacific High Comsn., 29th Nov., 1895; agent and consul, Tonga, Sept., 1909; col. sec., Gambia, 1912.

CAMPBELL-IRONS, A.—Ed. at Edin. Acad. and Univ. of Edin.; studied law and served in a lawyer's office; served in S. Africa, and recd. comsn. in A.S.C.; res. comsn. and joined reserve of offrs., A.S.C.; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 16th June, 1906.

CANN, HON. J. H.—M.L.A., New South Wales, since 1891; speaker, Nov., 1910 to July, 1911; state treasr., May, 1912; col. sec. and sec. for mines, Jan., 1914.

CAPE TOWN, ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. WILLIAM MARLBOROUGH CARTER.—D.D., B.A., Oxford, 1873; M.A., 1877; Hon. D.D., 1896; Bishop of Zululand, 1891; translated to Pretoria, 1902; Archbishop of Cape Town, 1909.

CAPPER, THOMAS.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.Sc. (Lond.), 1876; B.A., Camb. (Math. and Nat. Sc. Triposes), 1879; inspr. of schools, Jamaica, Oct., 1880; offl. mem. of legis. coun., 1882.

CARBERY, WALTER HUGH BERTRAM.—B.1869; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Feb., 1893; pol. mag., Gampola, Dec., 1894; Chilaw, Mar., 1895; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Mar., 1896; pol. mag., Matara, Aug., 1897; Galagedara, Nov., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and asst. collr. and landing survr., Jaffna, Nov., 1900; asst. collr. of customs and landing survr., Trincomalee, June, 1901, May, 1902; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Feb., 1902; pol. mag., Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, Apr., 1904; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Apr., 1908; ag. dist. judge, Chilaw-Puttalam, Sept., 1913.

CARDEN, J.—B. 1866; shorthand writer in office of asst. sec. (for India) to Roy. comsn. Col. and Indian Exhib., 1886; diploma for services; entered service of Roy. Niger Company, Jan., 1887; priv. sec. to Sir G. Goldie, Jan., 1887, to Dec., 1899; transfd. to C.O. as supplementary clk., Jan., 1900.

CARDEW, CLAUDE AMBROSE.—B. 1870; asst. agt., Chinde, B. Cent. Africa Prot., June, 1893; collr., South Nyasa dist., 1894; jud. offr., 1895; 2nd class asst., Apr., 1902; dist. mag., Upper Shire, 1902; dist. res., 1st class, Apr., 1906.

CARDEW, COL. SIR FRED., K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G.(1894).—B.1839; engaged in N.W. Frontier of India campaign, 1863, and Zulu and Transvaal campaigns, 1879-81; D.A.Q.M.G. in S. Africa, 1879-80; asst. mil. sec., China, 1882-3; subcomsnr., Zululand, 1884-6; A.A.G., S. Africa, 1890; res. comsnr., Zululand, 1890; gov. S. Leone, 1894 to 1900.

CARDINALL, ALLAN WOLSEY.—B. 1887; ed. Winchester Coll. and Heidelberg; Lond. Matric., 1914; asst. dist. comsnr., Ashanti, G. Coast, 15th Aug., 1914.

CAREY, THOMAS AUGUSTUS.—B. 1883; ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Aug., 1907; asst. collr. of customs, Trincomalee, May, 1908; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Nov., 1908; pol. mag., Negombo, June, 1910; asst. land settmt. offr., Dec., 1910; ag. asst. gov. agt., Hambantota, May, 1912; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Feb., 1914; dist. judge Batticaloa, May, 1914; ag. govt. agt., E. Prov. in addition to his own duties, Sept., 1914.

CARGILL, JASPER FARMER.—B. 1866; B.A., LL.B., Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1890; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., and clk. to legis. coun., Jamaica, 1895; law examr. to solr.'s comtee., 1897; referee of titles, 1900; sec. to Montego Bay Riots comsn., 1902; res. mag., Jamaica, Aug., 1904; ag. solr.-gen., and nom. M.L.C. on various occasions, 1895-1904; ag. puisne judge, Apr. to Dec., 1907; puisne judge, 1910.

CARLSON, KNUT ALEXANDER.—B. 1883; forest probationer in the Knysna conservancy, Cape Colony, 5th Feb., 1888; probationary asst. to conservator of forests, Knysna, Sept., 1889; dist. offr., Kokstad, Transkeian conservancy, May, 1892; passed through course of forestry at R.I.E. Coll., Cooper's Hill, during 1894-5, and was awarded a diploma; dist. forest offr., Butterworth, Aug., 1895; transfd. to O.R.C. as chief of forestry div., 1st Dec., 1903.

CARLYLE, THOMAS FAIRFAX, F.R.G.S.—B. 1879; ed. Hereford Cathedral Schl.; articled to a firm of solicitors; served in S. African war with 7th New Zealand contingent, 1901-1902; returned to England and qualified as solicitor; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 21st June, 1906.

CARMENT, ANDREW GRAY.—M.B., C.M., M.D., B.Sc. (Pub. Health), Edin.; Cert., Lond. Trop. Schl.; Fell. Soc. Trop. Med.; B. 1873; ed. Dollar Acad. and Edin. Univ.; asst. med. offr. of health, Zanzibar, 12th Aug., 1912.

CARMICHAEL, HON. A. C.—M.L.A., New South Wales, 1907; hon. min. to assist colonial treas., Oct., 1910; min. of pub. instr., labour and industry, Sept., 1911; min. of pub. instr., Mch., 1912.

CARMICHAEL, 1st BARON OF SKIRLING (cr. 1912). THOMAS DAVID GIBSON-CARMICHAEL, Bart., G.C.I.E. (1911), K.C.M.G. (1908), M.A., D.L.—B. 1859; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; priv. sec. to Sir G. Trevelyan and Lord Dalhousie when secs. for Scotland; chmn. Scottish Bd. of Lunacy, 1894-1897; M.P., Midlothian, 1895-1900; a trustee of the National Gallery, 1906-1908; gov. of Victoria, 20th May, 1908; gov. of Madras, 1911; gov. of Bombay, 1912.

CARMICHAEL, JAMES FORREST HALKETT.—Major, R.E.; B. 1868; ed. R.M.A., Woolwich; first comsn. in R.E., July, 1887; served in India, Burma and Somaliland on pub. wks., mil. wks. and rlys., 1889-1900; in operations in Burma, 1893; in operations on N.W. frontier of India with Tirah expeditionary force, 1897-1898 (mcn. with 2 clasps); entd. C.A.'s office as head of engnring. and wks. dept., June, 1904.

CARMODY, P.—Entered Imp. service after open competn., 1876; inland rev. laboratory scholarship, 1880; diploma (1st class) Roy. Sch. of Mines; asst. analyst and subsequently analyst, Somerset House, 1881-90; govt. analyst, Trinidad, and prof. of chemistry, Queen's Roy. Coll. and Coll. of the Immaculate Conception, June, 1890; mem. central agricul. bd., 1890; mem. bd. of health, 1891; is F.I.C., F.C.S., mem. of soc.

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chem. industry, and author of prize paper on "Recent Progress of Invention and Science," and other published papers on scientific subjects.

CARON, HON. JOSEPH EDOUARD.—B. 1866; ed. at St. Ann's Coll.; elected to legis. assem., Quebec, 1902, 1904, and 1908; min. without portfolio, Jan., 1909; min. of agric., Oct., 1909.

CARPMAEL, ERNEST.—Ed. at Dulwich and Trinity Hall, Camb.; scholar, 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., cadet, Weihaiwei, 1904; passed cadet, 26th Sept., 1907; ag. dist. offr. and mag., 9th June, 1908.

CARPENTER, EDGAR WILLIAM.—B. 1877; ed. Philological Schl., London; asst. engnr, P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1st Apr., 1901; seconded to Kowloon-Canton Rlwy., 1905-6; exec. engnr., 28th July, 1913; authorised architect, 1914.

CARPENTER, G. D. H., B.A., M.D., B.Ch. (Oxon.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P, F.E.S.—Med. offr., Uganda, June, 1910; seconded for special service on Royal Society's sleeping sickness comsn., 1910-1913, and seconded for further period of "fly research," 1913.

CARRENA, ALBERT EMANUEL E. O.—B. 1873; ed. at St. Gregory's R.C. gram. schl., Lagos; asst. clk. har. dept., 1894; clk. and storekeeper, 1895; messenger and copyist, Queen's advocate's off., 1896; 2nd clk. gen. registry, 1897; Queen's advoc.'s clk., 1897; assisted as clk. in the trade comsn., 1898; sec. to the comsn. of inquiry on the conduct of Dr. D. J. Jones, 1899; promoted 3rd class clk., govr.'s office, 1901; sec. to the comsn. of inquiry on the railway accident at Owowo, 1901; sec. to the comsn. of inquiry on the customs dept., 1901; acted as regisr. of corres., secretariat, 1902; on spec. serv. to Ekiti countries, 1903; ag. conf. clk., clk. of exec. and legis. couns., 1904; 2nd cls. clk., secretariat, 1905; transfd. to gov.'s office, 1905; 1st cls. clk., 1907.

CARROLL, HON. Sir JAMES, K.C.M.G., (1911).—B. 1857; native min. and comsnr. of stamp duties, New Zealand, 1900; resigned, 1912.

CARRUTHERS, SIR JOSEPH HECTOR MCNEIL, K.C.M.G. (1908), M.A., Hon. LL.D., St. Andrews Univ., 1908.—B. 1857; called to the bar, 1879; M.L.A. for Canterbury, 1887-1894, and since for reformed dist. of St. George, N.S. Wales; min. for pub. instr., 1889-91; min. for lands, 1894; col. treas., 1899; leader of opposition, 1902-4; premier and treas., New S. Wales, Aug., 1904; resigned premiership, 1907; exec. comsnr. for N.S.W. at Franco-British Exhibn., 1908; M.L.C., Oct., 1908.

CARTER, SIR GILBERT T., K.C.M.G. (1893), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1848; entered navy 1864; paymr. of col. steamer "Sherbro," S. Leone, Aug., 1870; served on the G. Coast during a part of the Ashanti campaign; was one of the comsnrs. for valuing the ordnance and stores left behind by the Dutch at the transfer of Elmina; priv. sec. to gov. Leeward Is., Sept., 1875; collr. of customs and treas., G. Coast, Aug., 1879; treas. and postmr., Gambia, Oct., 1882; admnstd. the govt. several times; admstr. of Gambia on separation from S. Leone, Nov., 1888; gov., Lagos, 1890-96; gov., Bahamas, 1898; gov., Barbados, 23rd July, 1904; retired, 1910.

CARTER, HUGH HOYLES, K.C.—Ed. Bishop Field Coll. and Univ. Coll., Edin.; ag. clk. and clk. to legis. coun., Newfoundland, since 1875; called to the bar, Newfoundland, 1876; bencher of law socy., 1902; K.C., 1904; priv. sec. to his father, Sir F. Carter, admstr., on several occasions, also to govrs. Sir H. McCallum and Sir C. Boyle, and admstrs. Sir J. Little and Sir W. Horwood on several occasions.

CARTER, R. H.—2nd cls. asst. acctnt., army accounts dept., War Office, 19th July, 1907; col. audit dept., May, 1911; asst. auditor, Uganda Prot., July, 1911.

CARTER, HON. THOMAS FORTESCUE, K.C.—M.L.A. for Klip River electoral div., Natal, 1904; min. of just. and pub. wks., Nov., 1906; atty.-gen., Mar., 1908; 3rd puisne judge, May, 1910.

CARTER, WILLIAM MORRIS., B.A., B.C.L.—Ed. at King's schl., Canterbury, and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; open exhibnr. in mod. hist., Jan., 1892; class. mods. (honours), 1894; 2nd cls. hons. juris., 1896; certif. of honour, bar exam., 1899; awarded spec. prize in English constitutional law and legal hist. by coun. of legal educn., 1899; called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, Nov., 1899; regisr. and prin. regisr. of documents, E. Africa Prot., Jan. 1902; ag. town mag., Mombasa, Apr., 1902; mag., 1st Oct., 1902; judge of H.M. high ct. of Uganda and H.B.M. ct. of appeal for E. Africa, Nov., 1903; ag. prin. judge and legal adviser, Apr. to Sept., 1904; ag. prin. judge, Mar. to Oct., 1907, Aug. to Dec., 1909, and Aug., 1911, to Jan., 1912; apptd. comsnr. to enquire into native land tenure, 1906; mem. of comtees. to consider land legislation, 1906; and to draft land legislation, 1909; president, native land settmt. comtee., 1911; chief just., Uganda Prot., July, 1912; joint compiler of first edition of laws of Uganda Prot., 1909.

CARTWRIGHT, HENRY ROBERT.—B. 1869; ed. at Repton and Haileybury Coll.; lieut., Royal Irish Regt., 1888-1889; joined Basutoland Mounted Police, Apl., 1891; sub.-inspr., Apl., 1892; ag. asst. comsnr., 1896 and 1897; transfd. to S.A.C., Nov., 1900, with rank of lieut.; capt., 1901; major, 1902; sub-divisional comdt., 1902; ret. on pension, on abolition of corps, June, 1908; comdt. of police, and governor of the prisons, Zanzibar, Apl., 1909.

CARUANA XICLUNA, GIUSEPPE. — M.D. Malta Univ.; analyt. chemist, Malta, 1881; san. inspr., 1890; sen. med. offr. of health, 1901; ch. govt. med. offr. and supt. of pub. health, with seat in exec. coun. and coun. of govt., 1905.

CASGRAIN, HON. THOMAS CHASE, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1852; ed. Quebec Seminary; Laval Univ., LL.L. avec grande distinction and Dufferin Gold Medal, 1877; LL.D., 1883; practised law at Quebec 1877-1897 and at Montreal since; K.C., Dominion 1887, Quebec 1899; crown prosecutor, dist. of Quebec, 1882; junior crown counsel at trial of Louis Riel, 1885; batonnier-gen., Prov. of Quebec, 1894; chmn. to revise and amend the code of civil procedure, 1894; mem. Quebec legis., 1886-1896; atty.-gen., Quebec., 1891-1896; mem. H. of C., 1896-1904; removed to Montreal, 1907, where he has built up an extensive legal business; apptd. mem. of the international joint comsn. under the waterways treaty, 1909; chmn., 1912; postmr-gen. of Canada, 1914.

CASHIN, HON. MICHAEL P.—B. 1866; M.H.A., Newfoundland; mem. for Ferryland since 1893; mem. exec. coun. and min. of finance and customs, 1909.

CASSELS, HON. WALTER GIBSON PRINGLE, K.C., B.A.—B. 1845; ed. high schl., Quebec, and Toronto Univ., B.A. (1865); called to the bar, 1869; Q.C., 1883; practised profession many years in Toronto; judge of exchequer ct. of Canada, 1908.

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CASSERLY, JAMES MICHAEL.—3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, 1878; 2nd class clk., Nov., 1885.

CASSON, JOSEPH CHARLES.—Priv. sec. to Sir H. H. Johnston, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., H.M.'s comsnr., B. Cent. Africa Prot., 1894-1895; clk. in ch. acctnt.'s off., Feb., 1896; asst. sec., B. C. A. admstn., Apr., 1901; supt. of native affairs, Aug., 1903.

CASTLE-SMITH, C. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Protectorate, Mch., 1912.

CASTOR, C. F., M.B., C.M., F.R.G.S.—Asst. col. surg., G. Coast Col., Feb., 1879; med. offr., Br. Guiana, 1885; med. supt. leper asylum, 1887; is J.P. and coroner.

CATOR, BERTIE ANGELO. — Lieut., R.N. (retired); dep. mast. attendant, Singapore, Feb., 1907; ag. mast. attendant, S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1908.

CATOR, DOUGLAS.—Joined N. Borneo govt. and attached to secretariat, 1889; mag., 3rd cls., 1889; passed Malay lower standard, 1890; higher standard, 1891; ag. asst. govt. sec., 1891; mag., 2nd cls., 1891; dist. offr. at outstations, and held various ag. appts.; sec. to gov., 1893; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Leone, 1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1904; 3rd cls. res., 1906.

CATT, THE HON. A.—Mem. house of assem., S. Australia, 1881-1906; comsnr. of crown lands, S. Australia, June, 1881, to June, 1884; comsnr. of pub. wks., June, 1887, to June, 1889; chmn. of comtees., legis. assem., 1890-1905; a comsnr. of charitable funds since 1903; chmn. of comsnrs. of charitable funds since 1912; has retired from politics.

CATTLEY, GERALD WILDMAN.—B. 1890; ed. Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 29th Apl., 1914.

CAVALIER, A. R.—B. 1882; ed. St. Paul's Schl., London, and Trin. Coll., Melbourne; junr. asst. master, Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Nov., 1911; inspr. of vernacular schls., 8th May, 1914.

CAVE, NORMAN LESLIE.—B. 1893; matric. London Univ., 1908; senr. scholar, St. Paul's schl., 1910; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to National Insurance Comsn., Aug., 1913; to Scotch Educn. Dept., Apl., 1914; to C.O., 25th May, 1914.

CAVENDISH, ALEXANDER.—B. 1878; ed. at Bedford and Hertford Coll., Oxford (exhibnr.); B.A., 1901; cadet, S.S., Jan., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Penang; ag. 4th mag., Singapore; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1903; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Oct., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, 23rd Jan., 1904; ag. supt. of educ., Penang, Apr., 1905; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Singapore, 16th May, 1907; dist. offr. Prov. Wellesley, June, 1908; ag. collr. of land rev., Penang, Nov., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Butterworth, May, 1910; ag. British adviser, Perlis, June, 1910; supt. of census, Kedah and Perlis, Dec., 1910; asst. adviser, Kedah, Oct., 1911.

CELESTIN, LOUIS ALBERT.—Ed. govt. normal schl., Mauritius; teacher in educn. dept., 1874; ag. inspr. of schls., Nov., 1886, to Aug., 1889; dist. cashier, Dec., 1889, to Nov., 1893; ch. inspr. of distilleries, Nov., 1893; ag. supt. of distilleries, Apr. to Oct., 1895; dist. cashier, Flacq, June, 1898; Rose Hill, Jan., 1901; 2nd cls. clk., treasy., June, 1903; ag. supt., inland rev. and distillery branch, Mar., 1909; supt., inland rev., 1912.

CHADWICK, JOHN COURTENAY CHASMAN.—B. 1846; clk. and interp. to the R.M., Inanda div., Natal, Jan., 1868; clk. of the ct., Oct., 1870; acted as R.M. and admstr. of native law on various occasions, 1872-7, at Inanda; J.P. for the Inanda div., Aug., 1875; regisr. of the native high ct., and sec. to native admstn. bd., Nov., 1876; admitted an atty. of the sup. ct., 1878; first class interp. on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Newdigate during Zulu War of 1879 (medal and clasp); admstr. of native law and border agt., Upper Tugela, 1880; R.M., Lions River div., and J.P. for the col., 1882; R.M. and admstr. of native law, Ixopo, Sept., 1886; advocate of sup. ct., 1893; mag., Lions River div., 1897-8; Umgeni divn., 1898; on spec. duty to Maputaland, Oct., 1898; mag. of city div., Pietermaritzburg, 1902; ag. ch. mag., Durban, Jan., 1904, to 1st Feb., 1905; judge, native high ct., July, 1905.

CHALMERS, SIR ROBERT, K.C.B. (1908), C.B. (1900).—B. 1858; ed. City of London schl. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; asst. sec. to the Treasury, 1903; chrmn., Board of Inland Revenue, 1907; permanent sec. of Treasury, 1911; mem. of royal comsn. on Indian finance and currency, 1913; gov. of Ceylon, 5th July, 1913; assumed govt., 18th Oct., 1913; author of "History of Currency in the British Colonies," "A Translation of the Jataka from Pali," etc.

CHAMBERS, CECIL HART.—B. 1876; cashier, St. John's savings bank, Antigua, 1893; acctnt., ditto, 1894; 4th out-door offr., treasy. and cust. dept., 1895; 3rd in-door offr., treasy., Antigua, 1897; audit clk., Dominica, 1900; audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1901; ag. chief audit clk. and federal acctnt., Antigua, May, 1902, to Mar., 1903, and May, 1905, to Feb., 1906; ag. 1st treasy. offr., Montserrat; M.L.C.; comsnr. for oaths, Nov., 1903, to Mar., 1904; financial asst., S. Nigeria, Dec., 1906; supervisor, 1st grade, customs, Nigeria, Jan., 1909; collr., 2nd grade, Jan., 1914.

CHAMBERS, MARCUS STANLEY, M.I.E.E.—B. 1865. Res. engnr. for construction and maintenance of electric light installation at govt. house, Singapore, 1889 to 1892; res. engnr. during construction of govt. electric light and power undertakings at Malta and Gibraltar, 1896 to 1899; controller of govt. electric light depts., Gibraltar, 1899 to 1902; res. engnr. to the Bahamas govt. for lighting of Nassau, 1908 and 1909.

CHAMIER, A. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 20th Dec., 1906; dist. comsnr., Apl., 1913.

CHAMPION, A. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 7th Aug., 1909.

CHAMPION, HERBERT WM.—Govt. storekeeper, Papua, 1st Mar., 1902; treasr., 1st Jan., 1908.

CHANCELLOR, ALEXANDER RICHARD.—Capt. 4th Batt. H.L.I., serv. in W. Indies, Dec., 1895, to June, 1902; asst. supt. of pol., S. Settlmts., Oct., 1902; supt., Tanjong Pagar Dock pol., Nov., 1905; supt. of pol., Singapore, Sept., 1907; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Nov., 1908, to Feb., 1910.

CHANCELLOR, MAJOR SIR JOHN ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1913), C.M.G. (1909), D.S.O.—Major R.E.; served with expedn. to Dongola, 1896, with force at Suakin (medal and Egyptian medal); in operations on N.W. frontier of India, 1897-8, with Tirah exped. force, action of Dargai, (ment. in desps.); sec. to col. def. comtee., Oct., 1906; asst. sec. to Impl. confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; gov., Mauritius, 22nd July, 1911; assumed govt., 13th Nov., 1911.

CHANDLER, SIR WILLIAM KELLMAN, Kt. (1915), C.M.G. (1902), B.A., LL.D.—B. 1857; St. John's Coll., Camb. (1875-79).

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law tripos, 1879-80; called to the bar, Inner Tem., June, 1879; ag. escheator-gen. of Barbados, 1880-81; J.P., 1880; apptd. comsnr. of probates, Dec., 1880; ag. pol. mag. of Bridgetown, Aug. to Nov., 1880; ag. solr.-gen., Nov., 1880, to Mar., 1881; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Mar., 1881, to June, 1883; master-in-chancery, May, 1882; judge of asst. ct. of appeal, June, 1883; mem. of house of assem., Mar., 1881; represented parish of St. Peter until Nov., 1884; M.L.C., 1884; represented Barbados in negotiations at Washington in connection with McKinley Tariff Act, 1891; ag. ch. just., Nov., 1901, to Apr., 1902; ag. col. sec.. July, 1902, to Feb., 1903, and Apr. to Oct., 1903.

CHAPLEAU, SAMUEL EDMOUR ST. ONGE.—Ex-capt. and brevet major, United States army; B. 1839; apptd. sec., dept. of pub. wks., Canada, 1879; sheriff of the N.W.T., 1883; clk. of the Crown in chancery, 1887; clk. of the Senate, clk. of the Parlts. and mast.-in-chancery, 1900.

CHAPLIN, FRANCIS DRUMMOND PERCY.—B. 1866; ed. Harrow and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A.; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1891; pres. of chamber of mines, Transvaal, 1905; M.H.A., Transvaal, 1907-10; M.L.A. for Germiston, Union of South Africa; admstr. of Southern Rhodesia, 1914.

CHAPMAN, ARTHUR, V.D. (1907).—B. 1861; assessor of taxes, Hong Kong, 1889; ag. asst. supt. fire brigade, 1891-92; J.P., 1894; lieut. Hong Kong volunteer corps, 1893; capt., 1897; major, 2nd in comd., 1899; lieut.-col., 1908; ag. comdt. on several occasions; thanks and medal for services during plague, 1894; mem. of comtee. on vol. corps, 1898; commanded volunteers during disturbances in New Territory, 1899; col. aux. forces long serv. medal, 1902; commanded Hong Kong and China Coronation contingent, 1902; sec. to pub. health and bldgs. ordce. comsn., 1906-7; comdt., vol. corps, 2nd Apr., 1907; col. aux. forces offrs. decoration, 1907; commanded Hong Kong Coronation contingent, 1911.

CHAPMAN, HON. AUSTIN.—B. 1864; M.L.A. of N. S. Wales for Braidwood, 1891-1901; M.P. for Eden-Monaro, 1901; retd. to 1st House of Rep., C. of A., 1901; re-elected, 1903; 1st govt. whip in fed. parlmt., 1901-3; min. for defence, 1903-4; postmr.-gen., 5th July, 1905; min. for trade and cust., July, 1907; still sits in H. of R.

CHAPMAN, HON. FREDERICK REVANS.—B. 1849; judge of sup. ct., New Zealand, Sept., 1903; pres. of ct. of arbitn., 1903-7.

CHAPMAN, R. SCOTT.—B. 1878; educ. at Milton Abbas schl., Blandford; admitted to Middle Temple, 1908; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 27th Apl., 1907; passed lower standard Hausa exam., 1912.

CHAPMAN, THOS. HOWARD, M.I.C.E., M.I. Water Engnrs.—B. 1866; ed. Cheveley Hall schl., Plymouth; asst. in Boro' and water engnr.'s off., Plymouth, 1887; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1888; Badulla, 1889; Galle, 1896; seconded to irrigtn. wks., 1898; dist. engnr., Dimbula, 1899; Kosland a, 1901; Kandy, 1903; ag. prov. engnr., E. Prov., 1904; confirmed in apptmt., 1905; ag. fin. asst. to D.P.W., 1906; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1907-08; extra asst. D.P.W., 1909; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1909-10; asst., D.P.W., 1912; dep. D.P.W., Apl., 1913; D.P.W., Aug., 1913; major comdg. Ceylon Engnr. Vols.; M.L.C.; mem. mun. coun., Colombo.

CHASE, WILLIAM HENRY, F.R.C.V.S., Lond., 1907.—Gov. vet. surg., Bechuanaland Prot., 1905; is hon. sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police.

CHATHAM, WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1907), M.I.C.E.—Ed. Roy. High Schl. and Univ., Edin.; asst. to Messrs. Thos. Meik and Son, C.E., Edin., 1880; res. engnr., Bo'ness drainage works, 1883; asst. engnr. dock engnr.'s office, Bristol, 1885; exec. engnr. P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1890; ag. dir. of pub. wks., 1893-94-97-1901; mem. legis. coun., 1897; asst. dir. P.W., 1898; director, 1901; mem. exec. coun., 1901; pres. of san. bd., 1901; water authority and building authority.

CHELL, G. R. H.—Medical offr., E.A.P., Dec., 1908.

CHELMSFORD, 3rd BARON (U.K.), creat. 1858, FREDERIC JOHN NAPIER THESIGER, G.C.M.G. (1912), K.C.M.G.—B. 1868; ed. at Winchester and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. law) 1891; M.A., 1894; Fellow of All Souls, 1892; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1893; mem. of London schl. bd., 1901-4; mem. of L.C.C., 1904; gov. of Queensland, 8th Aug., 1905; gov. of N.S. Wales, 16th Mar., 1909, to Mar., 1913; ag. gov.-gen. of Australia, Dec., 1909, to Jan., 1910; chancellor of the Order of St. M. and St. G., 1914.

CHERMSIDE, SIR HERBERT CHARLES, R.E., G.C.M.G. (1899), K.C.M.G. (1896), C.B.—B. 1850; Roy. Eng., 1870; during Russo-Turkish war, 1876-78, accompd. Turkish troops as mil. attaché; served in Egyp. camp., 1882; and was attached to Egyp. army, 1883 to 1888; in 1896 became Brit. mil. comsnr. and commander of Brit. troops in Crete, and for services there was made K.C.M.G.; appointed to the Curragh district in 1899, and has since served in S. Afr. in commd. of 3rd infant. div.; gov. of Queensland, 1901; resigned 1904.

CHERRETT, B. W.—Medical offr., E.A.P., Jan., 1910; med. offr. of health, Nairobi, Apr., 1913.

CHEVALLIER, CLAUDE LIONEL.—St. Thomas's Hosp.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); late sen. house surg., Miller's Hosp., Greenwich; med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 12th June, 1901; Anglo-German bndry comsn., Apr., 1904; Anglo-Congolese bndry. comsn., 1907.

CHEVALLIER, HARVEY.—Asst. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1890; dist. offr., ditto, Jan., 1896; dist. offr., Dindings, Feb., 1907; ag. res., Labuan, May, 1907; ag. res., Pahang, Jan., 1908; ag. res., Labuan, Oct., 1909; apptd. inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., 1st Jan., 1910, but continued to act as res., Labuan.

CHICHESTER, CHARLES RENFRIC. — Ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and Dublin Univ.; B.A. Dub.; L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S., Ireland; diplomate in public health; licentiate in midwifery, Rotunda, Dub.; dipl. in pub. vaccination; asst. col. surg., Gambia, Mar., 1896; ag. col. surg., Apr. to Nov., 1896, May to Dec., 1898; pres. of bd. of health whilst ag. col. surg.; mem. quarantine bd.; sen. med. offr., So. Nigeria, 1904.

CHING, HARRY BRYANT.—Financial asst., Weihaiwei, 1st Apr., 1903; chief clk., treasy., Fiji, 4th Feb., 1914.

CHIPPENDALL, GEORGE HERBERT.—Sub-lieut. 3rd foot, 1874; lieut. East Kent regt., 1874; capt., Nov., 1883; maj. W. Riding regt., Dec., 1893; lieut.-col., Nov., 1898; comdt. defence force, W. Australia, Dec., 1898; transfd. to commonwealth govt., 1901.

CHITTY, LOUIS OGILVY.—B. 1857; ed. Trin. Coll., Dub.; asst. mr., Harrison Coll., Barbados, 1883-91; headmr. gram. schl., St. Vincent, Sept., 1891, to Dec., 1893; inspr. of schls., St. Vincent, Jan., 1894, to Dec., 1896; inspr. of schls., Jamaica, Jan., 1897, to Mar., 1898; audr. and inspr. of schls., and mem. exec. and leg. couns., Seychelles,

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Apr., 1898; ag. J.P., Praslin, 4th Apr. to 12th June, 1901; audr. only, 1902; ag. treas. and collr. of cust., 1st Oct. to 11th Dec., 1906; ditto, 9th May to 10th Nov., 1907; ditto, and ag. mngr. of savings bank, 8th Feb. to 20th Sept., 1908, and from 9th May to 8th June, 1909; treas., Seychelles, 27th Feb., 1911.

CHRISTCHURCH (New Zealand), 2ND BISHOP OF (founded 1856), RIGHT REV. CHURCHILL JULIUS, —Ed. Worcester Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1869; M.A. 1873; Hon. D.D. 1893; consec. May, 1890.

CHRISTOFFELSZ, WILLIAM SPERLING, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1846; entered col. sec.'s office, Ceylon, 1866; office asst. to col. sec. and offr. of cls. V. of Ceylon civil serv., 1st Jan., 1913.

CHUBB, HON. CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1845; judge of sup. ct., Queensland, since 1889.

CHURCH, ARTHUR FREDERICK.—Ed. at King's Coll., London; asst. engnr., North Cornwall rly., 1893 to 1895; Southampton Dock, 1895 to 1896; Uganda rly., 1896; dist. engnr., Uganda rly., Apr., 1905; supt. of way and works, Uganda rly., Apr., 1909.

CHURCHILL, ALEC FLEMING.—B. 1876; ed. at Streatham Coll., privately, and Univ. Coll., Lond.; apptd. to Ceylon P.W.D., 19th Nov., 1897; ag.-dist. engnr., Ragama, 1st Jan., 1899; ditto, Chilaw, 31st July, 1899; 3rd grade dist. engnr., 27th Aug., 1899; 2nd grade dist. engnr., 12th Sept., 1899; dist. engnr., Kurunegale, 29th Oct., 1902; seconded for spec. serv. as chief asst. engnr., Colombo drainage wks., 22nd Mar., 1903; ag. chief res. engnr., Colombo drainage wks., 3rd May to 3rd Nov., 1906; ag. chief res. engnr., Colombo drainage wks., 4th to 25th Apl., 1908; 1st grade dist. engnr., 13th Sept., 1908; 2nd lieut., Ceylon Light Infantry, 30th Apl., 1909; lieut., ditto, 24th Feb., 1911, attached to Hong Kong Vol. corps; lieut., ditto, 2nd Jan., 1912; capt., ditto, 6th Nov., 1912; ag. chief res. engnr., Colombo Drainage Wks., 30th Apl. to 30th Oct., 1909; 1st asst. dir. of pub. works, Hong Kong, 27th Nov., 1910; mem. of advisory comtee., Hong Kong Tech. Inst., 10th Dec., 1910; J.P., 1911; ag. D.P.W. and mem. exec. and legis. coun. and university coun., 3rd Mar., 1914.

CHURCHILL, RIGHT HON. WINSTON LEONARD SPENCER, P.C. (1907). — M.P. for Oldham, 1900-6; for N.W. Manchester, 1906-8; for Dundee, 1908; late lieut. 4th Queen's Own Hussars; ed. Harrow, Sandhurst; entd. army, 1895; served with Spanish forces in Cuba, 1895 (1st cls. (Spanish) Order of Military Merit); served, attached 31st Punjab Infantry, with Malakand field force, 1897; present at operations in Bajaur, including actions of 16th and 30th Sept. (desps., medal with clasp); served as orderly offr. to Sir W. Lockhart with Tirah exped. force, 1898 (clasp); served, attached 21st Lancers, with Nile exped. force, 1898; present at battle of Khartoum (medal with clasp); contested Oldham (C.) 1899; served as lieut. South Africa Light Horse; acted as correspdt., "Morning Post," South Africa, 1899-1900; taken prisoner, action 15th Nov., but escaped 12th Dec.; present at actions of Acton Homes, Venter's Spruit, Hussar Hill, Cingolo, Monte Cristo, and at battles of Spion Kop, Vaal Krantz, and Pieters: also operations round Dewetsdorp, April, 1900; passage of Sand River, 15th May: engagements of Johannesburg and Diamond Hill, and capture of Pretoria (medal with six clasps); parly. under-sec. of state for the Colonies, Dec., 1905; visited Uganda and E. Africa, 1907; pres. of Bd. of T., 1908; Home sec., 1910; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1911; author of "The Story of the Malakand Field Force"; "The River War"; "Savrola"; "London to Ladysmith, via Pretoria"; "Ian Hamilton's March"; "Life of Lord Randolph Churchill."

CHURMS, W. H.—B. 1890; apptd., after exam., asst. library attendant, C.O., 6th Apl., 1911.

CILLIE, F. P., B.A.—Ed. Stellenbosch; teacher of Dutch, Gymnasium, Stellenbosch, 1903; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., 9th Jan., 1911.

CLARE, HENRY LEWIS.—B. 1858; Ed. Rathmines schl. and Trin. Coll., Dub.; B.A. (1879), M.B., and B. Ch. (1880); M.D., 1897; D.P.H.; jun. res. med. offr., pub. hosp., Kingston, Jamaica, Apr., 1881; dist. med. offr., Dry River dist. and hosp., July, 1882; transfd. to Vere dist., 1883; to Chapelton, 1888; to Spanish Town, 1892; surg. to St. Catherine dist. prison, and to Middlesex and Surrey cty. gaol; dist. med. offr., Kingston, June, 1896; mem. cent. bd. of health; surg.-gen. and M.O.H., Trinidad, Aug., 1907.

CLARENCE, BEVERLEY CHARLES.—B. 1857; ed. St. Mary's Coll. and High Schl., Natal; admitted to the bar, 1878; served with Natal Carbineers in Zulu war, 1878–79; ag. master and regisr. of sup. ct., Natal, 1879–80; practised as advoc. and atty. of sup. ct., 1880–1905, in which time he acted as judge of native high ct. and atty.-gen.; chief mag., Pietermaritzburg, July, 1905.

CLARK, ALLEN MILBOURNE.—B. 1883; entd. Royal Navy, 1900; lieut., 1905; ret., 1907; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comsnr.), Zanzibar, 14th Oct. 1910; ag. consular agt. at Pemba, Dec., 1911 to 13th July, 1912; ag. collr., Zanzibar, 5th Apr. to 19th July, 1913.

CLARK, FRANCIS WILLIAM.—B. 1864; M.D. (Durham), 1900; M.B., 1892; D.P.H. (Camb.), 1891; D.T.M. and H. (Camb.), 1908; M.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1909; L., 1886; M.R.C.S. (England), 1886. —Ed. St. Paul's schl., and St. Barts. and Middlesex hosps.: mem. of Hon. Soc. of Mid. Temple; med. offr. of health and supt. fever hosp., Lowestoft, 1893; med. offr. of health and supt. of statistics, Hong Kong, 1895; dean of medical faculty and lect. on forens. med., Univ. of Hong Kong; mem. sanitary board 1895; president, 1905; J.P. 1896; M.L.C., 1902; M.E.C., 1905; ag. P.C.M.O., 1905-6.

CLARK, GEORGE HARVEY.—B. 1873; ed. Brixton gram. schl., London, and Potsdam schl. Jamaica; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Mar., 1890, to July, 1891 (resigned); admitted solr., sup. ct., Jamaica, 17th Sept., 1897; clk. of cts., St. Mary, Jamaica, 2nd Nov., 1903; super. res. mag., Dec., 1903, to May, 1904; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, 1st Aug. to 29th Nov., 1904; ag. res. mag., Clarendon, Aug. to Sept., 1905; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, 12th Aug., 1905; ag. res. mag., St Mary, June, 1906, 2nd July, 1906, to 8th Aug., 1907, and from 12th to 16th Nov., 1907; ag. res. mag., St. Thomas, in 1909; ditto, Clarendon, in 1910; ag. asst. res. mag., Kingston, in 1910; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, in 1911 and 1912; ditto, Portland, for 6 wks. in 1912; res. mag., St. Mary, 1st Feb., 1913.

CLARK, JOHN PERCIVAL.—Ed. at Aberdeen gram. schl.; works and inspection under English Board of Agriculture; survr., E. Africa Prot., 26th July, 1904.

CLARK, W. E.—B. 1863; entd. pub. serv., Jamaica, 1879; sub-inspr., Jamaica constab., 1890; commanded constab. depôt, 1901-1908; wounded during riots at Montego Bay, St. James, 1902; ag. dep. inspr.-gen. of constab., 1912; dep. inspr.-gen., 1913; inspr.-gen. of police, and comdt. of local forces, Barbados, 1913.

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CLARK, SIR WM. MORTIMER, KT. BACH. (1907), K.C.—Called to the bar, Ontario, 1861; Q.C., 1887; lieut.-gov., Ontario, 1903-1908.

CLARKE, SIR CHAS. MANSFIELD, Bart., G.C.B. (1901); G.C.V.O. (1903).—B. 1839; entd. Army, 1856; served in N. Zealand, 1861-66 (medal); Zulu war (promoted brevet.-col., C.B., medal and clasp), 1879; Basutoland, 1880-81; commdt.-gen. of col. forces at Cape of Good Hope, 1880-82; A.A.G., War Office, 1884; D.A.G., Ireland, 1886-88; maj.-gen. commanding 3rd infantry brig., Aldershot, 1889-92; D.A.G. at headquarters, 1892-93; com.-in-chief and lieut.-gen. commanding the Forces, Madras, 1893-98; quartermaster-gen. to the Forces, 1899; gov., Malta, 1903-1907.

CLARKE, SIR FIELDING, KT. BACH. (1894), LL.B.—B. 1851; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Easter, 1876; N.E. circuit; atty.-gen. of Fiji, 1881; ag. ch. just. and ch. judicial comsnr. for the W. Pacific, 1882 to 1883, and again 1884; confirmed, 1885; puisne judge, Hong Kong, 1888; ch. just., 1891; ch. just., Jamaica, 1896.

CLARKE, GEORGE HERBERT.—B. 1874; prin. teacher of bd. schl., Calabash Bay, Andros Is., Bahamas, Feb., 1897, to Dec., 1902; asst. res. just., Dec., 1902; ag. asst. res. just., coroner, public vaccinator for Berry Is., revising offr., regisr. of births, deaths, and marriages, 1907; Out Island comsnr. (3rd div.), 1909; comsnr. (2nd div.), 1912.

CLARKE, J. C. O.—Midshipman, R.N.R., 1898; ag. sub.-lieut., 1901; sub.-lieut., 1903; lieut., 1905; N. Nigeria marine, 1906; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1st April, 1908.

CLARKE, ROBERT ARTHUR.—B. 1870; ed. at Wesleyan High Schl., B. Honduras; entd. post office dept., B. Hond., 1893; asst. warehouse-keeper, 1895; 3rd cust. offr., 1897; 2nd ditto, 1898; 1st excise offr., 1900; 2nd cls. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, 1902; 1st cls. ditto, 1907.

CLARKE, THOMAS LISLE EVELYN, M.D., C.M., McGill (1911).—B. 1885; ed. at the Lodge Schl. and Harrison Coll., Barbados, and McGill Univ., Montreal; junr. res. surgeon, general hosp., Barbados, Aug., 1911; med. offr., Virgin Is., May, 1912; ag. comsnr. and mag., May, 1912; mem. of quarantine bd., health offr., mem. of exec. coun., and J.P., Virgin Is., July, 1912; ag. comsnr., Virgin Is., 9th Apr., 1913 to 7th Jan., 1914.

CLARKE, WILLIAM ESDAILE CATTLEY.—B. 1864; ed. at Aberdeen Univ.; M.A., Aberdeen; formerly inspr. of schls. in Cape Colony; sec. to educn. dept., Transvaal, 1906; inspr. of secondary schls., Transvaal, 1911.

CLARKE, WILLIAM JAMES.—Joined Natal Mounted Police, 1878; served through Zulu war, 1879 (medal with clasp); accompd. ex-Empress Eugenie on her tour through Natal and Zululand, 1880; served in Basutoland war, 1880 (medal with clasp); served in Transvaal campaign, 1881, present at battle of Laing's Nek; accompd. mission to Pondoland, 1887; with mission to Tongoland, under Col. Sir R. Martin, in 1888, and with the Portuguese-Swazi bndry. comsn., 1888; ag. res. mag. and admstr. of Native law for Ixopo div., 1889-90; apptd. crim. investgn. offr., 1895; commanded Natal police field force on S. border during disturbances in E. Griqualand, 1897, and in Zululand, 1898; took part in Boer war, 1899-1902; commanded N.P. field force, in operations round Ladysmith, and during the siege; present at capture of Boer guns on Gun hill, and at battle of Cæsar's Camp, on 6th Jan., 1900; with cav. brig. in attack on Botha's Pass, 1900; attached to the F.I.D.; was intell. offr. with Gen. Dartnell's column in the operations under Gen. French in E. Transvaal, and was sent by the latter gen. on spec. mis. to Zululand, 1901; joined Gen. Bullock's col. as intell. offr. in the E. Transvaal, 1901; ag. intell. offr. with General Dartnell's col. in O.R.C., 1901. In charge of sec. serv. dept. in Natal, 1902; sent by Gen. Bruce Hamilton on spec. mis. to Zululand, and was afterwards intell. offr. on that gen.'s staff, in the operations in S.E. Transvaal (medal with 4 clasps); accompd. the Prime Min. of Natal to England, in the capacity of sec., to attend the coronation, 1902; asst. comsnr., Natal pol., 1st Dec., 1904; ag. ch. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1905; served as chief of staff to Col. Mansel during Natal rebellion, 1906; ch. comsnr. of pol., 1st Nov., 1906; special duty in Transvaal to advise on re-organisation of S.A.C., 1906; commanded S. African police contingent at the coronation of H.M. King George V., in London, 1911.

CLARRY, LEWIS FREDERICK.—B. 1873; ed. at high schls., Millbrook and Toronto; called to the bar, Ontario, 1898; dep. atty.-gen., Alberta, Nov., 1910.

CLAUSON, MAJOR SIR JOHN E., R.E., K.C.M.G. (1913), C.M.G. (1904), C.V.O. (1912).—B. 1866; ed. at Clifton and R.M.A., Woolwich; 1st cls. hons., B.A., Lond., 1887; admitted to Inner Temple, 1897; lieut., R.E., 1885; designed pontoon equipment of army, 1889; passed staff coll. (1st), 1893; employed at army headqrs., 1895; sec. to army rly. council, 1897; sec. to mobilization comtee., 1898; sec. to col. def. comtee. (acting 1899) 1900; chief sec. to govt. of Cyprus, Oct., 1906; lieut.-gov. and chief sec. to govt., Malta, 1911; high comsnr., Cyprus, 11th Dec., 1914.

CLAXTON, THOMAS FOLKES, F.R.A.S.—B. 1874; joined mag. and met. dept. R. Obser., Greenwich, Feb., 1890; apptd. asst. dir. Royal Alfred Obser., Mauritius, Jan., 1896; dir., Dec., 1896; sec. met. soc., Maur., mem. and hon. sec. of bd. of directors of institute and museum, and mem. of comtee. of primary educn.; dir., Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, June, 1912; J.P., April, 1913.

CLAYTON, ARTHUR GARDNER—Ed. Marlbro Coll.; 3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Sept., 1880; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, July, 1892; clk. of council, Jan., 1898; priv. sec. to gov. of Br. Honduras, Jan., 1897, to Oct., 1898; office asst. to col. sec., Ceylon, 22nd Sept., 1899; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec. and clk. to legis. coun., 24th May, 1900; addtl. asst. col. sec. and clk. to legis. coun., 1st Sept., 1901; ag. treas. in addition to his own duties, 27th April to 10th May, 1910, and from 27th April, 1913.

CLAYTON, L. H.—B.A., Camb.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1895; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese at Singapore, May, 1897; also of Penang, Aug., 1897; passed final exam. in Chinese, Mar., 1899; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Feb., 1899; confirmed 4th mag., Aug., 1899; ag. asst. protector of Chinese, Singapore, Oct., 1899; dist. offr., Christmas I., May, 1901; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Apr., 1904; asst. ditto, Singapore, May, 1904, but cont. to act in Penang; supt. of Indian immigrn., Sing. and F.M.S., 1907.

CLAYTON, REGINALD JOHN BYARD.—B. 1875; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1898; attached to land off., Batang Padang, July, 1899; in charge Kuala Kangsar treasy., Dec., 1899; passed final law exam., Feb., 1900; ag. regisr., Taiping, Apl., 1900; ag. mag., Larut, May, 1900; ag. collr., land rev., Matang, Aug., 1900; in charge of

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Matang dist., Sept., 1900; passed final language exam., Nov., 1900; ag. collr. of land rev., Matang, Jan., 1901; ditto, Batang Padang, Feb., 1901; 1st cls. mag., Perak, Dec., 1901; asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, Jan., 1902; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, Feb., 1904; ditto, Kinta, June, 1904; and dep. regisr. of titles, Perak South, till June, 1905; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Oct., 1906.

CLEARE, W. T.—B. 1867; Resident just. and collr. of cust., Biminis, Bahamas, Nov., 1899; ditto, Long Island, Mar., 1901; ditto, Green Turtle Cay., Abaco, 1906; Out Island comsnr. (2nd div.), 1909.

CLELAND, WILLIAM LENNOX, M.B., A.M., Edin. (1876).—B. 1847; asst. med. offr. Derby county asyl., Eng., 1877; res. med. offr. Parkside lun. asyl., S. Australia, and asst. col. surg., 1878; res. med. offr., Adelaide and Parkside lun. asyls., and col. surg., S. Australia, 1896; ceased to be res. med. offr., Adelaide Lun. Asyl., which was closed in 1903; is now chief med. offr. of the lunacy dept., and col. surg.

CLEMENT, HON. WM. HENRY POPE, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1858; ed. pub. schls., Ontario and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1880; legal adviser to, and mem. of Yukon council, 1898; county court judge, Yale dist., B. Columbia, 1905; judge, supreme ct., B. Columbia, 1906.

CLEMENTI, C.—Ed. St. Paul's schl. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy, 1894; B.A., 1898; M.A., 1901), hon. mention Hertford schl., 1895; 1st cl. mods., 1896; hon. mention Ireland and Craven schl., 1896; Boden Sanskrit scholar, 1897; prox. acc. Gaisford (Greek Prose), 1897; 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1898; prox. acc. Chancellor's Latin essay, 1899; cadet, Hong Kong, 1899; passed cadet, 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., and ag. clk. of councils, Dec., 1900, to Oct., 1901; asst. regisr.-gen., Aug., 1901; mem. bd. of examrs. in Chinese, Apr., 1902; seconded for spec. serv. under govt. of India, May, 1902; J.P., June, 1902; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of councils, Sept., 1902, to June, 1903; sec. interpretation bd., Dec., 1902; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, April to June, 1903; mem. of land ct., New Territories, Dec., 1903; ag. asst. land offr. and pol. mag., New Territories, May, 1905, to Sept., 1906; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Oct., 1907; attended Internat. Opium Conf. at Shanghai, Feb., 1909; priv. sec. to H.E. the Admstr., 30th Apr., 1910; ag. col. sec., and mem. exec. and legis. couns., 22nd Feb. to 6th June, 1911, 29th Nov., 1911, to 1st Feb., 1912, and from 16th Mar., to 3rd July, 1912; sec. to govt., B. Guiana, 1913.

CLEVELAND, ROBT. ACHILLES.—B. 1864; ed. Univ. Coll. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (England); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); D.T.M.H. (Camb.); med. offr., Cayon dist., St. Kitts, 1890; ditto, Georgetown, Saint Vincent, 1892; dist. med. offr., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1894; ditto, Nicosia, 1895; ag. ch. med. offr., Cyprus, 1895 and 1900; mem. of municipal comsn., Nicosia; passed colloquial standard exam. in mod. Greek; ag. ch. med. offr., 1906 and 1908; ch. med. offr., 1909; offl. M.L.C., 1910.

CLEVERTON, T. C. A., M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—Med. offr., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1908; med. offr., Labuan, Mar., 1908.

CLIFFORD, SIR HUGH CHARLES, K.C.M.G. (1909); C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1866; joined Perak service, 1883; passed in Malay, Feb., 1885; collr. land rev., Kuala Kangsar, Mar., 1885; on special service to Pahang, 1887 (recd. thanks of S. of S.); ag. govt. agt. there, 1887-8; supt., Ulu Pahang, 1889; ag. Br. res. Pahang, Sept., 1890, to Mar., 1891, Apr. to Dec., 1891, and from Feb., 1893; took a leading part in suppression of Pahang rebellion, 1892; sec. to govt., Selangor, Dec., 1894, but continued to act as res. of Pahang; visited Cocos-Keeling Is. as special comsnr., June, 1894; led armed exped. into native states of Trēnggānu and Kēlantan to effect capture of fugitive rebel leaders, Mar.-June, 1895 (recd. thanks S. of S.); res., Pahang, July, 1896; gov. of North Borneo and Labuan, 1899 to 1901; Br. res., Pahang, 1901; ag. col. sec., Trinidad and Tobago, Sept., 1903; confirmed, 14th Sept., 1904; sent on deputation to B. Guiana in Nov., 1905, to enquire into municipal institutions; admstd. govt., 26th Mar. to 30th Aug., 1904, and from 1st Apr. to 23rd Oct., 1906; col. sec., Ceylon, 3rd May, 1907; admstd. govt., 11th July to 3rd Aug., 1907, 3rd June to 11th Oct., 1909, 30th June to 17th Nov., 1911, and from 23rd Nov., 1911, to 3rd Jan., 1912; gov., G. Coast, 9th Sept., 1912; assumed govt., 26th Dec., 1912; is part author, with Sir Frank Swettenham, of a Malayan dictionary, and author of more than a dozen books, mostly on Malayan subjects, and of a translation of the penal code into Malay.

CLIFT, HON. J. AUGUSTUS, K.C.—Called to the bar, 1884; M.H.A. Newfoundland, 1889; speaker of assembly, 1891; clk. of assembly, 1893-97; elected to assembly, representing Twillingate dist., 1900; re-elected, 1904; min. of agric. and mines and mem. of cabinet, 1904.

CLIFTON, ROBERT CECIL, I.S.O. (1904).—B. 1854; landing waiter and postmr., Bunbury, W. Australia, 1873; 2nd clk., lands and survey dept., 1874; 2nd clk., customs, 1876; ch. clk., land and survey dept., Apr., 1880; under sec. for lands, 1891.

CLINCKETT, ROBERT JAMES. — Entered provost marshal's office, Barbados, as jun. clk. in 1869; accntnt. in 1870; acted as provost marshal from Feb. to Sept., 1879; again in 1880; resig. 1880; apptd. official assignee, 1st Oct. 1882; served as mem. of health and quarantine bds., from 10th Oct., 1899, to 6th May, 1901; acted as mast.-in-chancery, from Nov., 1901, to Apr., 1902; mem. of educn. bd.; gov. of "Harrison" and "Queen" Colls. and Combermere schl.; M.L.C., from 10th Oct., 1899, to 24th Mar., 1903.

CLOUGH, ERNEST MARSHALL OWEN.—B. 1877; ed. at the Mercers' Schl. and in Germany; served in S. African war, H.A.C. field battery (Queen's medal with clasps), 1901-02; sec. to Pretoria asylum under mil. admstn., 1901; priv. sec. to Sir R. Solomon, K.C.M.G., 1901-1903; accompanied Sir R. Solomon when representing S. Africa at Delhi Durbar, 1903 (medal); clk. of exec. and legis. couns., Transvaal, 1903-1907; clk. of legis. coun., Transvaal, 1907-1910; clk. of senate, Union of S. Africa, 1910; recd. Union commemoration medal; admitted sworn translator (English-Dutch) of Transvaal sup. ct., 1908; J.P.; author of the "South African Parliamentary Manual."

CLUTE, HON. ROGER CONGER, K.C.—B. 1848; ed. at Stirling gram. schl. and Albert Univ.; called to the bar, 1874; K.C., 1890; roy. comsr. to inquire into death of Fraser and McDonald, 1898; roy. comsnr. to inquire into labour troubles in B. Columbia, 1899; chmn. of roy. comsn. on Chinese and Japanese immign. into Canada, 1900-1; puisne judge of exchequer div. of high ct. of just., for Ontario, 1905.

COATES, ARTHUR ROBERT.—B. 1856; clk., immign. dept., Fiji, 1889; inspr. Ind. immigrs., inspr. nat. lab., 1892; stip. mag., Savu Savu and

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Taviuni, 1900; provl. inspr., Macuata and Bua, 1901; agt.-gen., immign., 1904; mem., exec. and legis. couns.

COATES, J.—Asst. govt. printer, Uganda Prot., 27th May, 1910; ag. supt., govt. press, E. Africa Prot., June, 1911, to Feb., 1912.

COBB, W. GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—Cert. of London S.T.M.: medical officer, N. Nigeria (W.A.M.S.), 24th April, 1912.

COBHAM, CLAUDE DELAVAL, C.M.G.(1902).—B. 1842; ed. Rugby, and Univ. Coll., Oxon B.A. (honours), 1866; B.C.L., M.A., 1869; late M.R.A.S. asst. comsnr., Larnaca, Cyprus, Oct. 1, 1878; comsnr. of Larnaca, Mar. 18, 1879; ag. ch. sec. to govt., on three occasions; ag. ch. collr. of customs, 1886; retired, 1908; has edited a Bibliography of Cyprus, and "Excerpta Cypria," and translated Mariti's "Travels in Cyprus," the story of "Omm Haram," and Graziani's narrative of the siege of Nicosia and Famagusta.

COCHRANE, C. S., M.I.C.E.—Grad. at Trin. Coll., Dub., 1868; was employed on rly. wks. in S. America, 1871-74; asst. engnr. on the Cape Govt. rlys., 1874; ag. dist. engnr., 1877; engnr. in the pub. wks. dept., Trinidad, 1878; engnr. in charge of surveys, 1879.

COCHRANE, HON. FRANCIS.—B. 1852; ed. St. Thomas, Quebec; min. of lands and mines (now lands, forests and mines), Ontario, 30th May, 1905; mem. of the P.C. for Canada, and min. of rlys. and canals in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911.

COCHRANE, HON. THOMAS, H.A.E., M.P.—Ed. at Eton; served in 93rd Highlanders and Scots Guards; hon. major, 4th Batt. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; J.P., Fife; D.L. for Renfrewshire; M.P. for North Ayrshire; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, June, 1895, to Feb., 1901; on active service in the S. African War, 1900; U.S. of S., Home Office, 1902.

COCKBURN, THE HON. SIR JOHN ALEX., K.C.M.G. (1900); M.D. (Lond.).—B. 1850; mem. of house of assem., S. Australia, 1884-1898; min. of educn., 1885, to June, 1887; premier and ch. sec., 1889-90; again min. of educn. and agricul., 1893; agt.-gen. for S. Australia in London, 1898-1901.

CODERRE, HON. LOUIS, K.C., B.A., LL.B.—B. 1865; ed. primary schl., St. Ours, Hyacinthe and Montreal Colleges and Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1892; now head of the firm Coderre and Coderre, advocates, Montreal; city attorney, St. Henri, 1896-1905; syndic of the Montreal bar, 1904-1909; unsuccessful cand. for Quebec legislature, 1908, and for H. of C. in same year; elcc. to H. of C. for Hochelaga, Sept., 1911; sworn of the P.C. for Canada and sec. of state, Oct., 1912; also min. of mines, 1913.

CODRINGTON, HUMPHREY WILLIAM.—B. 1879; ed. Winchester and New Coll. Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1903; off. asst., Galle Kachcheri, July, 1904; Batticaloa Kachcheri, Jan., 1905; Kurunegala Kachcheri, May, 1906; Kandy Kachcheri, Nov., 1906; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Aug., 1907; off. asst. to govt. agt.; Colombo, Nov., 1907; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Dec., 1908; ditto, Kegalla, Aug., 1911; addtl. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam and Chilau, Aug., 1914.

CODRINGTON, STEWART.—B. 1874; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; ag. sub.-inspr. of schls., Malacca, May, 1899; ag. supt. Malay coll., Mar., 1900; ag. distr. offr., Malacca, Oct., 1900; distr. offr., Penang, Aug., 1902; ag. 2nd mag., Penang; June, 1907; ag. dist. offr., Butterworth, Jan., 1908, dist. offr. Xmas Is., Feb., 1910, but cont. to act in Butterworth; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1910; promoted to Cls. III., 1st Jan., 1912, and continued to act as 2nd asst. col. sec.

COGHLAN, FREDERICK ALBERT.—B. 1859; Under sec., chief secretary's dept., New South Wales, Aug., 1910-1914; auditor-gen., N.S.W., May, 1914.

COGHLAN, SIR TIMOTHY AUGUSTINE, KT. BACH. (1914), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1856; ed. Sydney gram. schl.; apptd. to pub. wks. dept., 1873; assoc. mem. Inst. of Civil Engnrs., 1882; asst. engnr. harbours and rivers dept., 1884; govt. statistician, 1886; registr. of friendly societies, 1892; honry. fellow roy. statis. soc., 1893; mem. of pub. ser. bd., 1896; justice of the peace, 1896; roy. comsnr. to inquire into the working of the marine bd., 1896; roy. comsnr. to inquire into working of Sydney water supply and sewerage bd., 1897; supervised the N. S. Wales census of 1891; pres. of the confce. of Australian statisticians to determine the population of the colonies, and to arrange for a uniform census of Australasia, 1900; agent-gen. for N.S. Wales in London, since Feb., 1905; author of "Wealth and Progress of N. S. Wales," "The Seven Colonies of Australasia," "Childbirth, a Study in Statistics," "Notes on the Financial Aspect of Australian Federation," "Report on the Eleventh Census of N. S. Wales," "Treatise on the Deaths of Women in Childbirth," "Picturesque N. S. Wales," "Child Measurement," "Discharge of Streams in Relation to Rainfall," "Australia and New Zealand" (with Hon. T. T. Ewing), "Progress of Australia in the 19th Century," &c.

COHEN, E.—B. 1882; clk., Cape govt. rlys., May, 1900; transfd. to Imperial Mil. Rlys., Nov., 1900; transfd. to Bech. Prot. service and attached to office of high comsnr. for S. Africa, Aug., 1901.

COHEN, W. S.—Ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; 2nd class tripos, 1893; M.A.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; sec., imigrn. (temporary), O.R.C., 1902.

COLE, A. H.—B. 1874; clk., educn. off., Bahamas, 1889; sec. to bd. of educn., 1901; keeper of prison, 1907, supt. of prisons, S. Nigeria, 1913.

COLE, ARNOLD KIRTLAND.—B. 1884; sec. to bd. of eductn., Bahamas, 1907; ag. res. justice, Rum Cay, 1908; ag. inspr. and genl. supt. of schools, 1910, 1911, 1913; 3rd clk., treasy. dept., 1913; 1st clk., P.O., 1914.

COLENBRANDER, HERMAN JAMES.—B. 1863; clk. for imigrn. purposes, Zulu border agency, Lower Tugela div., Natal, 3rd Nov., 1881; 3rd cls. clk., and Zulu and Dutch interp., mag.'s ct., Umsinga, 26th Jan., 1887; clk. of mag.'s ct., Umvoti, Aug., 1889; Dundee, July, 1893; Klip River, May, 1895; ch. clk. to mag., Durban, Aug., 1901; asst. mag., Durban, July, 1902; mag., Umlazi div. (Pinetown), Mar., 1905; has acted as mag. on several occasions at Dundee, Weenen, Ladysmith, Ixopo, Umgeni, Greytown, Howick, Newcastle and Alexandra divs.; mag. for the colony, 1902; J.P. for the colony, 1904; served through siege of Ladysmith.

COLL, SIR ANTHONY MICHAEL, KT., BACH (1912).—Ed. Haileybury, and Exeter Coll., Oxon; M.A. and B.C.L., 1888; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1887; pol. mag., Gibraltar, 1892; atty.-gen., 1901; K.C., 1902; ag. ch. just. and ag. col. sec., on various occasions; chief just., Jamaica, 1911.

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COLLENS, JAMES HENRY, V.D. (1902).—Principal, govt. training school, Port of Spain, Trinidad, 1878, and govt. statist, 1900; lieut. Trinidad volunteers, 1880; capt., 1885; major, 1902; elected on first bd. of directors, civil service widows' and orphans' fund, 1890; author of "Guide to Trinidad," and other works; ag. supt. govt. printing dept., Dec., 1891; ag. postmr.-gen., 1893, 1895, 1897, 1898; ag. insptr. of schls., 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902; inspr. of schls., Aug., 1903; commanded the Trinidad lt. inf. contingent at His Majesty's coronation, 1902.

COLLER, FRANK HERBERT.—B. 1866; ed. Westminster schl. and Christ's Coll., Oxford; 1st cls. class. mods.; 1st cls. lit. hum.; M.A.; pres. of Oxford Union Society, 1890; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1893; ch. just., St. Lucia, 1912.

COLLET, Sir WILFRED, K.C.M.G. (1915), C.M.G. (1897). — B. 1856; ed. at Univ. Coll. schl., Lond.; LL.B., Lond., 1889; 1st cls. intermed., 1889, and final, 1903; provisional 2nd clk., native dept., Fiji, Jan., 1881; inspr. of imigrts. and asst. native comsnr., Jan., 1883; secc. W. Pacific high comsn., Oct., 1884; dist. comsnr. Cyprus, 1897; also British deleg. of Evqaf, 1901; ag. rec.-gen., 1900-01, and in 1902 and 1904; col. sec., Br. Hond., 18th Oct., 1905; admstg. govt., 18th Oct., 1905, to 12th Aug., 1906, 8th May, 1908, to 9th Jan., 1909, and from 5th Aug., 1911, to 10th Apl., 1912; gov., B. Hond., 30th Apl., 1913; assumed govt., 19th May, 1913.

COLLETT, J.W., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—Med. offr., S. Nigeria, 1901; author of "Text Book of Physiology and Hygiene."

COLLIE, JAMES.—Apptd. clk. in financial adviser's office, O.R.C., 6th June, 1900; examr. of accts., audit dept., 1st July, 1901; ch. clk. and acctnt., treasy., 1st July, 1902; ag. asst. col. treas., Aug., 1905, to Feb., 1906, and May to Nov., 1906; asst. col. treas., 1st July, 1907; under treasr., 1st July, 1909; ag. under sec. for finance, 31st May, 1910; asst. cont. and audr.-gen., 17th July, 1910; deputy ag. offr. and acctnt., dept. of agric., 1st Dec., 1911.

COLLIER, FREDERICK WILLIAM, I.S.O. (1907).—Third clk., govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, Nov., 1869; 2nd clk., Dec., 1870; record clk., Jan., 1877; ch. clk. and sec. to the quarantine bd., Dec., 1879; has acted as asst. govt. sec., and clk. to the ct. of policy and the combined ct. on several occasions since July, 1880; postmr.-gen., 1888.

COLLIER, HON. PHILIP, M.L.A.—Min. for mines and rlys., W. Australia, Oct., 1911.

COLLINS, ARTHUR ERNEST, C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1871; ed. at City of Lond. schl. and Camb.; scholar of Trin. Coll., 1890; 1st class classic. tripos, 1893; B.A., 1893; M.A., 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in C.O., June, 1894; priv. sec. to Sir E. Wingfield, Mar., 1897; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Feb., 1898; 1st class clk., Nov., 1898; sec. of S.S. currency comtee., 1902-3; prin. clk., May, 1907; mem. of W. African currency comtee., 1911-12; joint editor of C.O. List since 1898.

COLLINS, CHARLES HENRY, B.A., Lond.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 12th Nov., 1910; attached to the Kurunegala Kachcheri, 16th Dec., 1910; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Apl., 1912; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, Sept., 1912; office asst., Kandy Kachcheri, July, 1913; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, June, 1914.

COLLINS, JAMES ALLISON.—Served for short period in 1876-1877 as priv. sec. to state pres. of O.F.S., and as clk. to the treasr.-gen.; left O.F.S. service to serve as teacher in a govt. aided schl. in Cape Colony; rejoined O.F.S. serv. as asst. regisr. of higher cts., June, 1879; representative orphan master, Feb., 1885; landdrost, Ladybrand, Nov., 1887; ditto, Winburg, Mar., 1894; under govt. sec., July, 1897; mag., Bloemfontein, Mar., 1900; asst. sec. to adminstn., O.R.C., Sept., 1901; asst. col. sec., June, 1902; master of the High Court, Mar., 1903.

COLLINS, JOSEPH THOMAS, M.A., LL.M.—Scholar and medallist of Trin. Coll., Melbourne; exhibitioner, scholar and honourman in arts and laws, Melbourne Univ.; barrister-at-law, Victoria, 1894; legal adviser to Roy. Comsn. on Local Govt. Law, 1902; mem. and subsequently chmn. of Roy. Comsn. on Unification or Federation of Municipalities in Victoria, 1903-5; parly. draughtsman, Victoria, since July, 1910; author, in conjunction with Mr. C. H. Meaden, of "Local Government Law and Practice."

COLLINS, COL. ROBERT JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1911); I.S.O., (1909); V.D. (1902).—Clk., militia office, 1865-77, including sub-storekeeper, P.W.D., New Zealand, 1871 to 1877; store audit, 1877-8; clk. in treasy., 1878-9; 1st clk., treasy., 1879-85; clk.-in-charge, 1885-90; acctnt. to treasy., 1890-1906; asst. secc., 1903-6; sec. to treasy., paymaster-gen. and recvr.-gen. 1906-1910; also finance mem., N.Z. coun. of defence, 1906-1910; contr. and audr.-gen. for N.Z. since 1910; J.P., 1904; has served in N.Z. volunteers since 1865; colonel, 1907; lieut.-col., N.Z. militia, for services rendered in connection with enrolment of S. Africa contingent, 1902; exec. offr., N.Z. rifle assoc., since 1879; stat. offr., ditto, 1886-1903; ch. exec. offr., 1904; commdt., N.Z. Bisley rifle team (winners of Kolapore cup), 1904; hon. A.D.C. to gov., 1911; chmn., pub. debts sinking funds comsnrs.

COLLINS, ROBT. MUIRHEAD, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1852; retired lieut. R.N.; entered R.N., 1866; served in flying squadrons in 1868 and 1872; sub-lieut., June, 1872; served on Channel and Australian stations to 1876; lieut., June, 1876; apptd. to Victorian naval forces (Australia), Dec., 1878; comdr. Victorian naval forces, 1884; sec. for defence for Victoria, 1888; sec. to dept. of defence, Commonwealth of Aust., 1st Mar., 1901; is now offl. sec. in Great Britian for the C. of A.

COLLISSON, PERCIVAL LORIMER.—B. 1883; ed. at Warminster and King's Coll., London; apptd. examr., E. and A. dept., 1901; col. aud. branch, Sept., 1905; examr. of accts., O.R.C., Jan., 1906; rejoined col. aud. branch, Jan., 1908; asst. auditor, N. Nigeria, Sept., 1908; ag. local auditor, 1909-10.

COLLYMORE, H. W.—Supernum. G.P.O., Barbados, Oct., 1876; ag. 3rd clk., 1878; 3rd clk., record branch, col. sec.'s office, Mar., 1879; 3rd clk., correspdnce. branch, Jan., 1881; ag. 2nd clk., 1883; ag. pub. librn., 1884; 2nd clk. correspdnce. branch, col. sec.'s office, July, 1884; ag. ch. clk., June, 1893, to Apr., 1894; Aug. to Dec., 1895, and July to Nov., 1896; sec. highways comsn., 1893-6; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. of legis. coun., Jan., 1898; J.P., 1909.

COLLYNS, JOHN MOORE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 1900; M.B., Lond., 1904; D.P.H., Lond., 1904.—Ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton, Devon, and St. Bartholomew's Hosp.; certif. of Schl. of Trop. Med., Lond., 1905; civil surg., S. African campaign; Queen's Medal with five clasps; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 6th July, 1906.

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COLMAN, EUGENE ERNEST.—B.A. Cantab.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1902; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Oct., 1903; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1904; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., Mar., 1906; asst. to res., Malacca, July, 1910.

COLMER, JOSEPH G., C.M.G. (1888).—B. 1856; priv. sec. to first high comsnr. for Canada, and sec. of emigrn. dept. of Canadian govt. offices, Lond., 1880; apptd. sec. to office of high comsnr., 1881; acted as interim sec. to colonization bd. since its formation, Dec., 1888, and formally apptd. as such Nov., 1891; res., Mar., 1903.

COLOMBO, 4th BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. REGINALD STEPHEN COPLESTON, D.D.—Formerly fellow and tutor, St. John's Coll., Oxford; consec., Dec., 1875.

COLSON, FREDERICK.—B. 1854; entd. Canadian civ. ser. as 2nd cls. clk., dept. of S. of S. of Canada, 1885; acctnt, 1885; 1st cls. clk., 1889; ch. clk. and acctnt., 1904.

COLVILLE, ERNEST FREDERICK. — Ed. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1901; asst. res., Nyasaland Prot., Mar., 1905; ag. asst. chief sec., Mar., 1914; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov., Sept., 1914.

COLVILLE, J. W.—Clk., lands dept., Victoria, apptd. 1863; head of registry of that dept., Jan., 1878; sec. cent. bd. of health, May, 1885.

COMBE, RALPH MOLYNEUX.—Ed. at Haileybury Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1897; Crown advocate, E. Africa Prot., 4th Aug., 1905; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1907; atty.-gen. E.A.P., 1912; atty.-gen., Nigeria, 1913.

COMISSIONG, TYRRELL MILDMAY.—Ed. at S.E. College, Ramsgate; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1895; joined Grenada bar, Oct., 1895; ag. pol. mag. on several occasions, 1898 to 1905; pol. mag., W. Dist., 1st Aug., 1905.

COMISSIONG, WILLIAM SAYER, C.M.G. (1911), K.C. — Admitted to the bar, Grenada, 1867; escheator-gen., July, 1872; has acted on numerous occasions as atty.-gen. and as ch. just.; is an unofficial member of legis. coun.

CONDELL, CLAUDE F., B. es L., F.R.G.S.—Ed. Edinburgh Acad., Stonyhurst Coll. and Paris Univ., honours, London Univ., matric.; certificat d'aptitude à l'enseignement des langues vivantes, Paris; cert. of regisn., column B, teachers registn. coun.; lecturer on mod. languages and English literature, Paris, 1895; ed. dept. Malta, 1900; examr. in French and German, Malta R.A. exam.; mem. of bd. of examrs. for Malta civ. ser.; inspr. of schls., St. Lucia, 1905; govt. examr. of secondary schls., Grenada, 1905; ag. M.L.C., St. Lucia, 1906; govt. deleg. to agric. conf., Jamaica, 1907.

CONEYBEER, FREDERICK WILLIAM.—M.H.A., South Australia, 1893; min. of educn., 3rd Dec., 1908, to 5th June, 1909; min. of educn., 1910–12.

CONNAH, THOS. WM., I.S.O. (1907).—B. 1844; under sec. to treasurer's dept., Queensland, 1901; now auditor-general.

CONRADIE, DAVID GEORGE.—B. 1879; ed. Stellenbosch (B.A.) and Trin. Coll., Dublin (LL.D.); advoc., Cape Town and Bloemfontein, 1907–1909; sec., educn. dept., Bloemfontein, Oct., 1909.

CONRAN, JOSEPH GEORGE.—Emigration agent at Madras, for Mauritius, 1st Jan., 1899.

CONRAN, PHILIP CRAWFORD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Med. offr., N. Nigeria, 1910; transfd. as med. offr., Nyasaland, 1912.

CONROY, JAMES.—B. 1875; ed. Royal Univ., Ireland (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1899; off. asst., Kurunegala-Kachcheri, Aug., 1901; pol. mag., Kurunegala, May, 1902; off. asst., Badulla-Kachcheri, July, 1903; dist. judge, Badulla, May, 1904; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Apr., 1905; off. asst., Galle-Kachcheri, Nov., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Aug., 1906; Kegalla, May, 1910; Puttalam, Aug., 1911; attached to Colombo customs, Sept., 1913; deputy collr. of customs, Oct., 1913.

CONROY, J. G., K.C.—Cent. dist. ct. judge, Newfoundland, 1880.

CONSTANTINE, BAXANDALL.—B. 1868; ed. Bradford Grammar School and St. John's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1891; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., July, 1895; pol. mag., Panadure, Nov., 1896; Jaffna, Jan., 1898; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Sept., 1898; Puttalam, Feb., 1902; pol. mag., Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, Sept., 1902; Galle, Apr., 1904; Colombo, Sept., 1905, and Feb., 1908; deputy collr. of cust., Colombo, June, 1907; dist. judge, Negombo, July, 1909; ag. dist. judge, Galle, Feb., 1911; govt. agt., N. C. Prov., Dec., 1912; offr. of cls. I, grade 2, Jan., 1913.

COOK, HENRY AUSTIN.—Clk. of wks., P.W.D., O.R.C., June, 1903.

COOK, RT. HON. JOSEPH, P.C. (1914).—B. 1860; mem. of H. of R., Commonwealth of Australia, since 1901; postmr.-gen., N.S. Wales, 1894-1898; min. for mines and agric., 1898-9; min. of defence, C. of A., June, 1909; prime minister, C. of A., June, 1913, Sept., 1914.

COOK, WALLACE HAYNES.—Clk. penal settlement, Massaruni, Br. Guiana, Feb., 1881; steward, July, 1883; ag. sec. to poor law comnsnrs. and supt. of girls' reformatory, Apr., 1890, to Jan., 1891, and May, 1895, to Feb., 1896; clk. of supplies prison dept. and sec. to bd. of prisons, Nov., 1890; supt. almshouse, Georgetown, June, 1892; amalgamated offices of supt. almshouse, and sec. to poor law comsnrs., May, 1899.

COOKE, A.—B. 1890; ed. at Stonyhurst Coll. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (Charles Oldham classical scholar); 2nd cls. class. Hons. Mods., 1910; Goldsmith's exhibn. in Classics and Divinity, 1910; 2nd cls. Lit. Hum., 1912; B.A., 1912; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 13th Oct., 1913.

COOKE, JOHN HAMILTON, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.—Trin. Coll., Dub., honours in classics, 1882-3; in anatomy, 1885-6; sen. house surg. Western gen. dispensary, Marylebone, Lon., 1890-1; med. offr., dist. C., Dominica, 1891; dist. St. Kitts and Nevis, 1892; Yaws hosp., 1892-7; mem. bd. of health, 1893; surg.-cap. of local forces, 1898; dist. med. offr., Antigua, Jan., 1905.

COOKE, WILLIAM ERNEST, M.A., F.R.A.S.—Cadet, Adelaide observatory, 1878; B.A. Adel. Univ., 1883; asst. astronomer, Adel. obser., 1884; M.A., Adel. Univ., 1889; govt. astronomer, W.A., 1896; govt. astronomer, New South Wales, 1912.

COOKSON, CLAUDE EDWARD.—Capt., reserve of offrs.; served in regular army, 1899–1910; capt., 1908; with Bedfordshire regt. in India, Gibraltar and Bermuda; station staff offr., Aden, 1907–8; ag. brigade major, 1908; asst. comsnr. of police, Gold Coast, Sept., 1911; extra A.D.C. to Mr. J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., gov. of G. Coast, Feb. to May, 1912.

COOMARASWAMY, CHINNAPPAH.—B. 1887; ed. Hindu Coll., Jaffra, and Royal Coll., Colombo; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. serv., April, 1910; extra office asst. to govt. agt., Batticaloa, Apl., 1910; ag. office asst. to ditto, May, 1912;

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pol. mag., Matara, May, 1913; pol. mag. and office asst. to govt. agt., Puttalam, June, 1913; pol. mag., Chilaw, Feb., 1914.

COOMARASWAMY, VALUPPILLAI.—Cadet, local division, Ceylon civ. serv., Mar., 1913; attached to Puttalam Kachcheri, Mar., 1913; Anuradhapura Kach., June, 1913; ag. addtnl. office asst., Anuradhapura Kach., Nov., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, Feb., 1914; extra office asst. to asst. govt. agent, Puttalam and Chilaw, in addition to his own duties.

COOMBE, EPHRAIM HENRY.—Mem. House of Assembly, S. Aust., 1901–12; chmn. of comtees., 1905-9; comsnr. of crown lands and immigtn., and min. of agric., 5th June to 22nd Dec., 1909.

COOPER, ARCHIBALD SAMUEL. — Ed. at Marlborough Coll.; asst. ch. acctnt., Uganda rly., 15th Mar., 1897; ag. chief acctnt. (construction and open line), May to Sept., 1900; Mar. to July, 1903; Mar. to Sept., 1906, and June to Aug., 1908; chief acctnt., S. Nigeria rly., Aug., 1908; ag. financial comsnr. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., May to Oct., 1912; gen. man. of rlys., Nigeria, Oct., 1912.

COOPER, FRANCIS ALFRED, C.M.G. (1901), M.I.C.E.—B. 1860; fellow Sanitary Inst., Gt. Britain; ed. at Rossall and Loughborough gram. schl., asst. to Mr. James Mansergh, C.E., Westminster, 1879; sanit. survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1887 to 1890; survr. to sanitary bd., 1888 to 1892; inspr. of buildings, P.W.D., 1888 to 1890; ag. asst. engnr., 1889; ag. survr.-gen., 1889; ag. asst. survr.-gen., 1889 to 1890; res. engnr. in charge of water and drainage dept., 1890 to 1892; dir. of pub. wks., Oct., 1891; mem. exec. and legis. couns., Mar., 1892; dir. pub. wks., Ceylon, 1897; pres. of sanitary bd., Hong Kong, 1895-7; recd. thanks of govt. for services in settlement of claims under the Taipingsham resumption ordnce., 1895; and from S. of S. for Cols. for services during the plague, 1896; M.L.C.; comsnr. of rds., waterwks., engnr., and mem. of harb. bd. and mun. coun., Colombo, 1897; ret., 1913.

COOPER, PHILLIP WARD.—B. 1877; ed. Marlborough Coll.; col. audit branch, E. and A. Dept., 1st Dec., 1899; asst. local auditor, E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 9th Oct., 1900; ag. local auditor, Uganda, 23rd Dec., 1901 to 15th June, 1902; asst. collr., Uganda, 4th Jan., 1904, with seniority from 31st Mar., 1902; collr., 1st April, 1905; ag. prov. comsnr., Western Prov., Uganda, 9th Sept., 1913.

COOPER, HON. SIR POPE ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1908), KT. (1904).—Atty.-gen. Queensland, Dec., 1880; northern judge, 5th Jan., 1883; 1st puisne judge, sup. ct.; ch. justice, 1903.

COOPER, HON. THEOPHILUS. — B. 1850; puisne judge, sup. ct. of N. Zealand, since Feb., 1901.

CORBET, F. H. M.—B. 1862; ed. privately; barrister-at-law, Gray's inn, 1897; librarian of Colombo museum, 1886-1893; ag. sec. of central immgrn. bd., Ceylon, 1890-91; hon. exec. offr. and home agent of govt. of Ceylon at Imp. Inst., 1893-1904; hon. sec. of Ceylon gen. comtee. for Paris Exposition, 1889; mem. of coun., and successively hon. sec. and hon. treasr. of Ceylon branch, Royal Asiatic Socy., 1887-1893; recd. Jubilee Gold Medal of Ceylon, 1897; H.M.'s advocate-gen. for Madras Presidency, 1912; author of "The Laws of the Empire," etc., etc.

CORDEAUX, MAJ. HARRY EDWARD SPILLER, C.B. (1904), C.M.G. (1902).—Ed. at Cheltenham Coll., and St. John's Coll., Camb.; minor scholarship, 1889; class. tripos, 1892; passed in Hindustani and Persian, 1895; Somali, 1899; B.A. 1892; entd. Indian Army, 1894; probationer, Bombay polit. dept. as 4th asst. polit. res., Aden, Apr., 1898; asst. res., Berbera, July, 1898; vice-consul, Berbera, Oct., 1898; consul, Nov., 1902; admstd. govt. of Somaliland Prot., in 1900, 1902, 1903 and 1904; served in operations against the Somali Mullah 1902-04, as polit. offr. (ment. in desps., medal and 3 clasps); dep. comsnr., Somaliland Prot., 1904; admstd. govt., June, 1905; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, 15th May, 1906; gov., Uganda, 1st Feb., 1910; gov., St. Helena, 22nd Nov., 1911; assumed govt., 21st Feb., 1912.

CORK, PHILIP CLARKE, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1854; clk. imigrn. dept., Jamaica, May, 1875; Hindust. interpreter to the agt.-gen., 1876; inspr. of imigrts., 1877; prot. of imigrts., Grenada, 1881; ditto, Jamaica, 1884; comsnr. under the Kingston Improvt. Laws, 1894; nomtd. mem. of legis. coun., 1896; asst. col. sec., 1897; col. sec., Br. Hond., 1901; admstd. the govt. in 1903 and 1905; admstr., St. Lucia, Oct., 1905; col. sec., Jamaica, 1909.

CORMACK, G.—B. 1880; entd. *War Office*, 1900; army account dept., 1905; transfd. to col. audit dept. as asst. auditor, G. Coast, 3rd May, 1911; asst. auditor, Hong Kong, 15th Aug., 1912.

CORNEY, LEONARD GEORGE.—B. A. Cantab., classical exhbtnr., St. John's Coll., Camb.; class. tripos, 1908; examiner, col. audit branch of E. and A. Dept., Feb., 1910; asst. auditor, Gold Coast, Aug., 1910; ag. auditor, July, 1913 to July, 1914.

CORNISH-BOWDEN, ATHELSTAN HALL.—Second asst. surv.-gen., Cape Colony, 16th Jan., 1903; ag. surv.-gen., 15th Dec., 1904; apptmt. confirmed, 1st Jan., 1906; is a mem. of the geological comsn.

CORY, WILLIAM WALLACE, C.M.G. (1909).—B. 1865; entd. civ. serv., Canada, 1901; appid. inspr. Yukon offrs., 1901; asst. comsnr., Dominion lands, 1904; dep. min. of the Interior, 1905.

CORYNDON, ROBT. THORNE, C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1870; joined Bechuanaland Border Police, under B.S.A. Co., 9th Nov., 1889, and the Pioneer force for the occupation of Mashonaland, June, 1890; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. C. J. Rhodes, 1896-7, and during parly. inquiry into Jameson Raid; served in Matabele War, 1893, and Matabele Rebellion, 1896 (medal and clasp); Brit. res. with Lewanika, and B.S.A. Co.'s representative in Barotseland, June, 1897; took expedn. to Lealui, Upper Zambesi River, 1897; admstr., N.W. Rhodesia, Sept., 1900; dep. res. comsnr., Swaziland, 15th April, 1907; res. comsnr., Swaziland, 15th Oct., 1907.

COSGROVE, ERNEST REGINALD.—Apptd. asst. collr., Nyasaland Prot., Aug., 1897; 2nd grade res., Nov., 1908.

COSSER, S. C. A.—B. 1880; clk., treasy. Transvaal, 8th May, 1911; asst. acctnt., treasy., 1st Dec., 1905; asst. acctnt., treasy., Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910; provincial acctnt., Transvaal Prov., 21st Nov., 1910.

COSTIGAN, HON. JOHN.—Mem. of Canadian house of commons from 1867 to 1904; min. of inland rev., 1885; sec. of state for Canada, Dec., 1892; min. of marine and fisheries, 1894 to 1896; called to the Senate, 1907; mem. of Privy Council for Canada.

COSTIN, CHARLES WILLIAM.—B. 1860; clk. of the legis. coun., and clk. of the parlmts., Queensland, since 1902.

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COTE, JOSEPH ARTHUR.—B. 1862; entd. civ. serv., Canada, 1882; apptd. joint comsnr. for the settlement of Halfbreed claims in dist. of Athabasca, N.W.T., 1899; chf. clk., dept. of Interior, 1906; asst. dep. min. of Interior, 1908.

COTTLE, HENRY CHAS.—B. 1857; 2nd asst. govt. printer, Ceylon, Nov., 1885; asst. govt. printer, 1888; ag. govt. printer on several occasions, 1890-1904; ag. contr. of govt. stores, 1904 and 1906; govt. printer, 1906.

COULTER, ROBERT MILLER, C.M.G. (1907), M.D.—Ed. Toronto and Victoria Univs.; practised med. at Aurora, Ontario, for several years; deputy postmr.-gen. of Canada, Aug., 1897.

COUNSEL, E. A.—Secretary for lands and surveyor-gen., Tasmania, 1889.

COUPER, SYDNEY.—Ed. at Kelvinside Acad. and Univ. Coll., Victoria Univ., Liverpool; served with L. & N.W. rly.; sen. asst. engr., Uganda rly.; dist. engnr., Uganda rly.

COURTNEY, JOHN MORTIMER, C.M.G. (1897), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1838; asst. sec. and accntnt. to the treasy., Canada, 1869; dep. min. of finance, dep. rec.-gen., and sec. to treasy., 1878; mem. of comsn. of inquiry into the civ. ser. of Canada, 1891; ret., 1st Mar., 1906.

COURTNEY OF PENWITH, 1st BARON (created 1906), RT. HON. LEONARD H. COURTNEY, P.C. (1889).—B. 1832; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. (2nd wrangler), 1855; called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1858; repsntd. Liskeard, Dec., 1876, to Dec., 1885, when he was returned for the co. div. in which that borough was merged until 1900; parly. under-sec. for the home dept., Dec., 1880; parly. under-sec. for the cols., Aug., 1881; sec. to the treasy., May, 1882; resig., 1885; chmn. of ways and means, 1886-92.

COUSINS, HERBERT HENRY, M.A., F.C.S.—Late postmr., Merton Coll., Oxford; 1st class hons. nat. science, 1889; lecturer in chemistry, S.E. Agric. Coll., Ventnor, 1894; govt. analytical and agric. chemist, Jamaica, 1900; nominated M.L.C., 1907; mem. of bd. of agric.; chemist in charge of sugar experimental statn.; author of publications on chemistry and agriculture.

COUZENS, CHARLES.—B. 1861; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 11th Jan., 1892; promoted 2nd cl. mess., Nov., 1899; King's mess., 1st Feb., 1902.

COWAN, JAMES.—B. 1848; clk. to res. mag., York, W. Australia, 1864; postmr. and clk. to pol. mag., Perth, 1870; clk. to legis. coun., 1874; registr. and master sup. ct., &c., Nov., 1878; also curator of intestate estates, pol. mag. and res. mag., Guildford; mag. of debts ct. and coroner, Perth, 1890.

COWAN, J.—Asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., Aug., 1912.

COWELL, H. RUSSELL, B.A.—B. 1877; ed. Malvern and Cambridge; scholar of Clare, 1896-9; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., sec.'s dept., inland revenue, Oct., 1901; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 27th Mar., 1902; sec. to inter-deptmtl. comtee. on oil fields of W. Indies, 1904; sec. to Roy. Comsn. on trade relations between Canada and W. Indies, 1909-1910; priv. sec. to Sir J. Anderson, G.C.M.G., 26th June, 1911; priv. sec. to Lord Emmott, 9th Nov., 1912; priv. sec. to Lord Islington, 8th Aug., 1914; ag. 1st cls. clk., 12th Oct., 1914.

COWPER, HERBERT WELLESLEY.—B. 1883; ed. at St. Paul's School, London, Hertford Coll., Oxford, and in Germany, France and Italy; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 30th Nov. 1910.

COWPER, SYDNEY, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk. in office of comsnrs. exhibn. of 1851, in 1871, in educn. dept., S. Kensington, 1875; 3rd class clk. in col. sec.'s office, Capetown, 1879; priv. sec. to premier, 1880-1; 2nd class clk., 1881; priv. sec. to premier, 1884-5; 1st class clk., 1885; sec. to prime min., 1887; ret. on abolition of office, 1891; prin. clk., dept. of agricult., 1892; sec. to premier (office re-established), 1897; ret., 1904; J.P. for Cape Colony; civ. ser. examiner (1899-1901), and art trustee; Basuto med. (1880); commdg. 4th batt. Cape Peninsula regt. (1901); major, P.A.O., Cape Field Artillery, 1903; retired.

COX, SIR CHARLES T., K.C.M.G. (1913), C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1858; Govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, July, 1874; sen. clk., 1883; ch. clk. and sec. to the quarantine bd., 1888; sec. to the royal comsn. on admnstr.-gen.'s dept. of Br. Guiana, 1882; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1899; compiled "Index to Laws of Br. Guiana," 1887 (2nd edition, 1891), also "Some Notes for Govt. Officers," 1894; asst. govt. sec., and clk. to ct. of policy and combined ct., 1889; also clk. of exec. coun., 1892; ag. govt. sec., in 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1898, with seat in exec. coun. and legislature; chmn. of comtee. on pensions, 1898; ag. audr.-gen. on several occasions; admstr. of St. Kitts and Nevis, 1899-1904; ag. gov., Leeward Is., July to Oct., 1903, and May to Sept., 1904; govt. sec. and ag. gov. B. Guiana, Sept., 1904; Apr. to Oct., 1906; Apl. to Oct., 1909, and Aug., 1911 to Apl., 1912.

COX, E. A.W.—Cadet, Sarawak civ. ser., Mar., 1885; asst. res., May, 1891; of Lundr., June, 1896; res., 2nd class, Mar., 1898, of Trusan; again May, 1899; in charge of Lawas, 16th Apr., 1905, in addition to Trusan.

COX, FRANCIS BEDE.—B. 1864; cadet, Perak, May, 1888; asst. collr., land revenue, Kuala Kangsar, Feb., 1890; J.P. and D.L. for Herefordshire, 1891; asst. collr. and mag., Selama, July, 1891; collr., land revenue, Lower Perak, Dec., 1895; dist. offr., Jelebu, Negri Sembilan, Feb., 1899; ag. dist. offr., Klang, Selangor, Mar., 1904; collr. land revenue, Seremban, Negri Sembilan, Feb., 1906.

COX, HUGH BERTRAM, C.B. (1902).—B. 1861; ed. at Westminster schl. and Chr. Ch., Oxford; 1st class classical mods., 1881; 1st class final class. schl., 1883; M.A. and B.C.L., 1884; called to the bar, 1885, and joined S. Wales circuit; assisted the atty.-gen. (Sir R. Webster) in parly. and offl. work, 1886-1897; jun. counsel to the treasy. in peerage cases, 1892, and to H.M. Customs, 1896; employed in connection with the Br. Guiana bndry. question, and as one of the jun. counsel in the preparations of the Br. case in the arbtrn.; legal asst. under-sec., C.O., Nov., 1897 to 1911; mem. of Indian emigtn. comtee., 1909; solr. to the Board of Inland Revenue, 1911.

COX, N. B.—Asst. to chief of customs, E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911.

COX, SIR WILLIAM HENRY LIONEL, KNT. BACH. (1896).—B. 1844; substitute procureur and advoc.-gen., Mauritius, Feb., 1880; puisne judge of the sup. ct., Aug., 1880; procureur and advoc.-gen., Aug., 1886; ch. justice, S. Sttlmts. 1893; ret., 1906.

CRAIG, JOHN.—B. 1871; educ. at Glasgow and Glasgow Univ.; trained certif. teacher; principal, Boshof pub. sch., O.R.C., 1905; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., July, 1909.

CRAIG, JOHN.—B. 1884; ed. at Aberdeen Univ.; M.A., 1st cl. hons., Classics; univ. prize in Latin, 1906; and at Christ Church, Oxford;

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B.A., 2nd cl. hons., Lit. Hum., 1908; apptd., after exam., examr., E. and A. dept., 5th Jan., 1909; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, May, 1909; temporarily transfd. to N. Nigeria, Aug., 1909; ag. local auditor, N. Nigeria, Nov.-Dec., 1909; joined col. audit dept., Jan., 1910; auditor, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1912.

CRAIG, Wm.—Supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore; ag. supt. money order branch and savings bank, Oct., 1903, to June, 1905; ag. asst. P.M.G., Singapore, Mar., 1907; supt., money order branch and govt. savings bank, Singapore, Feb., 1908.

CRAIGIE-HALKETT, Montagu C. — Ag. priv. sec. to gov. Falkland Islds., Mar., 1897; writer, col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1897; priv. sec. to admnsr., Apr., 1897; clk., col. sec.'s off., Oct., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Nov., 1898; treasy. clk., 1899; ag. postmr., manager of savings bank, offr. administering intestate estates, as well as performing duties of regisr. sup. ct., shipping master, and clk. to coun., Mar., 1908, to Apr., 1910; ag. auditor and comsnr. of currency on various occasions; ag. stip. mag., Oct., 1909; J.P., Nov., 1909; postmaster, manager of savings bank, regisr.-gen., and regisr. of supreme ct., and offl. admstr., 1911; ag. M.L.C., Feb. to Sept., 1911; supt. of census, 1911.

CRAMPTON, Dudley Russell.—Ed. at Aldenham Schl., Elstree, and in Germany and Switzerland; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 24th May, 1904.

CRAWFORD, Henry Leighton, C.M.G. (1906). —B. 1855; ed. at Clifton and Corp. Christi Coll., Camb. (scholar); writer, Ceylon service, 1877; pol. mag., dist. judge, and asst. govt. agt. at various stations, 1880-1890; 2nd asst., col. sec. and clk. of legis. coun., 1890; prin. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1896; comsnr. under "The Buddhist Temporalities Ordce., 1889," Nov., 1900; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Nov., 1901; prin. collr. of cust., 10th Nov., 1902; ag. treas., June, 1904; govt. agt., S. Prov., Sept., 1904; ditto W. Prov., Dec., 1905; ag. col. sec., May, 1906; govt. agt., W. Prov., Aug., 1906; ag. col. treas., Mar., 1907; controller of rev., July, 1907; ag. col. sec., Nov., 1908, June, 1909, and Apr., 1910; retired.

CRAWFORD, Robt. Henry Campbell.—B. 1871; gaoler, Nassau prison, Bahamas, 1901; supt., Bahamas general hosp., 1907; ag. provost marshal and commandant in 1904, 1906, 1908 and 1910; comdt. of police, 1912.

CRAWFORD, Wallace.—4th clk., immigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, Sept., 1880; 3rd clk., Aug., 1884; 2nd clk., Oct., 1885; 1st clk., Mar., 1893; immigrn. agt., Jan., 1894; sen. immigrn. agt., June, 1906; acted as emigrn. agt. at Barbados, Oct., 1890, to Nov., 1891; awarded 1st class certif. in Hindustani, Mar., 1885.

CRAWLEY, Francis Reginald Graham.—B. 1882; asst. dir. of pub. wks., Zanzibar, 18th June, 1906; dir., 1st Mar., 1914.

CREAGH, C. V., C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1842; barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem., called May, 1892); was asst. dist. supt. of the 1st class in the Punjaub pol.; in 1866, passed the highest pol. examn., and the 2nd standard in Oriental languages; in 1867 raised the Sikh pol. for the Hong Kong govt.; dep. supt., 1867; J.P. in 1868; sheriff in 1874; received thanks of govt. for services in typhoon, Sept., 1874; acted as supt. of pol. in 1869-70 and 1877-78; ag. A.D.C. in 1878; supt. of fire brigade, 1878; acted as pol. mag. and coroner, 1878 to 1880; passed with credit the six exams. in Chinese colloquial prescribed by the govt.; in 1879, mem. of comtees. of public gambling, and on the defence of Hong Kong; arbitrator under the opium ordinance (7 of 1879); asst. Br. res. judge, and mem. of state coun., Perak, Mar., 1883; gov. and. comr.-in-ch. and ch. judicial offr. Br. N. Borneo, Mar., 1888, to 1895; also gov. Labuan, 1889 to 1895, when he ret.

CREED, Henry.—B. 1871; apptd., after exam., 3rd class messenger in C.O., July, 1900; 2nd class, 1st Feb., 1904; King's mess., 30th Jan., 1911.

CREIGHTON, James Kemble.—Ed. at Smythe's Schl., Southsea; Eastern Tel. Co., Mar., 1892, to 31st July, 1903; asst. supt. of tels., E. Africa Prot., 1st August, 1903.

CRESSWELL, George Henry.—Ed. at Bedford Gram. Schl., and in Dublin; asst. supt. of pub. wks., Kisumu, E. Africa Prot., 13th June, 1904; ag. exec. engnr., Fort Hall, June, 1905; exec. engnr., 1st Apl., 1909.

CRESWELL, Rear-Admiral Sir William Rooke, K.C.M.G. (1911), C.M.G. (1897).—Joined R.N. Dec., 1865; lieut., 1873, for service in action at Laroot River (wounded); engaged in suppression of slave trade on African coast, 1875-7; ret. from Navy, 1878; apptd. to S. Australian naval force, 1885; comdr., 1891; post. capt., 1895; naval comdt., 1893-1900; commanded H.M.C.S. "Protector" to China during Boxer outbreak, 1900; naval comdt. of Queensland, 1900-4; dir. of commonwealth naval forces, 1904; attended Imp. Conf. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; rear-admiral, 1911.

CREWE, 1st Marquess of (cr. 1911); Robert Offley Ashburton Crewe-Milnes, K.G., P.C., M.A., F.S.A.—B. 1858; Baron Houghton of Great Houghton in the county of York, 1863; Earl of Crewe (cr. 1895); Earl of Madeley, (cr. 1911); ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; asst. priv. sec. to sec. for foreign affairs (Earl Granville), 1883-84; lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1886; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1892-95; lord pres. of the coun., 1905-08; S. of S. for the Colonies, Apr., 1908; Lord Privy Seal (in conjunction with Secretaryship of State) 1908; S. of S. for India, Nov., 1910; accompanied H.M. King George V. on the occasion of the Royal visit to India, 1911; Leader of the H. of Lords.

CREWE, Col. Chas. Preston, C.B. (1900).—B. 1855; served in Cape M.R., 1878-81; M.L.A. for E. Griqualand, 1899; M.L.A. for Aliwal North and col. sec., Feb., 1904, to June, 1907; sec. for agric., June, 1907; raised and was major commanding Border Horse Regt., 1900; promoted to lieut.-col., May, 1900; colonel, 1901; in command of western div. of Cape, Nov., 1901, to termination of hostilities; ret. from Cape Colony forces, 31st Dec., 1902; sec. for agric., June, 1907, to Feb., 1908; M.L.A., East London, 1908.

CREWE-READ, E. C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 5th Jan., 1907; dist. comsnr., Apl., 1913.

CRICHTON, Reginald—B. 1877; educ. privately and at Univ. Coll., Oxford; cadet, Perak, F.M.S., Nov., 1900; passed in Malay, May, 1902; passed in law, Oct., 1902; ag. asst. dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, 30th May, 1901; ditto, Bruas, 23rd Oct., 1902; ag. asst. dist. offr., Gopeng, 21st Feb., 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Kuala Lumpur, 16th Sept., 1904; ag. asst. regisr., sup. ct., Ipoh, 16th Mar., 1906; dist. treasr., Raub, 1st Aug., 1906; state treas., Pahang, 1st July, 1907; ag. regisr., sup. ct., 29th Jan., 1908 to 31st Oct., 1911; dist. offr., Kuantan, 24th Mar., 1908; asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, 5th June, 1908; ag. regisr. of sup. ct., 25th Nov., 1911; offr. of cls. IV., 1st Jan., 1912; asst. adviser to govt. of Johore at Muar (seconded), 25th Apl., 1913.

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CRISFORD, G. N.—B. 1880; ed. Merchant Taylor's schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1901; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 14th Mar., 1907; asst. to chief of customs, 1911; dist. comsnr., Oct., 1912.

CROFTON, RICHARD HAYES.—Ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. class. tripos, 1901; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., 1st July, 1901; clk., audit dept., Hong Kong, 25th Aug., 1903; ag. local auditor, 14th Feb. to 22nd Dec., 1904; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., 11th Mar., 1905; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., for periods in 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913; asst. chief sec., Zanzibar, 6th Feb., 1914.

CROOK, ALFRED H., B.A.—Ed. at Wesley Coll., Dublin; honorman and gold medallist, Trin. Coll., Dublin; M.A., 1905; F.R.G.S.; asst. mast., Wesley Coll., Dublin; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Oct., 1902; sen. asst., 1908; lecturer in biology, Hong Kong Coll. of Med., 1903-1912.

CROOK, JOHN ROWLAND, M.I.C.E.—B. 1866; entered Crystal Pal. Engnrg. Schl., 1881; asst. to E. F. Griffith, C.E. (consulting sanitary engnr.), 1883; supt. of drawing office, C. P. Engnrg. Schl., 1888; awarded 1st prize for civ. engnrg., City of Lon. Coll., 1889; asst. engnr. water and drainage dept., Hong Kong, 1891-92; exec. engnr., P.W.D., with control of sewerage and water wks., 1893-1900; in charge of roads and telephones, 1897; survr. to sanitary bd., 1892-1900; recd. thanks of gov. and S. of S. for services during plague, 1894; govt. engnr., Gibraltar, 1900.

CROOME, W. H.—B. 1891; ed. Wellington and Oxford; scholar (Univ. Coll.), 1909, and exhibitioner, 1912; 1st cl. hons. mods. (classical), 1911; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1913; apptd., after competitive exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Oct., 1913.

CROSBIE, HON. JOHN C.—B. 1876; M.H.A., Newfoundland; elected for Bay de Verde, and apptd. mem. exec. coun., without portfolio, 1911.

CROSS, HERBERT S.—B. 1893; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk. (new scheme) and assigned to G.P.O., May, 1911; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div.; served temporarily in G.P.O., Apl. to Nov., 1912; assigned to C.O., Nov., 1912.

CROSS, J. W.—Clk., Zulu interp., and sub-distributor of stamps in the res. mag.'s office, Ixopo, Natal, 23rd Oct., 1876; dep. clk. of the peace for Ixopo, 2nd Mar., 1877; and on the 3rd Mar., 1879, apptd. in command of the Ixopo, Natal, native foot contingent, 800 strong; and subsequently transfd. to command of the mounted contingent during the Zulu war; acted on several occasions as res. mag. of Ixopo; clk. to R.M., Weenen, July, 1886; admstr. of native law, Pagadi's location, 1889; mag., Lower Tugela div., 1894; R.M., Alfred div., 1895; mag., Lions River div., 1898; Umvoti div., 1904; Newcastle div., 1907; regisr. and Zulu interpr., special treason ct., 1908; mag., Dundee dist., 1911.

CROSSMAN, ARNOLD LANGDON—B. 1885; ed. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1908; off. asst. to govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa Prov., Dec., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Nov., 1910; pol. mag., Puttalam, May, 1911; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, Jan., 1913; dist. judge, Ratnapura, June, 1914.

CROTHERS, HON. THOMAS WILSON, B.A., K.C.—B. 1850; ed. pub. schl., Northport and Albert Coll., Belleville, Ontario (B.A.); studied law in the offices of Messrs. Foy, Tupper & Macdonnell, and Messrs. Bethune, Osler & Moss, Toronto; head mast. of the Wardsville high schl., 1874-6; began the practice of law in St. Thomas, in 1880, where he has practiced since; now with Mr. S. Price, mining comsnr. for Ontario, in the firm of Messrs. Crothers & Price; an unsuccessful candidate for the Ontario legis. at g. e., June, 1879; elec. to H. of C. at g. e., 1908 and 1911; mem. of the privy council for Canada and min. of labour in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911.

CROUCHER, F. B., M.B., C.M., 1889.—B. 1866; res. med. offr., Seamen's Hosp., Victoria and Albert Docks, 1890; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, 1893; col. surg. and coroner, Malacca, 1897; ag. med. supt., lunatic asylum, Singapore, and ag. govt. analyst, 1900; ag. col. surg. res., Singapore, 1900; ag. supt. of pris., Malacca, 1907; mun. health offr., Malacca; sen. med offr., Penang, Sep., 1908; ag. sen. med. offr., Singapore, Mar., 1910.

CROWTHER, FRANCIS G.—Apptd. draughtsman, P.W.D., G. Coast, July, 1898; inspr. of schls., Aug., 1901; mem. bd. of ed., Jan., 1902; trav. comsnr., Apr., 1902; compiled statement of govt. lands, July to Sept., 1902; ag. dir. of educ. and sec. to bd. of educ., Nov., 1902, to Apr., 1903; trav. comsnr., Dec., 1903; ag. regisr. of deaths, Apr., 1904; trav. comsnr., July, 1904; ag. dir. of educ., June, 1904; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1905; ag. sec. for native affairs, Dec., 1906; dir. of educn., 1908; sec. for native affairs, Jan., 1909; ag. chief asst. col. sec., June to Sept., 1909; clk. of exec. and legis. couns., Sept., 1910.

CRUICKSHANK, ARTHUR EDWARD.—Ed. at Elgin; law apprentice in Scotland; superior grade, traffic dept., Bengal and N.W. rly., 9½ years; traffic man., Uganda rly., 9th Aug., 1897.

CRUISE, HENRY RICHARD.—B. 1884; ag. 4th clk., col. sec.'s office, Leeward Is., Feb., 1904; ag. 3rd outdoor offr., treasy. and cust., Antigua, May, 1904; 4th indoor offr., treasy., Apr., 1905; clk. to atty.-gen., Aug., 1905; clk., P.W.D., Nyasaland, B.C.A., July, 1906; passed govt. Chinyanja language exam., May, 1907; govt. Swahili language exam., Aug., 1909; survey course, ord. office, Southampton, Nov., 1909; asst. res., Nyasaland Prot., 29th Aug., 1910; apptd. asst. mag., Lilongwe, Sept., 1910.

CUBITT, THOMAS ASTLEY, Major (local lieut.-col.)—D.S.O.; R.F.A., 1903; late comdg. corps of mounted infantry, Nigeria; entd. army, 1891; capt., 1900; served in W. Africa, 1898 (medal with clasp); expedition against Munshis, 1900 (desps., clasp); W. Africa, 1901, as staff offr. (desps., brevet major, medal with clasp); W. Africa, 1902 (desps., clasp); W. Africa, 1903; Kano-Sokoto campaign (desps., clasp, D.S.O.); offr. comdg. troops and dep. comsnr., Somaliland Prot., July, 1914.

CUDDEFORD, WM.—Employed on financial mission in Bahamas, May, 1885, to May, 1886; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, Jan., 1887; local auditor, Lagos, under C. and A.G., London, Dec., 1889; ditto, S. Leone and Gambia, Sept., 1893; auditor, Windward Is., May, 1896.

CULLEN, HON. SIR WM. PORTUS, K.C.M.G. (1912), KT. BACH. (1911), K.C., M.A., LL.D.—Barrister-at-law; M.L.A., New South Wales, July, 1891; M.L.C., Aug., 1895; fellow of Senate of Sydney Univ. since 1896; vice-chancellor since 1908; resigned from legis. coun. and apptd. chief just. of N.S.W., Jan., 1910; lieut. gov. N.S.W., 30th Mar., 1910; chancellor of Sydney Univ., Sept. 1914.

CULMER, J. J.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1866; asst. surgeon, Bahamas asylum, 1898; res. surg., gen. hosp., 1905.

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CULMER, J. S.—B. 1868; entd. Bahamas civ. serv.. 1894; Out Island comsnr. (3rd div.), 1909; (2nd div.), 1914.

CUMBERLAND, CHAS. RUSSELL, B.A. Oxon.—B. 1866; entd. Ceylon civ. ser., 4th Oct., 1889; attached to the secretariat, 1st Apr., 1891; pol. mag., Balapitiya, 29th Sept., 1893; ditto, Panadure, 16th Dec., 1895; offr. of cls. IV., 15th May, 1898; dist. judge, Kegalla, 13th Dec., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Matale, 15th Aug., 1900; on special duty, camp for prisoners of war, Diyatalawa, 3rd Dec., 1900; offr. of cls. III., 9th June, 1901; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1st July, 1902; asst. govt. agt., Matale, 30th Oct., 1903; dist. judge, Kalutara, Dec., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Mar., 1906; prin. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1906; offr. of cls. II., Nov., 1906; govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, June, 1909; ag. chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, May, 1912; dist. judge, Galle, Oct., 1913; govt. agt., N. Prov., Feb., 1914; govt. agt., N. W. Prov., Sept., 1914; capt., Ceylon Light Infantry; has held numerous ag. apptmts.

CUNINGHAM, CHARLES ALURED.—B. 1877; ed. at Merchiston and Edin. Univ.; passed final exam., C.A. (Edin.), 1901; asst. acctnt., W.A.F.F., N. Nigeria, 1901; asst. treas., 1902; ag. chief constn. acctnt., Baro-Kano rly., Dec., 1907, to June, 1908; dep. and ag. chief acctnt. Baro-Kano rly., July, 1912; dist. acctnt., Nigerian rly., 1913; chief constn. acctnt., Nigerian (Eastern) rly., 1914; has acted as chief asst. treas., N. Nigeria.

CUNLIFFE-OWEN, EDWARD, C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1847; for services in connection with the Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886.

CUNYNGHAME, SIR PERCY F., BART.—B. 1867; cadet, Sarawak civ. ser., July, 1886; asst. res. of Trusan, May, 1890; res. (2nd class), Mar., 1896; lieut. 3rd battn. Middlesex Rifles, May, 1897; capt., Oct., 1901; ag. res., Limbang, May, 1899; res., 2nd class, Upper Rejang, Aug., 1901; commdt., Sarawak Rangers, July, 1903; res., 1st div., and mem. of sup. coun., May, 1904; ret., 1908.

CURLEWIS, JOHN STEPHEN, B.A., LL.B. (Cape).—Cape civ. serv., 1883-1888; advocate, sup. ct., Cape Colony, 12th Oct., 1887; advocate, high ct. (late S.A.R.), May, 1888; counsel for Imperial govt. in arbitn. with late S.A.R. *re* Asiatic question, 1895; ag. judge of high ct. (late S.A.R.), 15th Apr., 1899, to 31st Jan., 1900; pres. of crim. ct. for Witwatersrand, 2nd Nov., 1899, to 31st Jan., 1900; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1st Sept., 1903; puisne judge, sup. ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal Provl. Div.), 31st May, 1910.

CURMI, TANCRED, M.V.O. (1907).—Asst. supt. of pol., Malta, 1890; sen. asst., 1902; supt., 1903.

CURRY, H. A. G.—Formerly chief inspr. and under sec., dept. of lands, New South Wales; pres. of land appeal ct., July, 1904.

CURWEN, HENRY, M.B., Ch. B., (Edin.), D.P.H. (Durham).—Asst. med. offr. Zanzibar, 1st Jan., 1907.

CUSACK-SMITH, SIR BERRY, K.C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1859; ed. at Eton; barrister, Middle Tem., 1884; law scholarship, 1883; formerly lieut. 1st V.B. Essex regt.; apptd. H.M. Consul at Samoa, Jan., 1890, and H.M. dep. comsnr. for the W. Pacific at Samoa, May, 1890; proceeded in H.M.S. "Curaçoa" to Union Group to report on land claims, Aug., 1892; dep. comsnr. for the Samoan and Union Groups, and authorised to perform the duties of res. in the Union Group, Oct., 1892; special judicial comsnr., Apr., 1893; apptd. to license and superintend employment of Gilbert Is. natives in Samoa, Jan., 1894; consul-gen., Valparaiso, 1897.

CUSSEN, HON. LEO FINN BERNARD.—B. 1859; judge of sup. ct., Victoria, since Mar., 1906.

D'AETH, JOHN, I.S.O. (1910), M.I.C.E.—Ed. at King's Coll., Lond.; asst. draughtsman, P.W.D., Jamaica, Jan., 1873; ch. ditto, Mar., 1875; dist. engnr., W. dist., Jan., 1883; engnr., Kingston dist., Aug., 1886; S. dist., Apr., 1892; Kingston and E. dist., Apr., 1899; seconded for service as col. engnr. and surv.-gen., Dominica, Jan., 1901; asst. D.P.W., Jamaica, Mar., 1902; ag. D.P.W., 1902, 1903, 1905 and 1907.

DALE, CHARLES ERNEST, C.M.G. (1914)—B. 1867; ed. Greenwich and King's Coll., London: fell. soc. acctnts. and auditors, fell. roy. statistical soc.; apptd. dir. customs Niger Coast Protec., Jan. 1895; asst. postmr.-gen., Apr., 1896; ag. dir.-gen. customs and postmr.-gen., Feb. to Sept., 1896, Oct., 1897, to June, 1898, Oct., 1899, to Feb., 1900; Dec., 1900, to July, 1901; employed reorganizing treasy., Oct., 1897; treas. Southern Nigeria, Feb., 1898; ag. sec., Feb. to Apr., 1900; Jan. to Apr., 1903, and Dec., 1905, to Feb., 1906; dir. pub. officers' guarantee fund, Apr., 1900; ag. treas., Lagos, Sept., 1904; financial comsnr. to combined admstn. of Lagos and S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906: and mem. of leg. and exec. couns.; ag. col. sec., 7th Jan. to 5th May, 1908; dep.-gov., 7th Jan. to 5th May, 1908; ret., 1914.

DALE, HAROLD ROSS.—B. 1861; entered attv.-gen.'s office, Cape, Dec., 1879; 2nd class clk., July, 1883; ch. clk. to solr.-gen., Grahamstown, Mar., 1885; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., Nov., 1886; J.P. for the Colony; registr. of sup. ct. and taxing offr., 1st June, 1901; also high sheriff from 1st April, 1912.

DALLAS, FRANCIS HENRY.—Ed. Univ. Coll. School; asst. sec. Penang municipality, 1895: ag. sec., May, 1896; Sarawak civ. ser.; ag. editor *Sarawak Gazette*, and manager, Sarawak govt. printing office, 1897; ag. treas. and clk., supreme coun., June, 1902; treas. and recorder of sup. coun., 1903; mem. of comtee. of administn., 1903-4.

DALLIN, THOMAS.—Late lieut. 3rd Batt. Essex Regt.; served in S. African War (medal and two clasps); hon. 2nd lieut. in the army, 6th Oct., 1902; joined col. audit dept., 22nd Feb., 1904; examr., exchequer and audit dept., 1st July, 1906; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, 6th Oct., 1906, to 15th Feb., 1910; reverted to ex. and audit dept., 16th Feb., 1910; asst. auditor, Hong Kong, 30th July, 1910; ag. auditor, 22nd July to 15th Sept., 1911, 22nd Aug. to 13th Nov., 1912, 1st June to 28th Oct., 1913, and from 5th June to 13th Sept., 1914.

DALTON, THE REV. JOHN NEALE, M.A., K.C.V.O. (1911), C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1839; was gov. to T.R.H. Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, and ag. chaplain to H.M.S. "Bacchante"; chaplain in ord. to Her Majesty, 1886; canon of Windsor, 1885.

DALTON, LLEWELYN CHISHOLM.—Ed. at Marlborough and Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A., (Hist. Tripos) 1900; M.A., 1905; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1901; legal asst., land settmt. bd., O.R.C., Oct., 1901; asst. res. mag. and J.P., June, 1902 to Nov., 1910; advoc., sup. ct., 1904; transfd. to B. Guiana as registr. and registr. of sup. ct., Nov., 1910; ag. puisne judge, B. Guiana, Nov., 1912 to Feb., 1913; ag. solr.-gen., May to Aug., 1914, and Sept., 1914 to Jan., 1915; ag. atty.-gen., 16th Aug. to 10th Sept., 1914.

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DALZIEL, JOHN MCEWEN, M.B.C.M. (Edin.), 1895; M.D. (Edin.), 1903.—certif. in Trop. Diseases (Edin.), 1903; B.Sc. Pub. Health (Edin.) 1904; diploma Trop. Med. (Liverpool), 1904; in China from 1895 to 1902; joined W.A.M.S., 14th Jan., 1905.

DANE, ROBT., M.R.C.S., L.S.A. (1887), L.R.C.P. (1889).—House physician, Middlesex hosp., 1890; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, June, 1890; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1893; col. surg., Sing., Mar., 1901; ag. col. surg. res., Sing., May, 1905, to Jan., 1906; mem. of S. S. med. coun., July, 1905; sen. med. offr., Singapore, Jan., 1908; ag. med. offr. and supt. of prisons, Malacca, March to Oct., 1908; ag. sen. med. offr., Penang, March, 1910.

DANIEL, ROWLAND MORTIMER.—Ed. at St. Edmund's, Canterbury; 2nd lieut. Glam. Artil. Militia, 1893; certif. of Musk., Hythe; capt. and instr. of gunnery, 1898; inspr., 1901; served through the S. African war, 1899 to 1902, including the siege of Mafeking; mentd. in desps.; brig. signalling offr. and staff-capt., 1900-1901; ag. asst. res. mag. at Serowe, 1903; asst. comsnr. for Northern Dist. Bech. Prot., 1907; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1907; passed 3rd grade, Sechuana language, 1911.

DANIELS, CHARLES WILBERFORCE.—M.B., Camb., M.R.C.S. Eng., M.R.C.P. Lond.; lecturer, London Schl. of Trop. Med.; lecturer on trop. diseases, London Hosp.; asst. physician, Albert Dock Hosp.; late dir., London Schl. of Trop. Med. and Inst. Research, Kuala Lumpur; Fiji and B. Guiana medical services, and mem. Royal Society malaria comsn.; apptd. medical adviser to C.O., 1912; author of numerous books and articles on tropical diseases.

DARBY, ARTHUR JOHN.—B. 1878; served in S. African war, 1900 (medal and four clasps); asst. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, May, 1903; ag. P.L.S., 25th May to 25th July, 1905, 11th Apr., 1906, to 13th Feb., 1907, and from 19th Mar., 1910, to 5th Jan., 1911; seconded to K.C. Rly., 23rd Oct. to 22nd Nov., 1905; ag. sec., squatters' bd., 4th May, 1906, to 13th Feb., 1907; ag. land offr., Apr., 1907; special ser. in China, 16th Apr. to 14th Sept., 1908; surveyor, F.M.S., 1912.

DARNLEY, E. R.—B. 1875; scholar of Trin. Coll., Camb., 1893; of Lond. Univ., 1897; B.A. (sixth wrangler) and B.Sc., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1898; asst. priv. sec. to Earl of Elgin, Jan., 1907; sec. to finance comtee., Jan., 1908; sec. to pensions ordces. comtee., 1909; 1st cls. clk., 30th June, 1909.

DARRELL, ARTHUR LLEWELLYN.—B. 1883; ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados, and gram. schl., St. Vincent; asst. clk. to regisr., St. Vincent, 1900-01; also performed duties as clk. to mag., 1st dist. court; 3rd clk., treasy., 1901-03; 2nd landing waiter, customs, 1903; ag. 1st landing waiter, 1903; acted as audit clk. on several occasions, 1904, 1905, 1906-08; ag. clk. to regisr., 1904; ag. trav. audit clk., Windward Is., 1909; 2nd clk. to gov., Windward Is. (Grenada), 1909.

DASHWOOD, CHAS. JAMES, K.C. (1906).—Govt. res. and judge of the N. territory of S. Australia, 1892-1895; mem. H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1887-92; crown solr., 1905.

DAVEY, JOHN BERNARD.—M.B.(Lond.) 1900; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1899, D.T.M. (Liverpool); entrance exhbnr. and Freeman schlr., Middx. Hosp.; civ. surg., S. African War, 1900-1 (medal and clasps), med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., 1902; seconded for service with scientific comsn. for research work in connection with sleeping sickness, 1912.

DAVID, PAUL AUGUST FELIX, B.A., Oxon.—Cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1896; asst. dist. offr. and treas., Kuala Lumpur, Perak, Dec., 1900; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Perak, Jan., 1903; dist. offr., Temerloh, Pahang, Mar., 1904; ditto, Christmas Is., May, 1907; ag. dep. regisr., Penang, May, 1909; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, and ag. offl. assignee, Singapore, Feb., 1910; promoted to cls. III., May, 1911.

DAVIDSON, E. E.—B. 1878; extra clk., C.S.O., Ceylon, 16th July, 1898; inspr. of post offices, Jan., 1900; office asst. to dir. of public instruction, Jan., 1906; ag. inspr. of schls, April, 1911; apptd. to cls. V. of civ. serv. Jan., 1913.

DAVIDSON, J. C. CAMPBELL.—B. 1889; ed. at Westminster and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1913; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, June, 1910; ditto to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Nov., 1910.

DAVIDSON, SIR WALTER EDWARD, K.C.M.G., (1914); C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1859; scholar and exhibitioner of Christ's Coll., Camb.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., Aug., 1880; attached to Kandy Kachcheri, Dec., 1880; writer col. sec.'s office, Apr., 1881; transfd. to Colombo Kachcheri, Sept., 1881; attached to the Negombo pol. ct., May, 1882; acted as asst. agt., Negombo, July to Oct., 1882; extra office asst., Colombo Kachcheri, May, 1883; and ag. office asst., Nov., 1884; sec. to Ceylon comsn., col. exhibn., 1886; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Apr., 1888, Mar., 1892, and Feb., 1895; ag. pol. mag., Kalutara, Apr., 1899; Galle, Dec., 1890; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1887; Haldummulla, Oct., 1890; ag. dist. judge, Kalutara, Apr., 1899; ag. govt. agt. and fiscal, prov. of Sabaragamuwa, July, 1896; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Oct., 1896; N. Eliya, Feb., 1899; chmn. mun. coun., and mayor of Colombo, Apr., 1898; resig. as chmn. of mun. coun. on going on leave; asst. sec. to administrator, Transvaal, 1901; col. sec., 1902-3; gov., Seychelles, 15th Apr., 1904; assumed govt., 30th May, 1904; gov., Newfoundland, 23rd Dec., 1912; assumed govt., 13th Feb., 1913.

DAVIDSON, WILLIAM, I.S.O. (1911).—Inspr.-gen. of pub. wks., Victoria.

DAVIDSON-HOUSTON, LIEUT.-COL. WILFRED B., C.M.G. (1911).—Ed. at Corrig schl., Ireland, and St. Edward's, Oxford; 2nd lieut. 5th Royal Dublin Fus., Jan., 1887; capt., 1892; major, 1902; lieut.-col., 1906; B.S.A. Co. pol., and asst. comsnr., Rhodesia, 1890-92; certificates, R.I.C. and Dublin met. pol., 1895; asst. inspr., G. Coast Constaby. (Hausas), Jan., 1894; inspr., Jan., 1898; capt., W.A.F.F., Jan., 1898; on spec. serv. Kwahu and Ashanti-Akim, Feb., 1894, to Mar., 1895; Ashanti expedn., 1895-6, commanded advanced guard, main column (hon. ment. in desp., star); spec. miss. to N.W. Ashanti, Feb. to May, 1896; with Hausa detach. in London, Jubilee, 1897 (medal); operations in N. T., G. Coast, 1897-8 (medal and clasp); ag. res., Ashanti, May, 1899, to Apr., 1900; Ashanti campaign, 1900 (medal and clasp); S. African War, 1901-2, staff offr., Warrenton (medal and 5 clasps); adjutant 5th Roy. Dub. Fus., 1902; comsnr. of Ashanti, 1902; ag. ch. comsnr. of Ashanti, Mar. to May, 1903; and from July, 1904, to Mar., 1905; comsnr. of Montserrat, 25th Apl., 1906; assumed govt., 4th May, 1906; mem. gen. leg. and federal exec. couns., Leeward Is., 1906; Leeward Is. deleg. to Impl. educn.

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confce., 1911; staff offr., colonial coronation contingent, 1911 (medal); deleg. to Canada—West Indies reciprocity confce. at Ottawa, 1912.

DAVIES, COLIN REES.—Ed. at Eton; barrister-at-law, Inner Tem.; admitted solr. of sup. ct., Sept., 1891; under-sheriff, Pembrokeshire, 1899; called to the bar, Bahamas, 1901; ag. ch. just., Feb., 1903; ag. prosecuting coun. for the Crown, May, 1903; coroner, Nov., 1904; regisr.-gen., Br. Hond. (to act as atty.-gen.), Apr., 1905; also regisr., vice-admiralty ct.; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions; mem. of bds. of educn. and quarantine; J.P. for col.; atty.-gen. and advocate in admiralty, Feb., 1907; also mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; held comsn. to act as govr. in certain events; ag. ch. just., Br. Hond., Mar. to Sept., 1908, Jan. to July, 1910, and from Jan. to Sept., 1912; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1908 to Jan., 1909, and Mar. to Aug., 1909; chancellor of the diocese of B. Honduras and Cent. America for six years; deleg. from Br. Hond. to the Impl. educn. confce., 1911; solr.-gen., B. Guiana, Apl., 1913; ag. atty. gen., B. Guiana, May, 1914.

DAVIES, EVAN.—Served with English and Welsh railway companies, 1884 to 1896; entd. Cape govt. rlwy. serv., 1896; revenue acctnt., Pretoria-Pietersburg rlwy., 1899; transfd. to Imperial military rlwys. in Oct., 1901; transfd. as prin. clk. in office of auditor to Inter-Colonial Council, Sept., 1905; asst. auditor, railways and harbours, Union of S. Africa, 1st Aug., 1910.

DAVIES, HON. JOHN MARK.—M.L.C. for S. Yarra, Victoria, 1889; for Melbourne, 1899; min. for just., 1890-92; solr.-gen., 1899-1900, and 1902-3; min. of pub. instrn., 1903; atty.-gen. and solr.-gen., Victoria, 1903; pres. of legis. coun., July, 1910.

DAVIES, JOHN MURRAY.—B. 1878; ed. at Xavier's Coll., and Melbourne Univ.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 1902; office asst., Galle, 1903; pol. mag., Kurunegala, 1904; off. asst., ditto, 1905; dist. judge, Kegalla, 1906; seconded for serv. as asst. land sttlmt. offr., 1906; ag. sttlmt. offr., Feb., 1914.

DAVIES, HON. SIR LOUIS HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1845; called to the bar, 1866; Q.C. in 1880; was one of the Canadian counsel before the internat. fishery comsn. at Halifax in 1877; solr.-gen. of P.E.I., 1869, and again in 1872-3; led the opposition in P.E.I. legislature until Sept., 1876, when he became premier and atty.-gen.; resig. in Mar., 1879, and was defeated at the gen. elections which followed; was first returned to the House of Commons at the gen. elections in 1882, and sat for Queen's until 1901; min. of marine and fisheries in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; mem. joint high comsn., Quebec and Washington, 1898-9; puisne judge of sup. court, 1901.

DAVIES, THEOPHILUS ALFRED.—Temp. clk., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1885; ag. asst. examng. offr. of cust., Lavana, 1889; tide waiter, June, 1892; ag. asst. examng. offr. of cust., and postmr., Mano Salija, Mar. to Nov., 1893; prev. offr., Bassia, 1895; ditto, Kukuna, 1896; on special mission to open cust. station at Saioniya, Nov., 1896; prev. offr., Saioniya, 1896 to 1902; insp. of health, Saioniya, Tambakka dist., 1900; offr. in charge of cust. and postmr., Kambia, 1902, and 1903; sub-collr. of cust., sub.-acctnt., postmr. and money order clk., Mano Salija, July, 1903, to 1905; sen. warehouseman, Oct., 1905.

DAVIES, WILLIAM ALFORD NOEL.—B. 1883; ed. Monmouth Gram. Schl.; admitted solr. of sup. ct., England, Apr., 1906; private practice in England, 1906-1907; private practice in E. Africa, 1907-1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Dec., 1908; passed lower standard Mendi exam., June, 1911; ag. dist. comsnr., Dec., 1911, to June, 1912; ag. pol. mag., June to Dec., 1912; acted as crown prosecutor on several occasions.

DAVIES, SIR WM. REES, KT. BACH. (1913).—B. 1863; ed. Eton and Trin. Hall, Camb.; B.A., 1885; called to bar (Inner Tem.), 1887; went South Wales circuit; J.P. and dep. lieut. Pembrokeshire; J.P. for Haverfordwest; M.P. for Pembrokeshire, 1892-8; priv. sec. to the late Rt. Hon. Sir W. V. Harcourt when chancellor of exchequer, 1893-5, and afterwards from 1895-8; atty.-gen., Bahamas, Dec., 1897; administered the govt., June, 1901; ag. ch. just., May to Aug., 1902; King's advocate, Cyprus, Oct., 1902; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, Dec., 1906; K.C., 1908; ag. chief just., Oct., 1909, to June, 1910; chief just., Hong Kong, May, 1912.

DAVIS, BECCLES.—Ed. C.M.S. grammar schl., Sierra Leone, and Fourah Bay Coll. (*Dunelm*); 1st class customs officer, 1894; ag. *statistical* officer of customs, Niger Coast Prot., Apr. to Oct., 1894; P.C.O. at Opobo, Brass and Bonny, 1894 to 1899; supervisor of customs, Southern Nigeria, 1900; transfd. to pub. wks. dep., 1903; accnt., P.W.D., 1903; paymaster, P.W.D., 1904; ag. provincial paymaster, roads dept., E. Prov., Apr., 1908.

DAVIS, CHAS. GREY HOWICK. — B. 1871; Ent. col. ser. of Br. Guiana as asst. clk. audit office, Nov., 1887; 5th cl. clk., Apr., 1889; 4th Sept., 1889; 3rd Jan., 1894; sec. to comtee. of combined court on col. expenditure, 1893-4; 2nd cl. clk., Nov., 1896; ag. 1st cl. clk., 1895-6-7-8; ag. accnt. to sup. ct., July, 1899, to Sept., 1900; 1st clk. and accnt., post office, Sept., 1900; ag. chrmn., poor law comsnrs., 9th to 20th Dec., 1906, 16th Mar., to 11th Dec., 1907, and from 10th July to 30th Sept., 1909; ch. clk., audit off., 4th Apl., 1910; ag. chmn., poor law comsnrs., 30th Apl. to 25th Aug., 1910; ag. auditor-gen., 11th June to 28th Sept., 1910.

DAVIS, CHARLES THOMAS, C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1873; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and Oxford; classical scholar, Balliol Coll., 1892-6; 1st class classical mods., 1894; Jenkyns exhibnr., 1896; 1st class lit. hum., 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., 1st cl. clk., acct.-gen.'s dept., admiralty, Oct. 5th, 1896; transfd. to sec.'s dept., inland rev., Mar., 1897; 2nd cl. clk., col. office, Apr. 15th, 1897; went to Gibraltar as sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir C. R. Thompson on a mission to inquire into the currency question, May and June, 1898; sec. Pacif. cable comtee., 1900; priv. sec., to Sir M. Ommanney, June, 1902; 1st cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1905; senr. asst. sec. to Imperial Conference.

DAVIS, JAMES CORBETT.—B. 1870; treas., Zanzibar, 25th Oct., 1906; financial mem. of coun. from 28th July, 1910; has acted as postmr., dir. of educn., dir. of agric., first min., dist. offr., etc., etc.

DAVIS, LEOPOLD ALBERT RICHARD.—B. 1862; permanent supernum. aid waiter, cust. dept., B. Guiana, Oct., 1882; 5th cl., Apr., 1883; 4th cl., Oct., 1884; 4th cl. offr. of cust., Jan., 1886; 3rd cl., Oct., 1887; 2nd cl., June, 1896; ag. 1st grade comsry. of taxation and offl. asst. to comptrlr. of cust. in excise matters, July, 1898, to Mar., 1901; 1st cl. offr., 8th Sept., 1905; ag. survr. of cust., 1st Nov., 1905, to 28th Feb., 1906; 9th Aug. to 8th Nov., 1906; and from 1st Feb. to 10th Nov., 1907; confirmed as survr. of cust., 11th Nov., 1907.

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DAVIS, NICHOLAS DARNELL, C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1846; was for some years in Grenada, in the priv. sec.'s office; priv. sec. to Admstr. Baynes for a short time. In Br. Guiana served as clerk in several depts.; Aug., 1870, to Feb., 1871, sec. to the comsnrs. of inquiry into the treatment of imigrts.; sec. to roy. comsnrs. of inquiry into the treatment of imigrts. in Mauritius, Feb., 1872, to Dec., 1873; comdt., Br. Sherbro, S. Leone, 1874; postmr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1876; acted as rec.-gen., Dec., 1880, to Sept., 1881; comptroller of customs, 1st Oct., 1881; ag. auditor.-gen., mem. of the ct. of policy, and sen. comsnr. of the Vlissengen estate, 1882; mem. ct. of policy again in 1886, and since 1892 continuously; auditor-gen., 1st July, 1898; mem. exec. coun., Dec., 1895; acted as govt. sec. on nine occasions, and three times as dep.-govr.; ret., 1908.

DAVIS, STEUART SPENCER.—Rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1893; 1st clk., treasy. and cust., 1898; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, 1898; ag. adjutant, 1899; attached to col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., July, 1901; acctnt., treasy., G. Coast, 1901; asst. treas., 1902; ag. treas., Oct., 1907; ch. asst. treas., Nov., 1908; ag. postmr.-gen., Feb. to Mar., 1909; ag. treas. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., mem. bd. of educn., Mar. to Dec., 1909; ag. P.M.G., Feb., 1910; ag. treas., Nov., 1910 to June, 1911; ag. P.M.G., Aug. and Sept., 1911; ag. treas., June to Dec., 1912.

DAVSON, CHARLES SIMON, B.A., LL.D., K.C.—Ed. at Westminster and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Tem., Jan., 1881; admitted to bar of Br. Guiana, 1882; acted as solr.-gen. on many occasions; stip. mag., 1888; solr.-gen., 1898; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1898, to Oct., 1899; again, Oct., 1900, to Apr., 1901, and on several other occasions; puisne judge, Mauritius, 1905; ch. just., Fiji, and ch. judicial comsnr., W. Pacific, 1914.

DAWE, HON. ELI.—B. 1843; M.H.A. for Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, 1889-1905; rlwy. comsnr., 1890; financial sec., 1893; chrmn., bd. of wks., 1895; min. of agric. and mines, 1900; mem. of cabinet, 1903; min. of marine and fisheries, 1904.

DAWSON, SAMUEL EDWARD, C.M.G. (1906).—King's printer, Canada, and controller of stationery, Nov., 1891-1909; doc. of letters, Laval Univ., Quebec.

DAYRELL, ELPHINSTONE, F.R.G.S.—Ed. Cheltenham Coll. and in Germany; solr., 1893; served in S. African war, 1900-1; recd. Queen's medal and 4 clasps and comsn. in the Army; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, Mar., 1902; asst. sec. at Calabar, Oct., 1903, to Apl., 1904; transport offr. and asst. polit. offr., Ebegga expedn., 1903 (medal and clasp); polit. offr., Cross River expedn., 1904 (2nd clasp); dist. comsnr., Jan., 1908; polit. offr., Anglo-German boundary comsn., 1908; polit. offr., Buanchor patrol, 1910; author of "Folk Stories from Southern Nigeria," 1910; Fellow of R. Anthrop. Inst.

DEACON, A.—Apptd. after exam. 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 1907; 2nd cls. mess., 30th Jan., 1911.

DEACON, P. L.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 2nd Aug., 1907; dist. comsnr., April, 1913.

DEAKIN, THE HON. ALFRED.—Comsnr. of pub. wks. and min. of water supply, Victoria, Mar. 8th, 1883; and also vice.-pres. bd. of land and works; solr.-gen. Nov. 13th, 1883; pres. of roy. comsn. on water supply, Dec., 1884; ch. sec. and min. of water supply, 1886; resig., Nov., 1890; sen. deleg. to col. confce., 1887; one of the Austr. delegates sent to Eng. in connection with Austr. federation bill; joined 1st ministry of the Commonwealth as atty.-gen. and min. of justice, Jan., 1901; prime min. of Australia, 1903-4, again prime min., 1905-1908; represented Australia at Imp. Conf., 1907; prime min., 1909-1910; retired from politics, 1913.

DEALY, THOMAS KIRKMAN, Inter. Arts (Lond.), D.A.F. (Paris), F.E.I.S., F.R.G.S., F.C.S., F.R. Hist. S., M.R. San. I., J.P.—B. 1860; ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Hammersmith; Marquis of Ripon's prize and a double first (head of each list), 1880; matric. (1st div.), Lond. Univ., 1883; 1st B.A. (1st div.), 1884; Diplômé (degré supérieur), 1902, et Sociétaire perpétuel de l'Alliance Française (Paris); Université de Grenoble (Isère, France), cours de vacances et une année scolaire; student of Lincoln's Inn; life mem. of Associtn. Phonétique Internationale; mem. of the Malone Socy.; headmr. St. Mary's, Derby, 1881-84; asst. master, govt. central schl., now Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1884; hon. examr. in physics to Coll. of Medicine for Chinese, 1888; passed 2nd standard higher grade Chinese, Aug., 1890; ag. 2nd master, Victoria Coll., Apr., 1890, to Sept., 1891, Apr., 1894, to Apr., 1895, Mar., 1899, to Apr., 1900, May, 1900, to Oct., 1901, and Mar. to Sept., 1904; apptd. master in charge, pol. schl., Sept. 1st, 1900; resig. pol. schl., 30th Apr., 1906; apptd. 2nd mast., Queen's Coll., 16th Mar., 1906; apptd. to bd. of examnrs., 1906; ag. headmr., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 8th Apr., 1908; headmr., Queen's Coll., 8th Apr., 1909; mem. of advisory comtee. on tech. educn.; ag. dir. of educn., 5th July to 5th Nov. 1909; mem. and hon. sec. to comtee. on educn. questions, 1910; mem. of bd. for prelim. exam., Hong Kong Coll. of Med., 1910; mem. of bd. of examrs. for entrance exam. to Univ. of Hong Kong, 1912; examr. in French for matriculation, Univ. of Hong Kong, 1912-13; ag. dir. of educn., 16th June, 1914; *ex-officio* mem. of the ct., coun. and senate of the Hong Kong Univ.

DEANE, GEORGE CAMPBELL.—B. 1873; ed. at St. John's Coll., Oxford; M.A., Oxon (honours in jurisprudence); called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1898; practised at the bar, B. Guiana, 1898-1903; ditto, Trinidad, 1903-1910; stip. mag., Arima, Trinidad, 10th Sept., 1910; ag. S.J.P., Port of Spain, Trinidad, 30th May to 5th Dec., 1911, and from 28th May to 22nd Oct., 1912; stip. mag., Port of Spain, 1913.

DE BOISSIERE, ARNAULD.—Entd. civ. serv., Trinidad, 1891; trooper, light horse, 1897; sub-lieut., 1901; lieut., 1903; ag. chief of fire brigade, Mar., 1903; J.P. for colony, and inspr. of Indian immigts.

DE BOISSIERE, RAOUL FERDINAND.—Ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad, schl. of med. of Royal Colls., and Univ. of Edin.; L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin.; L.F.P.S., Glasgow, 1901; prov. med. offr., Bua, Fiji, 1903; ditto, Taviuni, 1904; ditto, Nadroga, 1905; ditto, Kadavu, 1906; J.P., 1907; postmaster, Kadavu West, 1907; stip. mag. of the colony (acting at Kadavu), 1908.

DE BOLTZ, W. H.—Apptd. to organise govt. press, Uganda Prot., 22nd March, 1900; govt. printer, Nov., 1903; comptroller of stationery and man. of "Official Gazette," 1908; sec., Uganda volunteer reserve, 1908-1911; govt. printer, Nigeria, 17th June, 1914.

DE BRUYN, DIRK CORNELIUS.—B. 1886; ed. at Venterstad, Paarl and Stellenbosch; B.A.; vice-principal, pub. schl., Boshof, Jan., 1908; principal, ditto, 20th July, 1909; inspr. of schls. O.F.S., 1st July, 1912.

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DECARIE, HON. JEREMIE, LL.B., K.C.—B. 1870; ed. Montreal coll., St. Mary's coll. and Laval univ., Montreal; elec. to legis. assem., Quebec, 1904; mem. exec. comtee. and min. of agric., Quebec, 22nd Jan., 1909; sec. of the Prov. of Quebec, 20th Nov., 1909.

DE CELLES, ALFRED DUCLOS, C.M.G., (1907), Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur (1904); Lit. D. (Laval), 1890; F.R.S.C.—B. 1843; editor of "Le Journal de Quebec," 1867 to 1872; editor of "La Minerve," Montreal, 1872 to 1880; asst. librarian of parlmt., Canada, 1880; joint librarian, 1885; author of "Papineau" and "Cartier," and "Les Etats-Unis, origines, constitution et developement."

DECK, S. F.—Asst. dist. comsnr. E.A.P., 23rd Aug., 1907; dist. comsnr., May, 1913.

DE COLOGAN, ARTHUR THOMAS BERNARDO. —Asst. dist. comsnr, Somaliland Prot., July, 1914.

DE FREITAS, ANTHONY, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1869; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn; ag. pol. mag., Grenada, 1900 and 1901; ag. atty.-gen., St. Vincent, 1902; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Grenada, 1902, to 1904; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, May to Oct., 1904; stip. mag. and coroner, 1st. dist., St. Lucia, Oct., 1904; ag. atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 1st July, 1906; atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 4th Apr., 1907; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, Oct., 1908 to July, 1909; ag. admstr., St. Vincent, Jan.-Feb. and Apr.-May, 1909; ag. admstr., St. Lucia, Nov.-Dec., 1909, Jan., 1910, May-Oct., 1910, and Jan.-Feb., 1911; ag. col. sec., St. Lucia, July-Oct. and Oct.-Dec., 1911; ag. admstr., St. Lucia, Oct., 1911, Jan.-Feb., 1912, Mar.-Aug., 1912, and Oct.-Nov., 1912; ag. col. sec., St. Lucia, Aug.-Oct., 1912, and Nov., 1912; ag. admstr., St. Lucia, Aug.-Oct., 1913.

DE GAYE, JULES AUGUSTIN. F.L.S., F.E.S.—B. 1872; ed. atRoyal coll., Mauritius; ag. asst. 2nd cls. mast., Royal coll., Mauritius, 1st Sept., 1891; asst. 2nd cls. mast., 4th Jan., 1893; 2nd cls. mast., 26th July, 1894; 2nd mast., Victoria schl., Seychelles, 25th Apr., 1902; ag. headmast. and ag. inspr. of schls., 7th Apr. to 12th Aug., 1908; ag. headmast., Victoria schl., 2nd June to 12th Aug., 1909; mem. of Fisheries enquiry comtee., Nov., 1908; mem. of comtee. for re-organiztn. of educn., Seychelles, Aug., 1909; science and math. mast., King's schl., Lagos, S. Nigeria, 8th Feb., 1910; ag. principal, King's Coll., 22nd Dec., 1910, to 13th Apl., 1911, and from Mar. to Aug., 1913; author of a Geography of the Seychelles Is., a Geographical Reader of Mauritius, and a text-book on the Science of Common Things and Nature Study.

DE GLANVILLE, BERTRAM GEORGE. —B. 1885; ed. Merchant Taylors' sch., Crosby, and Worcester coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1908; asst. coll. of cust. and pol. mag., Trincomalie, Dec., 1909; pol. mag., Matale, June, 1911; ag. additional comsnr. of requests and addtl. pol. mag., Kurunegala, Aug., 1911; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Oct., 1911; pol. mag., Panadura, Nov., 1911; asst. settmt. offr., Feb., 1912; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Mar., 1912; seconded for serv. under the excise comsnr., June, 1912; ag. comsnr. of excise, N. Divn., Jan., 1913.

DE HAMEL, HARGRAVE BARRY.—Major, Londonderry Artillery; seconded to G. Coast Hausas, July, 1895; Ashanti expedn., Dec., 1895 (star); asst. supt. of pol., Straits Sttlmts., June, 1897; seconded as ag. asst. comsnr. of pol., Kinta, Perak, Dec., 1905; supt. of pol., Penang, May, 1907.

DE JAGER, SAMUEL JACOBUS, B.A., LL.B., Camb.—B. 1879; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1902; admitted advocate, O.R.C., 1903; atty.-gen., O.F.S., 1911.

DE KRETSER, EDWARD, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1854; employed in col. sec.'s off., Ceylon, 8th May, 1872; asst. aud.-gen., 1st Jan., 1901; asst. cont. of rev., Mar., 1907; sec., savings bank, in addition to his duties, Aug., 1908.

DELAFAYE, SIR LOUIS VICTOR, KT. BACH. (1898).—B. 1842; called to bar Mid. Tem., 1865; mun. councillor, St. Louis, 1870; prov. judge, sup. ct., Mauritius, Mar., 1879; mem. prison bd., Jan., 1884; mem. civ. ser. inquiry comsn., Feb., 1884; mem. civ. ser. comsn., 1884-95; ag. puisne judge, 1884-5, and May, 1890, to July, 1892; Q.C., Aug., 1892; puisne judge, Nov., 1894; ag. chief justice June, 1898; chief judge, Dec., 1898; ret., 1912.

DE LIVERA, WALTER.—B. 1863; local dir., Ceylon civ. ser.; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Chilaw, Feb., 1898; Gampola, July, 1902; dist. judge, Kegalla, May, 1910; dep. fiscal, Colombo, Aug., 1913.

DELMEGE, J. DE G.—Ed. Haileybury *Coll.* and Worcester Coll., Oxford; asst. collr., *Uganda* Prot., Dec., 1908.

DE MARTIN, G. P. — B.A., *Trin. Coll.*, Dublin; jun. asst. master, Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1904; senr. asst. master, 1st May, 1910; lecturer, H. Kong Tech. Inst., 1908-1912; ag. inspr. of English schls., 1913.

DEMUTH, WALTER EDGAR.—Ed. Clifton and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; M.A.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1906; asst. to atty.-gen., Nyasaland Prot., Aug., 1913; ag. atty.-gen., Feb., 1914; ag. judge, July-Sept., 1914.

DENHAM, HON. DIGBY FRANK.—B. 1859; M.L.A. for Oxley, Queensland, since 1902; min. for agric. and pub. wks., Sept., 1903; min. for agric. and rlwys., Jan., 1906; resigned, Feb., 1907; premier of Queensland since Feb., 1911.

DENHAM, EDWARD BRANDIS.—B. 1876; ed. at Malvern and Merton Coll., Oxford (exhibtnr.); B.A., 1899; cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1899; extra off. asst. govt. agt. West. Prov., Dec., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1902; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1904, Mar., 1905; asst. govt. agt. N. Prov. for pearl fishery work, Mar., 1905; 2nd asst. col. sec. and sec., agric. bd., May, 1906; priv. sec. to Sir A. Ashmore, O.A.G., Sept., 1905; organising sec., agric. bd., Dec., 1905; landing survr., cust., Colombo, June, 1906; dist. judge, Negombo, Sept. 1908; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1909; and priv. sec. to Sir H. Clifford, O.A.G., June, 1909; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., in addition to his own duties, 2nd May to 6th June, 1910; seconded as supt. of census, Aug., 1910; priv. sec. to Sir H. Clifford, O.A.G., June, 1911; attached to C.O., 1st Jan. to 13th Oct., 1913; prin. asst. col. sec., Ceylon, 25th Apr., 1914; joint author of "Rubber in the East."

DENMAN, LORD.—3rd Baron (*cr.* 1834), Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Denman, P.C. (1907); G.C.M.G. (1911); K.C.V.O. (1909); b. 1874; educ. at Sandhurst; lieut., reserve of offrs.; late lieut. Royal Scots, and major, Middlesex I.Y.; served in S. Africa war (wounded, Queen's medal, 3 clasps; lord-in-waiting in ordinary, 1905-7; capt. Lon. corps of gentlemen-at-arms, 1907-11; J.P., Sussex; gov. gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Commonwealth of Australia, 1911-1914.

DENMAN, ROBERT.—B. 1860; ed. Marlb. Coll. and Guy's Hosp.; M.R.C.S. Eng., 1886; L.S.A. Lond., 1886; D.P.H., Cantab, 1905; govt. med. offr., Seychelles, 1896; ch. med. offr., 1900; health offr., Perak, 1908; director of med. and health dept., Mauritius, 1911.

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DENNE, ALURED BARKLEY.—B. 1862; ed. at Harrow and R.M.A., Woolwich; lieut., R.A., 1882; major, 1900; ret. pay, 1903; passed advanced cl., Ordnance coll.; has served on instructional staff, R.M. academy, and inspn. staff, R. Arsenal; ch. inspr. of explosives, Transvaal, 1st Jan., 1903; also for Natal, 1st June, 1910; also for the U. of S. Africa.

DENNETT, R. E.—Ed. at Marlborough; served in the Congo, 1879-1902; inspr. of forests, S. Nigeria, 1902; asst. conservator of forests, 1st grade, 1904; deputy conservator, 2nd Mar., 1910; author of "Seven Years among the Fjort," "Notes on the Folklore of the Fjort," "At the Back of the Black Man's Mind," and "Nigerian Studies."

DENNISTON, HON. JOHN EDWARD.—B. 1845; puisne judge, N. Zealand, Feb., 1889; senior puisne judge, 1913.

DENNY, WILLIAM JOSEPH. — M.H.A., S. Australia, 1900; atty.-gen. and min. for Northern Territory, 1910-12.

DENOON, GEORGE.—M.A., Aberdeen (Hons. Nat. Sci.); M.A., Cape Univ.; LL.B. Cape Univ.; clerical asst., res. mag.'s off., Swellendam, C. of G.H., Feb., 1897; mag.'s clk., Swellendam, May, 1897; clk. to high sheriff, Cape Town, July 1897; ag. clk. to Mr. Justice Solomon, and regisr. of E. circuit, C. of G.H., Mar., 1900; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Town, July, 1900; examr., deeds off., Cape Town, Nov., 1900; asst. regisr. of deeds, Transvaal, Jan., 1902; regisr. of deeds, O.F.S., Nov., 1911.

DENT, E. J.—Asst. jun. staff survr., E.A.P., June, 1914; asst. dist. comsnr., Dec., 1913.

DENT, FRANKLAND, M. Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C.—Asst. govt. analyst, Singapore, Aug., 1905; govt. analyst and science lecturer, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1906.

DENTON, SIR GEORGE CHARDIN, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1851; ensign, 57th regt., Oct., 1869; lieut., May, 1871; adjt., Aug., 1876; capt., Jan., 1878; chief of pol., St. Vincent, Apr., 1880; apptd. one of the comsnrs. to inquire into the pol. force, Barbados, Oct., 1880; mem. of exec. coun., Oct., 1881; represented St. Vincent at the telegraphic confce. at Barbados, May, 1882; admstd. govt. St. Vincent, May to July, 1885; again in 1886, and from Nov., 1887, to Mar., 1888; ag. col. sec., 1886 to 1888; col. sec., Lagos, Mar., 1888; admstd. govt. on many occasions, 1889-1900; apptd. lieut.-governor, 1900; admnsr. of Gambia, Nov., 1900; gov., Mar., 1901; retired, 1911.

DE RINZY, GEORGE CASTRIOT.—B. 1865; ed. at St. Columbus Coll., Co. Dublin; lieut., 3rd batt. E. Yorks. regt., 1885; transfd to Donegal Artil., 1887; capt., 1890; dist. inspr. of pol., B. Guiana, 1891; on spec. serv. to Venezuelan boundary (Uruan), 1895; county inspr. of pol., 1896; "extra" certif. musketry, Hythe, 1900; chief county inspr. of pol., and supt. of George-town fire brig., Nov., 1903; author of "Fireman's Manual for B. Guiana"; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol. on several occasions; inspr.-gen. of pol., and col. comndg. local forces, B. Guiana; also inspr. of prisons, 31st July, 1908.

DE ROME, F. J.—B. Sc. (Lond.); Borough Road Coll., Isleworth, Lond., 1906-1908; teacher's certif. (with distinction) Bd. of Educn., Lond.; graduated B. Sc. Lond. Univ., Oct., 1908; Jena Univ. (Germany), 1908-1909; mathematical and German mast., St. Augustine's Benedictine Coll., Ramsgate, Sept. to Dec., 1909; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Jan., 1910; lecturer Tech. Inst., 1910-1912.

DE ROS, COLIN JOSEPH FERNANDES STANISLAUS.—Ed. at Catholic gram. schl., Georgetown, B. Guiana; served as a volunteer, customs, 1st Apr. to 31st Dec., 1885; 6th cls. offr., 1st Jan., 1886; 5th cls. offr., 16th Dec., 1886; 4th cls. offr., 1st Sept., 1892; 3rd cls. offr., 4th June, 1896; 2nd cls. offr., 14th Sept., 1905; ag. offr. asst. to comptroller in excise matters, 1st June to 31st Aug., 1902; ag. 1st cls. offr., 9th Aug., 1906.

DE SARAM, J.H., C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1844; writer to the govt. of Ceylon, 1865; pol. mag. of Balapiti-módara, 1866; dist. judge, Badulla, Oct., 1867; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, 1868; dist. judge, Kurunégala, 1875; regis.-gen., Colombo, 1886; dist. judge, Kalutara, Dec., 1883; regisr.-gen., May, 1886; dist. judge, Jaffna, Aug., 1891; ditto, Galle, Dec., 1891; ditto, Kandy, Aug., 1893; ret.

DE SARAM, RICHARD OWEN.—B. 1872; ag. office asst. to prin. collr. of customs, Ceylon, July, 1905; ag. landing survr., customs, Galle, Dec., 1907; supernumerary mem. of cls. V. of civ. ser., Jan., 1913; 3rd landing survr., Colombo customs, July, 1913.

DESBARATS, GEORGE JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1915), B. App. Sc., M. Can. Soc. C.E., P.L.S.—B. 1861; ed. Pub. Schls, Montreal, Terrebonne Coll., Montreal Polytechnic Sch. and Laval Univ.; asst. engnr., Carillon Canal, 1878; asst. engnr., office of ch. engnr. of canals, Ottawa, 1886; inspr. of rlys., B. Columbia, 1892; in charge of hydrographic survey on River St. Lawrence, 1899; dir. govt. shipyard, Sorel, Quebec, 1901; dep. min. of marine and fisheries of Canada, 1909; dep. min. and comptroller of the naval service, 1910.

DESHON, EDWARD, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1836; mem. of land bd., Queensland; ensign in 68th L.I., June, 1854; lieut., Dec., 1854; served with 68th L.I. at siege and fall of Sebastopol, from Nov., 1854, to end of the war; medal and clasp, and Turkish medal; instructor of musketry to the 68th L.I. from Nov., 1857, to Oct., 1861; passed compet. exam. for admission to Staff Coll., in July, 1861; ret. by sale of comsn. in Oct., 1861; audit.-gen., Queensland, 1890; ret. 1901.

DE SMIDT, HENRY, C.M.G. (1901), B.A. (Cape Univ.), F.S.S.—B. 1845; entered the service in Mar., 1865; permanent under col. sec. of the col. of Cape of Good Hope, and perm. head of convicts and prisons dept., holding in addition the following offices: (1) accounting offr., col. sec.'s dept.; (2) controller printg. and statury.; (3) mem. civ. ser. comsn.; (4) mem. tender bd.; (5) custodian stamps; (6) admstr. food and drugs act; (7) inspr. emigrt. coolie ships. Was specially charged with the duties of dir. of the census of 1891; received congratulations of the govt., and was awarded an honorarium of 500*l.* specially voted by parlmt.; elected fellow of roy. statistical soc., 1892; asst. treasr., July, 1898: ret. 1904.

DEVANE, JAMES.—B. 1887; ed. Royal Univ., Dublin (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; pol. mag., Puttalam, July, 1910; pol. mag., Negombo, May, 1911; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avisawella, Nov., 1912; municipal mag., Colombo, Feb., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Galle, Aug. 1914.

DEVILLE, EDOUARD GASTON DANIEL.—D.T.S., LL.D., Toronto Univ., F.R.S.C.; B. 1849; apptd. mem. of the bd. of examrs. for Dominion land surveyors, Canada, 1879; inspr. of surveys, 1881; survr. gen. of Dominion lands, 1885.

DE VILLIERS, A. M. N.—Provincial sec., O.F.S., Union of South Africa, 1910.

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DE VILLIERS, CHARLES WILLIAM, B.A., LL.B. (Cape).—B. 1876; ed. at Boys Pub. Schl., Worcester, Cape Colony, and S. African Coll., Cape Town; admitted advocate of sup. ct., Cape Colony, Jan., 1901; law adviser to Transvaal govt., July, 1908; ag. atty.-gen., Transvaal, Oct., 1910, to May, 1911.

DE VILLIERS, HON. JACOB, B.A.—B. 1868; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Middle Temple; state atty., O.F.S., 1896-98; atty.-gen. and min. of mines, Transvaal, 1907-10; judge pres. of supreme ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal provincial division), and additional judge of appeal, May, 1910.

DE VILLIERS, JOHANNES HENDRICUS BRAND.—Clk. to prov. coun. and clk. to exec. comtee., O.F.S. Prov., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

DE WAAL, HON. SIR NICHOLAS FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1910).—M.L.A. for Colesberg, Cape Colony, 1904; col. sec., Cape Colony, 1908; administrator, Cape Province, 1910.

DEWAR, ARTHUR ROBERT JOHNSTONE.—B. 1869; ed. Mil. Coll., Oxford and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; major, 3rd R. Warwickshire Regt. (resig.); 92nd Gord. Highrs., Sept., 1899; Matabeleland mtd. pol., June, 1895; New Zealand defence force, May, 1897; adjutant, 5th New Zealand Regt., Mar., 1900; served in S. African war (medal and five bars); Malay States Guides, Apl., 1902; adjutant, Selangor vol., Oct., 1902; supt. of prisons, Selangor, May, 1903; asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, Sept., 1905; ag. supt. of pol., Penang, Mar., 1910; ditto, Malacca, Aug., 1911; 2nd supt. of pol., Singapore, July, 1912.

DEWHIRST, CHARLES HAY.—Clk., architect-in-chief's office, S. Australia, July, 1878; asst. acctnt., wks. and blds. dept., Feb. 1881; ch. clk., pub. wks. comsnr's office, July, 1882; also sec. to supply and tender bd., 1899-1914; ag. sec. to comsnr. of pub. wks., 1st Jan., 1901 to 31st Aug., 1902; sec. to comsnr. of pub. wks. and min. of marine, July, 1914.

DE WET, HON. N. J., K.C.—Minister of justice, Union of S. Africa, 1913.

DE WILTON, MAJOR ALBERT WALTER.—B. 1862; lieut., Lanark Militia, 1881; Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, 1882; passed out 5th with hons., receiving a prize and five special certifs.; lieut., Connaught Rangers, 10th Mar., 1883; lieut., Indian Army, 1886; capt., 1894; major, 10th July, 1901; retired, 1903; served in Burma campaign, 1885-1889 (medal and two clasps); inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius, 29th Oct., 1898; thanked by govt. for economies effected in pol. force; on special secret mission to "Oil Islands" to enquire into grievances of inhabitants, 1901; inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Ceylon, 18th Aug., 1902; inspr.-gen. of prisons and supt. of convict establishment, Ceylon, 15th July, 1905.

DHONDY, SAVAKSHA DHUNJISHA.—B. 1889; B.A., Oxon.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 19th Dec., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, Jan., 1914.

DIAS, FELIX REGINALD, M.A., LL.M. Trin. Hall, Camb.—Called to the bar, Inner Tem., May, 1887; pol. mag. and comsnr. of requests, Gampola, Ceylon, Oct., 1889; crown counsel for the island, July, 1893; additnl. dist. judge, Colombo, July, 1906. ag. dist. judge, Colombo, Apl. 1907; ag. dist judge, Kandy, Nov., 1907; dist. judge, Kandy, Jan., 1908.

DICKSON, JOHN QUAYLE, D.S.O.—B. 1860; ed. at King William's Coll., Isle of Man; capt., Field Intell., S. African War, 1900-02; compensation offr., native claims, O.R.C., 1902; offr. in charge of native repatriation, 1902; advisor for native affairs to govt. of O.R.C., 1903-09; mem. of S. African native affairs comsn., 1903-05; res. comsnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Prot. and deputy comsnr. for the Western Pacific, 16th June, 1909.

DICKSON, T. A.—Customs asst., E.A.P., 1909; asst. dist. comsnr., 1911.

DILLON, ALBERT BARROW.—B. 1867; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad; clk. to inspr. of schls., B. Hond., 1893; ag. clk. to auditor and in treasy. and customs, 1893; clk. to col. engnr., 1896; ag.-insp. of schls., 1895-8; 2nd clk., treasy. and cust., 1897; insp. of schls., June, 1898; ag. supt. bot. station, 28th Sept. to 31st Dec., 1904; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. of couns., 29th June, 1905, to 14th Jan., 1906.

DISCOMBE, JOHN.—Apptd., after compet. exam., 3rd class clk., sup. ct., Gibraltar, 1892; 2nd class clk., 1899; asst. regisr. and dep. clk. of arraigns, 1900; called to the bar, Gray's Inn; regisr. and clk. of arraigns, admstr.-gen., *ex officio* J.P., and mem. of cemetery comtee., 1911.

DIXON, CHARLES WILLIAM.—B. 1888; ed. at Clifton and Balliol Coll., Oxford; 1st cl. mods., 1909; 1st cl. Lit. Hum., 1911; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1911.

DOBBIE, EDWARD DAVID, I.S.O. (1911).—B. 1857; barrister, etc., sup. ct., Tasmania, admitted July, 1882; joined civ. ser., Tasmania, Mar., 1883; was parly. draftsman and afterwards solr.-gen., from Mar. to May, 1887; cr. solr. from 30th May, 1887, to 1895; sec., law dept., to 1898; then recorder, Launceston, to 1st Apr., 1901; solr.-gen. and crown solr., and grand juror, 1st Apr., 1901; puisne judge, sup. ct. of Tasmania, 1914.

DOBBS, CECIL MOORE.—Ed. St. Columba's Coll., Rathfarnham, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. Classics (honours); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 25th Oct., 1906; asst. dist. comsnr., 1910.

DOCKER, E. B., M.A.—Formerly crown prosecutor, New South Wales; dist. court judge, 1881; apptd. judge to hold court at Norfolk Island, 1894.

DODDS, JAMES HUGH HAMILTON.—B. 1886; ed. at private schls. and Eastbourne Coll.; enlisted in I.Y. for serv. in S. Africa, Jan., 1901; recd. comsn. as lieut. in I.Y. 12th Oct., 1901; resigned comsn. and granted hon. rank of lieut. in the Army, 6th Feb., 1902 (Queen's medal, five clasps); lieut., S.A.C., 6th Feb., 1902; resident J.P., Transvaal, 7th Mar., 1905; sub.-inspr., S.A.C., 1st July, 1906; retrenched from S.A.C., 31st July, 1907; lieut., Bedfordshire I.Y., 1st Nov., 1907; asst. dist. offr., Somaliland Prot., Sept., 1908; dist. offr., Somaliland Prot., Apl., 1910; represented H.M.'s comsnr. of Somaliland on mission to Abyssinia, July-Aug., 1910; seconded for service in Abyssinia, to be vice-consul, Harrar.

DODDS, WILLIAM JOHN.—B. 1854; M.B. (Edin.), 1879, gold medallist, M.B. and C.M., 1876; 1st class honours, D.Sc., 1878; inspr. of asyls. and med. supt. of Valkenberg asyl., Cape, 1889.

DOHERTY, A. G.—Veterinary offr., E.A.P., Sept., 1906.

DOHERTY, HON. CHARLES JOSEPH, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1855; ed. Christian Brothers' School, St. Mary (Jesuit) Coll., McGill Univ., at Montreal; advocate; judge of the superior ct., Quebec, 1891 to 1906; elected to H. of C., Canada, 1908; re-elec., 1911, representing St. Ann's division, Montreal City; member of

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Privy Coun. for Canada and min. of just. in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911.

DONALD, RANALD.—Uganda Rly. mag., 9th Oct., 1900; mag., Nairobi, E. Africa Prot., 13th Sept., 1902; inspr.-gen. of pol., 24th Nov., 1905; mag., 1908.

DONNAN, J., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1837; mast. attendant, Colombo, Ceylon, 1863; was comdr. of govt. steamers, "Manchester" and "Pearl," from July, 1859; ret., 1902.

DONNELLY, W. J. S.—Survr.-gen., Newfoundland, to 1882; rec.-gen., 1882; resig., 1889; M.L.A. for Placentia, 1893; rec.-gen. and mem. exec. coun., Apr. to Dec., 1894; M.H.A., Placentia, 1897; rec.-gen., 1898; inspr. of cust., 1902.

DOORLY, A. N.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1912.

DORAN, PIERCE TROLLIP.—Field asst. to conservator of forests, Transkeian conservancy, Cape, 1894; clk. and acctnt. to conservator, 1896; dist. forest offr., Umtata, 1898; ditto, Butterworth, 1903; 3rd grade conservator of forests, Transkeian conservancy, 1st July, 1910.

DORMEHL, PIETER JOSEPH.—Clk., C.O., Cape, 1891; clk., agric. dept., 1892; clk. to conservator of forests, Western Conservancy, 1892; ag. dist. forest offr., Uitvlugt, 1898; dist. forest offr., Western Conservancy, 1899; sent by colonial govt. to undergo forest training at Coopers' Hill, Germany and France, 1899, 1900-02; dist. forest offr. in charge of working plans, Knysna Conservancy, 1902; 3rd grade conservator of forests, Western Conservancy, 1909.

DOUGHTY, ARTHUR GEORGE, C.M.G. (1905), M.A., Litt.D.—B. 1860; priv. sec. to min. of pub. wks., Quebec, Canada, 1896; librarian, Quebec, 1900; Dominion archivist, Canada, 1904.

DOUGHTY, CHARLES EDGAR.—B. 1891; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div.; served temporarily in L.G.B., Jan. to Mar., 1909; bd. of agric., Mar., 1909, to Mar., 1910; B. of T., Mar., 1910 to 1911; apptd. to C.O., Mar., 1911.

DOUGLAS, R. STAIR.—Cadet, Sarawak serv., Nov., 1896; asst. res., June, 1899; res. 2nd cl., Jan., 1902; 2nd cls. res., Baram dist., 1904.

DOUGLAS-JONES, C. D.—Ed. Harrow; priv. sec. to res. comsnr., S. Rhodesia, Aug., 1898; lieut., S. Rhodesia volrs., July, 1908; capt., May, 1910; musketry instructor's certiff., Hythe, 1908; sec. to res. comsnr., Rhodesia, Apl., 1911.

DOUGLASS, WALTER JOHN, B.A., LL.B.—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb.; admitted solr., 1889; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1897-1900; admitted solr., Leeward Is., 1901; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1903; Leeward Is. bar, Jan., 1904; stip. mag. and coroner, 1st. dist., St. Lucia, Oct., 1907; ag. atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 4th Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; sole assessor of income tax, 1910-1912; stip. mag., Berbice dist., B. Guiana, 1st Apl., 1912.

DOWER, EDWARD EBENEZER.—Clk., ch. mag.'s off., Kokstad, C. Colony, Oct., 1891; Matatiele, Jan., 1896; nat. affairs offr., Aug., 1896; prin. clk., 1900; ch. clk., July, 1901; also acctng. offr., Prime Minister's dept., July, 1904; asst. sec. to nat. affairs dept., July, 1906; secc. to ditto, Sept., 1907; head of dept. of native affairs, Union of South Africa, 1910.

DOWNER, THE HON. SIR J. W., K.C.M.G. (1887), K.C.—B. 1844; att.-gen., S. Australia, June, 1881, to June, 1884, and att.-gen. and premier, 1885-7; del. to col. confce., 1887; ch. sec. and premier, 1892-3; mem. of senate, Australian parlt., 1901-1903; mem. leg. coun., S. Aust., 1905.

DOWNES, MAJOR-GEN. M. FRANCIS, C.M.G. (1885), late R.A.—B. 1834; served in the Crimea till June, 1856, medal and clasp and Turkish medal; instructor of fortifica., R.M. Coll., Sandhurst, for two years; commanded artillery in Mauritius and St. Helena for four years; instructor of gunnery at Woolwich five years; col.-comdt., S. Australia, June, 1877; mem. of roy. comsn. on defences, Sydney, 1881; sec. of defence, Victoria, Apr., 1885, to Mar., 1888; comdt., S. Australian forces, Apr., 1888-92; ret. 1902.

DOWNIE, H. F., B.A. (1912).—B. 1889; ed. at Christ's Hospital and Oxford; Lodge exhibnr. (class.) Univ. Coll., 1908-1912; 1st class mods., 1910; 2nd class Lit. Hum., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Dec., 1912.

DOWSE, THOMAS ALEXANDER.—B. 1875; educ. at Epsom; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P., (Lond.); D.P.H. (Camb.); mem. R. Inst. of Pub. Health; formerly hse.-surg. and res. obstetrical offr., Charing Cross hosp., London; civ. surg., Roy. Mil. hosp., Colchester; surg. to Roy. Nat. Miss. to Deep Sea Fishermen; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1902-8; port. med. offr., Levuka, Fiji; dist. comsnr., and govt. med. offr., Cockburn Harbour, Turks Island, 1909.

DOYLE, EDWARD ANGEL GAYNES.—B. 1859; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond.; obstet. soc., Lond.; mem. Br. med. assoc.; late asst. house surg., Westminster hosp.; joined med. service, Trinidad, 1884; ag. dist. med. offr., 1886; res. surg., San Fernando hosp., Nov., 1892; ag. res. surg., col. hosp., Port of Spain, 1893; res. surg., ditto, 1897; D.M.O., S. Naparima, 1906.

DRAKE, THE HON. JAS. GEORGE.—Mem. leg. ass., Queensland, 1888, 1893, 1896, 1899; M.L.C., 12th Dec., 1899; sec. for pub. instn. and P.M.G., Queensland, Dec., 1899, to Feb., 1901; senator for Queensland, Commonwealth parlt., Mar., 1901; P.M.G., Commonwealth, Feb., 1901, to Aug., 1903; min. of def., Aug.-Sept., 1903; atty.-gen., Sept., 1903; vice-pres. of ex. coun., 1904; ret., 1906.

DRAKE-BROCKMAN, RALPH EVELYN.—B. 1875; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey, Dulwich Coll. and St. George's hosp.: open scholarship, 1st year's proficiency prize and Pollock prize; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); apptd. surg.-capt., attached to railway pioneer regt., S.A.F.F., Dec., 1899 (medal and 2 clasps); med. offr., Uganda Prot., 26th Sept., 1900; Nandi expedn., 1900 (medal and clasp); Suk-Turkana expedtn., 1901 (ment. in desp., recd. appreciation of serv. from S. of S. for Foreign Affairs); med. offr., Somaliland Prot., May, 1904; recd. appreciation from S. of S. for the Colonies for serv. during smallpox epidemic in Berbera, 1904-5; passed in Somali language, Dec., 1905; served with Anglo-Abyssinian bndry. comsn., 1908-1909; Somaliland expedn., 1908-1910 (clasp); assisted in the compilation of the military rept. on Somaliland (recd. thanks of Army Coun.), 1907; author of "The Mammals of Somaliland," "British Somaliland," and numerous papers to scientific journals.

DRAYSON, MATTHEW JOHN.—B. 1865; Apptd., after compet. exam., a clerk in the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., May, 1883; asst. registr., May, 1892; promoted to higher grade 2nd div., July, 1896; seconded for service as chief clerk, col. sec.'s off., Hong Kong, 11th Jan., 1902; acted as clk. of coun., Aug., 1902; retd. to C.O. as dep. ch. registr., 22nd July, 1905.

DRAYTON, EDWARD RAWLE, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1859; clk. col. sec.'s office, Barbados, Sept.,

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1878; 2nd clk. in office of gov.-in-chief of the Windward Is., July, 1879; ag. ch. clk., May, 1880, and May, 1881, to Jan., 1882; ch. clk., Jan., 1882; ag. col. sec., Grenada, Apr., 1883; priv. sec. to Maj.-gen. Browne, July to Oct., 1884; provost-marshal, Grenada, Apr., 1885; ag. col. regisr., Sept., 1885; regist. sup. ct., J.P., July, 1886; mem. legis. coun., May, 1887; inspr. of prisons, Mar., 1888; mem. exec. coun., Nov., 1888; treas., May, 1890; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1890, to June, 1892; col. sec. and regisr.-gen., June, 1892; admstd. govt. of Grenada whenever gov. absent. 1890-1914; govt. of St. Vincent, June, 1893, Feb. to Sept., 1897, and Feb., 1900, to Apr., 1901; and of Windward Is., Jan., 1897, Oct., 1907, and Sept., 1913; delegate to W. Indian quarantine conf., Apr., 1904; deleg. to Canadian trade conf., Jan., 1908; admnstr., Dominica, Mar., 1914.

DREW, Hon. John Michael.—M.L.C., W. Australia since 1900; min. for lands, 1904-5; col. sec., 1905; col. sec. since Oct., 1911.

DREYER, Peter.—Clk. to civil comsnr., and res. mag., Oudtshoorn, Cape Col., Feb., 1879; ditto, Port Elizabeth, June, 1881; 1st clk., Calvinia, Aug., 1882; asst. mag., Nov., 1882; deptmtl. auditor, atty.-gen.'s office, Cape Col., Mar., 1885; asst. mag., Paarl, Sept., 1885; 1st asst. mag., Cape Town, Sept. 1893; civil comsnr. and res. mag., Prieska, June, 1895; mag., Montagu, Sept., 1896; civil comsnr. and res. mag., Carnarvon, Jan., 1898; ditto (ag.), Kenhardt, April, 1900; ditto, Calvinia, Dec., 1900; ag. mag., Montagu, Feb., 1901; ag. asst. mag., Somerset West, Mar., 1901; civil comsnr. and res. mag., Albert, July, 1901; ditto, Uitenhage, July, 1906; civil comsnr., res. mag. and regisr. of deeds and regisr. of mines, Kimberley, July, 1908.

DRUMMOND, Robert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—B. 1887; ed. at Glasgow Univ. and Univ. Coll. Hosp., London; med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., Feb., 1911.

DRURY, Edward Herbert Merivale.—Trinity Hall, Camb., 1890; called to the bar, Inner Temp., 1896; priv. sec. to Hon. Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B., Mar., 1899, to June, 1900; priv. sec. to Govr. Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G., Windward Is., July, 1900; ditto, Trinidad, Dec., 1900, to July, 1902; admitted to practice at Trinidad bar, July, 1902; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, St. Helena, Oct., 1902; emigrn. agt., Oct., 1902; clk. to ex. coun., Apr., 1903; J.P., Nov., 1902; schl. attndce. offr., Aug., 1904; collr. of govt. rents and taxes, Jan., 1903, to Dec., 1906; asst. stip. mag., Nov., 1904; clk. to res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., Jan., 1907; ag. ch. clk. and regisr., June, 1907; J.P., Bech. Port, 1910; ag. asst. res. mag., Southern dist., 1st Mar. to 30th Nov., 1911; ditto, 7th May, 1912; asst. res. mag., 8th May, 1913; 2nd clk. to asst. comsnr., Southern Prot., 1st May, 1912; asst. res. mag., May, 1913; chmn., Bangwaketse and Bakwena schl. comtee., Jan., 1914; marriage ofir., Bech. Prot., Oct., 1914.

DRYSDALE, Hon. Arthur, K.C.—B. 1857; ed. public schools and priv. acad., Colchester and Hants counties, Nova Scotia; called to the bar, 1883; K.C., 1895; elec. to Nova Scotia legis., 1891; re-elec., 1894, 1897, 1901, 1906; comsnr. of pub. works and mines, 1901 to 1905; attorney-general, Nova Scotia, 1905 to 1907; just. of the supreme ct., N.S., 1907; local judge in admiralty of the exchequer ct.

DU BOULAY, Ed.—Ag. clk. to audr. and treasr., St. Lucia, Jan. to May, 1890; 4th clk., treasy., Mar. to May, 1892; 3rd clk., May to Dec., 1892; 2nd clk., treasy., and accnt., Jan., 1893, to Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk., treasy., Feb. to Nov., 1893; audit clk., Apr., 1894; ag. audr., St. Lucia, Mar. to Sept., 1901; attached to Somerset house for service in W. African colonies, Dec., 1901; local auditor, S. Leone, 24th Apr., 1903; auditor, Cyprus, April, 1909.

DU BOULAY, G.C.—Apptd. after compet. exam., asst. audit clk., St. Lucia, 25th Apl., 1899; 3rd clk., govt. office, 1st Aug., 1899; 4th clk., treasy. and customs, 17th Mar., 1903; ag. 2nd clk., treasy., from 17th Mar. to 16th Nov., 1903; chief clk., post office, 16th Jan., 1905; ag. revenue offr. and warden, Gros Islet and Anse La Raye districts, Oct., 1907, to Mar., 1908; ag. harbr. master, St. Lucia, Sept. 1909; priv. sec. and clk. to gov. of Seychelles, clk. to councils and supt. of printing, 11th Nov., 1912.

DUDER, T. C.—J.P., Newfoundland, 1874; M.H.A., Fogo, since 1893; financial sec., 1894; chmn. bd. of wks., 1894; survr.-gen. and chmn. bd. of agricul., 1897; min. agricul. and mines, 1898; stip. mag., Bonne Bay, 1901.

DUDLEY, Rt. Hon. Earl of, P.C. (1902); G.C.B. (1911); G.C.M.G. (1908); G.C.V.O. (1903). —B. 1867; L.C.C., a D.L. and co. ald. for Worcester; Lord High Steward of Kidderminster; major, Worcester, I.Y.; served in S. Africa, 1900; parly. sec. to B. of T., 1895-1902; lord.-lieut. of Ireland, 1902-1905; gov.-gen. and comdr.-in-chief of Commonwealth of Australia, 1908 to 1911.

DUFF, Hector Livingstone.—B. 1872; apptd. by F.O., asst. collr., B.C. Africa, 1897; ag. collr., dist. of W. Nyasa, 1898; Zomba, 1899; resig. from serv., 1903; re-apptd., Apr., 1904; collr., Mlanji dist., May, 1904; ag. collr., Blantyre dist., 1905; res. of Mlanji, Apr., 1906; ag. res., Blantyre, Feb., 1907; seconded, Feb., 1909-10; admitted mem. of Inner Temple, Jan., 1909; 1st cls. hons. and spec. prize, constitutional law, 1909; ag. asst. dep.-gov., Nyasaland, June, 1910; ag. dep.-gov., July, 1910; 1st grade res., Jan., 1911; ag. dep.-gov., Apr. to July, 1911; ag. asst. dep.-gov., July to Oct., 1911; sec. to the admstn., 1st April, 1912; ag. govt. sec., Apr., 1913; ch. sec., Mar., 1914; member exec., and legis. couns.; author of "Nyasaland under the F.O." 2nd edition; and a history of Nyasaland in the native dialect, published by the Prot. govt.

DUFF, Hon. James Stoddart.—B. 1856; ed. pub. sch. and Collingwood Coll. Inst.; elec. to Ontario legis. for West Simcoe, 1898, 1902, 1904, 1908, 1911 and 1914; min. of agric., Ontario, 1908.

DUFF, Hon. Lyman Poore, B.A., LL.B. Toronto Univ.—B. 1865; apptd. judge, sup. ct., British Columbia, 1904; judge, sup. ct, of Canada, 1909.

DUFFIELD, S.—Clk. to accntg. offr., Cape govt. rlys., 1897; bkpr. to ch. acctnt., O.F.S. (afterwards Imp. military) rlys., Oct., 1897, to 11th June, 1900; 1st clk. and bkpr. to orphan master, O.R.C., 11th June, 1900, to 1st Apr., 1903; asst. mast. of High Ct., O.R.C., 1st Apr., 1903; ag. mast. of High Ct., Jan. to June, 1906; chief clk., master of sup. ct., Nata., 1912.

DUFFIELD, Thomas.—Entered crown lands office, S. Australia, Mar., 1867; ch. clk. and imigrn. offr., crown lands and imigrn. dept., 187-; capt. mil. force, 1881; sec. crown lands dept.; mem. of central land and pastoral bds., 189-1905; sec., crown lands dept., and ch. inspr. of fisheries, Nov., 1901 to 1910.

DUFFY, Chas. Gavan, C.M.G. (1904). LL.D. —B. 1855; 3rd son of late Sir Chas. Gavan Duffy

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K.C.M.G.; ed. at Stonyhurst Coll., St. Patrick's Coll., Melbourne, and Melbourne Univ.; clk. in chief sec's. off., Victoria, 1871-8; transfd. to Victoria legis. assem. staff, 1878; called to the bar, 1880; apptd. clk. asst. to legis. assem., 1891; has been clk. to H. of R., C. of A., since 1901; was assist. sec. to Fed. Convtn, Melbourne, 1897.

DUFFY, Hon. Frank Gavan, K.C., M.A., LL.B.,—B. 1852; ed. at Stonyhurst Coll., and Melbourne Univ.; called to the bar, 1874; judge of the high ct. of Australia, Feb., 1913.

DUFFY, The Hon. John Gavan.—B. 1844; eldest son of the late Sir Charles Gavan Duffy; ed. at Stonyhurst; vice-chancellor's prize, English essay, Melbourne Univ.; succeeded his father in representation of Dalhousie in legis. assem. of Victoria, 1874; pres. of bd. of land and wks. of Victoria, 1880; postmr.-gen. of Victoria, 1890; also atty.-gen., 1892; mem. of cabinet without portfolio, 1892; resig. Jan., 1893; again postmr.-gen., 1894 to 1899; rep. Victoria at premiers' confce. at Sydney, 1896; rep. Victoria at Fed. Coun. of Aust., Hobart, 1893, when he was chmn. of standing comtee; rep. Victoria at postal confces. 1891, 1892-5-7-8; rep. Aust. and Fiji at postal congress at Washington, 1897.

DUGDALE, Captain G. Frank. — Ed. at Winchester Coll.; cadet in the mercantile marine 1892 to 1896; offr., 1897 to 1904, serving in the Shire and White Star Lines; sub.-lieut. R.N.R. 1905, serving in H.M.S. "Daedalus" and "Defiance"; ag. lieut., R.N.R., 1906, serving in H.M.S. "Cambridge" and "Cornwallis"; promoted to lieut., R.N.R., 1907, and served in H.M.S. "Diadem" and "Mars"; apptd. 2nd offr., Uganda Railway Lake Steamers, 1908; ag. chief offr., 1909; transfd. to the Uganda Marine and apptd. capt. of the protectorate armed vessel, "William Mackinnon," 1910; ag. supt. of marine, 1911; offr. in charge of Albert marine, 1913.

DUKE, Mansergh Pace, M.R.C.P., and L.R.C.S.I., L.M. (1875).—B. 1852; ed. Academic inst., and Meath hosp., Dub.; med. offr., dist. 2, Dominica, 1875 to 1880; asst. surg., Gold Coast, 1880-1; med. offr., dist. 2, Montserrat, May, 1886; offl. mem. legis. coun., Jan., 1888; med. offr., dist. 1, and med. offr. of health, Oct., 1889; mem. exec. coun., Sept., 1895; mem. pub. lib. comtee., Oct., 1896; *ex officio* mem. bd. of health, Jan., 1897; J.P., Apr., 1897; ag. escheator-gen., July, 1898; holds dormant comsn., July, 1898, to act as comsnr., and has so acted on numerous occasions; resig. dormant comsn., July, 1907.

DUKES, Hugh Robson.—Senr. asst., Boys' Model Schl., Pietermaritzburg, Natal, 1st Feb., 1893; headmaster, Stanger schl., 1st July, 1895; ag. inspr. of schls., 15th May, 1902 to 30th June, 1903; headmaster, Richmond schl., 1st Oct., 1902; inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1903; sec. and chief inspr., educn. dept., Natal, 1913.

DUNCAN, Andrew, H. F. (late lieut. R.N.)—Joined R.N., July, 1868; served in Mediterranean, S. America, Cape, India, Australia, and W. Coast of Africa; resig. Nov., 1883; passed exam. in theoretical survey, July, 1883, and practical survey, 1884, at the Cape Univ., in honours (first of his year on both occasions); from Apr., 1884, employed by the survr.-gen. of the Cape, and in priv. practice; mem. land comsn. of Br. Bechuanaland, Sept., 1885; survr.-gen. of that col., July, 1886; survr.-gen. to Br. S. Africa Co., 1891.

DUNCAN, Claude Woodruff.—Clk., govt. sec's. office, B. Guiana, May, 1899, to Feb,, 1901; sub-inspr., B. Guiana police, 1st Mar., 1901; passed school of musketry, Hythe, 1901; passed school of instruction, Chelsea Barracks, 1905 dist. inspr. and J.P., 5th May, 1907; ag. country inspr., 28th Jan., 1908, to 30th June, 1909; passed in Hindi, 1909; in command of special expeditions to Venezuela frontier, Wenamu, Oct. to Dec., 1910, and May to June, 1911; dep. inspr.-gen. police, Mauritius, 17th Sept., 1912.

DUNCAN, Patrick, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1870; ed. at Oxford, schol. Ball. Coll.; 1st cls. class. mod., 1891; 1st cls. final class. school, 1893; Craven scholarship, 1890; clk., after compet. exam., inl. rev., 1894; priv. sec. to Sir A. Milner; prin. clk., 1898; treas., Transvaal, 1901; col. sec., 1st Dec., 1903; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; mem. I.C.C.; ag. lieut.-gov., Oct., 1906.

DUNCOMBE, F. A. C.—B. 1880; 4th clk., P.O., Bahamas, 1903; 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1904; clk., record office, 1909; comsnr., 4th div., 1912.

DUNCOMBE, Henry Feversham.—Entd. col. serv. as an acctnt., treasy., Bahamas, 1891; ag. mag. and collr. in various dists., 1894-5-6; res. mag., Abaco, 1897; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1898; has acted on various occasions as pol. mag., collr. of cust., and treas.; passed govt. exam. in Yoruba language, 1900.

DUNCOMBE, Roger Kelsall.—B. 1867; messenger, legis. coun., Bahamas, 1890; 2nd clk., P.O., 1890; storekeeper, general hosp., 1890; ag. clk., legis. coun., 1892; clk., Nassau market, 1895; ag. regisr., supreme ct., 1901, 1905, 1906, 1908, 1909; ag. regisr. of records, 1908, 1909, 1911; ag. coroner, 1909, 1910, 1913; supervisor of census, 1911; regisr. of records, 1912.

DUNCOMBE, W. Kelsall.—B. 1878; 2nd clk., tel. dept., Bahamas, Dec., 1895; rev. offr., Inagua, Mar., 1897; asst. res. just., Watlings Island, May, 1900; res. just., Cat Island, July, 1900; supervisor of cust., Lagos, Jan., 1905; ag. collr. of cust. from Aug. to Nov., 1906, and from Apr. to May, 1907; 1st grade supervisor of cust., 1st May, 1907; ag. prov. collr. of cust., Lagos, May to Dec., 1908; prov. collr. of cust., 1st Jan., 1909; ag. compt. of cust., S. Nigeria, June to Nov., 1910, and from Oct. to Dec., 1912; temp. M.L.C., 1910; ag. comptr. of customs, 1912 and 1914; M.E.C.

DUNDAS, Hon. C. C. F.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908; dist. comsnr., Aug., 1914.

DUNDAS, Hon. Kenneth Robert. — Ed. in Germany, studied engnrng. in Norway; asst. collr. E. Africa Prot., 6th May, 1904; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1908.

DUNDAS, L. M.—Land ranger, E. Africa Prot., June, 1910.

DUNDERDALE, G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., Bac. Surg.—Medical offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1913.

DUNEDIN, 2nd Bishop of (founded 1864), Most Rev. Samuel Tarratt Nevill, D.D.—B. 1837; consec. 1871; Magdal. Coll., Camb., B.A. 1865; curate of Scarisbrick, Lancs., 1860-64; rector of Skelton, Staffs., 1864-71; is also primate of New Zealand.

D'UNIENVILLE, R. M.—B. 1879; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1904; ag. dist. mag. and ag. crown proscr., Mauritius, 1906-11; ag. dist. mag. and substitute master of supreme ct., Oct., 1911; ag. crown proscr., Dec., 1911; ag. addtnl. substitute procureur-general, Sept., 1912; legal adviser and crown proscr., and pol. mag., Seychelles, Dec., 1912; ag. chief just., Seychelles, 23rd Mar. to 22nd Aug., 1914.

DUNLOP, J. M. M., B.A., LL.D., D.C.L.—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin; barr.-at-law, King's

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Inns, Dublin, and Inner Temple; dist. comnsr., Lagos, 1900; ag. pol. mag., 1901-2-3; ag. atty.-gen., 1904; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., 1905; ag. atty.-gen., 1906; ditto, S. Nigeria, 1906-7-12; ag. puisne judge, 1906-7-8-9-11-12; ag. solr.-gen. 1909-10-11; atty.-gen., N. Nigeria, 1912; ag. chief just., 1913.

DUNLOP, COLONEL SAMUEL, R.A., C.M.G. (1884).—B. 1838; ag. comsnr. of pol., S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1870; ag. pol. mag. and comsnr. of ct. of requests, P.W., Apr., 1871; ag. dep. comsnr. of pol. and coroner, Apr., 1871; ag. dep. comsnr. of pol., Singapore, fire comsnr. and coroner, Aug., 1871; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Dec., 1872; comsnr. to Perak, Jan., 1874. In Nov., 1874, comsnr. with the forces sent to quell the disturbances in the native state of Sungei Ujong; inspr.-gen., Straits pol., May, 1875. In Nov., 1875, on the murder of Mr. Birch, apptd. special comsnr. (temporarily) for Perak affairs; organised the expedn. which captured the Passir Salak stockades, and was present at the capture, Nov., 1875; comsnr. to forces during operations in Perak, Dec., 1875; accompanied Gen. Colborne's force up the Perak river, and across country to Kinta; ag. res. coun., Penang, 1884 to 1885; pres. of Singapore mun. comsn., 1889; ret., 1890.

DUNLOP, WALTER RONALD.—B. 1887; ed. Univ. Coll. sch., London, and at South-east. Agric. coll., Wye, Kent; diploma with honours of Wye coll., 1908; asst. lec., staff, Wye coll.; agric. and science master, St. Kitt's-Nevis gram. sch., Feb., 1910; ag. head master, Aug., 1910; prov. insp. cattle in Nevis, Sept., 1910, in connection with outbreak of disease; scientific asst., Imp. dept. of agric. for the W. Indies, 1912; writer of many contributions to British agric. journals.

DUNN, C. de S.—Served in South Africa, 1901-1902 (medal and five clasps); S.A.C., 1903-1906; camel constab., Somaliland, 1912.

DUNN, C. M.—B. 1881; ed. Clifton Coll. and King's Coll., Cambridge; hons., 3rd cls., modern and medieval languages tripos, 1904; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1909.

DUNN, ROBERT ERNST.—Clerk and interp. to the R.M., Umgeni div., Natal 1880; to R.M., Lions River, Mar., 1883; to R.M., Alfred, Oct., 1887; to R.M., Upper Umkomanzi, 1894; mag. for Colony, mag., Weenen div., 1901; asst. mag., Pinetown, 1912; asst. mag., Himeville, 1913.

DUNRAVEN AND MOUNT-EARL (4th Earl of), WINDHAM THOMAS WINDHAM-QUIN, K.P.—B. 1841; parly. under-sec. of state for the cols., June, 1885, to Feb., 1886, and again Aug., 1886, to Feb., 1887.

DUNSTAN, WYNDHAM ROWLAND, C.M.G. (1913).—M.A. (Oxon.); LL.D. (Aberdeen); F.R.S.; ed. Bedford schl.; lec. and demonstr. of chem., Oxford, 1884-86; prof. of chem., Pharm. Soc., 1886-96; lec. on chem., St. Thomas' Hosp., 1892-1900; sec., chem. soc., 1903-5; vice-pres., 1903-6; pres., section of chem. and agric. science, Brit. Assoc., 1906; mem. of coun., Royal Soc., 1904-7; mem., of advisy. comtee. on trop. agric., C.O., 1908, vice-pres., Internat. assoc. of trop. agric., 1907; pres., 1910; pres., Internat. Congress trop. agric., London, 1914; mem. comml. intell. comtee. Bd. of T., 1900-6; dir., scientific and tech. dept., Impl. Inst., 1896-1903; dir., Impl. Inst., since 1903; reported on agric. resources of Cyprus for C.O. in 1904, and of Asia Minor in 1907 (reports presented to parlmt.); visited Ceylon at request of colonial govt., 1910, and again in 1913; visited Newfoundland at request of colonial govt., 1914; arranged and supervised govt. min. surveys in Ceylon, N. and S. Nigeria and Nyasaland (reports presented to parlmt.); author of numerous scientific papers in the Phil. Trans. and Proceedings of Royal Soc., chem. soc., etc., and of tech. reports relating to the utilisation of the resources of the colonies, including "Cotton Cultivation in the Brit. Empire and in Egypt," 1904, "Brit. Cotton Cultivation," 1908; edited "Tech. Reports and Scientific Papers," Impl. Inst., 1903; "Selected Reports," Imp. Inst., 1909 (presented to Parlmt.); "Reports on work of Impl. Inst., 1906-14 (presented to Parlmt.); "Report on present position of Cotton Cultivation," 1910; editor, Imp. Inst. Handbooks on Commercial Resources of Tropics; author of article, "Rubber," in last edition "Ency. Brit."

DUPIGNY, E. G. MORSON.—Asst. govt. off. Dominica, Feb., 1889; clk. comsnrs. of valuation, 1890; clk. mag., dist. F., 1890; do., presdt. off. Dom., 1890-92; do. registr.'s off., 1892; do. treas., Antigua, 1896; stud. Mid. Temp., 1900; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1903; 3rd class res., 1906; 2nd class res., 1911.

DURMAN, F. J.—B. 1882; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., 15th April, 1901; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Fiji, 1914.

DURRANT, F. C. WELLS, M.A.—K.C., 1911; B. 1864; ed. in St. Vincent, Univ. Coll. schl., Lond., and Univ. of Edin.; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., 1886; practised as barr. and solr. in St. Vincent; ag. pol. mag., St. Vincent, 1898; ag. atty.-gen., St. Vincent, 1898; stip. mag. and ag. atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 1902; resig., 1904; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1909; ag. chief just., July, 1910, May to Aug., 1911, and from May to July, 1913; M.L.C.

DU TOIT, PIETER JOHANNES.—Clk., dept. of agric., Cape of Good Hope, Jan., 1890; 2nd cls. clk., May, 1896; 1st cls. clk., June, 1900; sec. to lands relief bd., 1899 to 1905; ag. chief clk. to ag. dir. of agric., Aug., 1905; apptmt. confirmed, July, 1906; ag. under-sec. for agric., Mar., 1907; apptmt. confirmed, Jan., 1909; ag. under-sec. for agric. for Union of S. Africa, May, 1910, apptmt. confirmed, 25th June, 1912.

DUTTON, CHARLES LEONARD O'BRIEN.—B. 1877; ed. Ellesmere Coll. and Bradford Gram. Schl.; clk., Impl. mil. rlys., S. Africa, Dec., 1900; chief clk., fincl. bd. of rly. control, Transvaal and O.R.C., Jan., 1902; chief clk. to high comsnr. for S. Africa, Nov., 1904; ag. Impl. sec., Aug., 1913.

DUTTON, ERNEST GODFREY.—B. 1886; clk., Impl. mil. rlys., Apl., 1902; clk., high comsnr. for S. Africa, Apl., 1903; apptd. to Swaziland service, Apl., 1907.

DUTTON, FREDERICK HUGH, M.A.—Ed. at Kings' schl., Worcester and Hertford Coll., Oxford; elementary schl. teacher under London schl. bd.; principal, Ficksburg govt. schl., O.R.C., 1904-1907; dir. of educn., Basutoland, 1907.

DUVIVIER, AIMÉ.—Clk., archives office, Mauritius, 1st Nov., 1879; custodian of archives, 1st Jan., 1891; ag. poor law comsnr. and registr.-gen., 1911.

DWYER, EDWARD BURROUGHS, B.A.—Forest offr., Eastern Conservancy, King William's Town, Cape Colony, 1889; dist. forest offr., Kuiskamma Hoek, 1890; Stutterheim, 1893; Port Elizabeth, 1898; ag. conservator of forests, Natal conservancy, 1912-13; conservator of forests, Transvaal conservancy, Nov., 1913.

DWYER, FEARGUS.—B. 1870; F.R.G.S.; ed. at Galway gram. schl.; matric. at Queen's Coll.,

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lalway, and Roy. Coll. of Surgeons, Dublin; sst. res., N. Nigeria, 30th Nov., 1901; polit. ffr. to Dakakari expedn., 1904 (medal and lasp); polit. offr. to Kambua expedn., 1907; polit. ffr. to Zangaru, Lalla, and Lamurdi patrol, 1910.

DWYER, P. M.—Asst. col. surg., N. Nigeria, 895; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to Sir H. McCallum rhen gov. of Lagos; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1900; nd cls. res., 1st Oct., 1901.

DYER, SYDNEY WHITEMORE.—B. 1885; asst. ir., rlwy. and elec. dept., Zanzibar, 12th Dec., 911.

DYER, SIR WILLIAM T. THISELTON, M.A., .R.S., K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1843; hr. Ch., Oxon, 1873; asst. dir., Royal Botanic ardens, Kew, 1873; dir., 1885; ret., 1905; botan. dviser to S. of S. for Col.

DYETT, EDWARD FARLEY.—B. 1869; 2nd reasy. offr., Montserrat, Aug., 1886; ad- reasurer of vessels, 1889; 1st treasy. offr., une, 1891; comsnr. oaths, Nov., 1895; lk. of waterworks comsnrs., 1896; sec. bd. f health, Jan., 1897; held a comsn., Dec., 1897,) act as treas. of Montserrat in absence of comsnr., id so acted on numerous occasions until Jan., 900, when authorised by law to perform duties of eas. in conjunction with those of 1st treasy. offr.; P., May, 1898; ag. registr. of supreme ct. id clk. of S.J. ct. from May to Sept., 1898; ffl. rec. in bankruptcy, Aug., 1898; mem. legis. oun., Mar., 1900; visiting just. of prison, Nov., 900; ag. col. postmr., Antigua, Nov., 1903; rovsnl. M.E.C., 10th Nov., 1906; asst. treas., ollr. of cus., postmr. and harbmr., 1st Apr., 907; acted as dist. mag., dist. I, July and Sept., 911; acted as comsnr. of Montserrat on several ccasions in 1911 and 1912.

DYETT, HENRY.—Supernumerary, P.O. and reasy., Montserrat, Leeward Is., Mar., 1894, to eb., 1896; clk. to comsnrs. for assessing taxable alue of real estate, 1895 and 1904; comsnr.'s and nag.'s clk. and clk. of exec. coun., Feb., 1896; ag. nd treasy. offr., Apr., May and Sept., 1897; clk., egis. coun., Mar., 1898; ag. 2nd treasy. and uarantine offr., July, 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. jun. udit clk., Antigua, Oct.-Nov., 1903; govt. offr. nd *ex-officio* rev. and excise offr. and clk. to N. ist. waterworks comsnrs., St. Kitts, Nov., 1906; anitary inspr., Jan., 1907; govt. offr., treasy., oseau, Dominica, Jan., 1909, and assigned duties s 2nd outdoor offr. of cust., and a harbmr., oseau; ag. 1st outdoor offr., Oct.-Dec., 1909, nd from Sept., 1910, to Nov., 1911.

DYETT, RICHARD HENRY KORTRIGHT.— , 1862; served in pres.'s office, Virgin Is., 879 to 1881, and 1882 to 1884; clk., registr.'s ffice, Nevis, 1886, and registr. of pub. cemetery ere, Apr., 1886; 2nd clk., registr.'s office, ntigua, 1887; clk. to trustees, supt. ct. lib., ly, 1888; ag. 1st clk. registr.'s office, Mar., 89, to Aug., 1890; comsnr. to admnsr. oaths, 1889; arshal V.-A. ct., L.I., Dec., 1889; clk. to mag., st. A., 1890; dep. cor., dist. A., 1892; ag. ostmr., Antigua, May to Sept., 1894; 1st clk. gistr.'s off., Jan., 1895; dep. cor., dist. B., Oct., 96; ag. mag., dist. A., Jan., Feb., Apr. to Nov., 97; sec. to H.M. Diamond Jubilee comtee., ne, 1897; ag. mag., dist. B., Apr., 1898, to n., 1899, during which period, May-June, 1898, ted also as mag., dist. A., and from May to pt., 1899, and 25th Oct., 1899; ag. mag., dist. , Nov., 1899, to May, 1900; during which period m. to Apr.) acted also as mag., dist. B.; .. Sept., 1899; ag. mag., dist. A., June, 1900, Mar., 1901; and Apr. to Nov., 1901; also in Mar., 1902; mem. of "Coronation" comtee. and hon. sec. to same, May, 1902; ag. mag., dist. A., Aug., 1902, to Feb., 1903; registr. and prov.-marshal and registr. of titles, St. Kitts-Nevis, 11th June, 1903; mem. of Basseterre town bd., and deputy chmn. of same, June, 1903; chmn. of same, Jan., 1905; J.P., St. Kitts, 1904; registr. and prov.-marshal, Antigua, and ch. registr., Leeward Is., July, 1905; trustee, sup. ct. library, Aug., 1905; registr. of joint stock companies, Leeward Is., Nov., 1906; M.L.C., Antigua, Mar., 1907; chmn., St. John's City comsnrs., May, 1907, to 31st Dec., 1909; chrmn., trustees of pub. library, July, 1907, to 30th June, 1910; ag. mag., dists. L and C, Sept. to Oct., 1909.

DYSON, CECIL VENN, B.A. Cantab.—Cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1896; supt. of posts and telegraphs, Negri Sembilan, Jan., 1899; mag., Seremban, Feb., 1900; sec., central census comtee., Nov., 1900; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kinta, Jan., 1903; sheriff and dep. registr., Penang, Aug., 1906; registr., sup. ct., dist. judge and mag., Malacca, Apr., 1908; promoted to Cls. III, 23rd July, 1910; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Oct., 1910; ag. dist. judge, Singapore, Dec., 1910.

DYSON, EDWARD TREVOR, B.A., Oxon., B.A., Wales.—B. 1886; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 26th Nov., 1910; attached to Trincomalee Kachcheri, Dec., 1910; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, May, 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Sept., 1912; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Aug., 1913.

EAGLESOME, JOHN EGAN, C.M.G. (1905).—M. Inst. C.E.; served in P.W.D., rlys., India, 1890; recd. thanks of Indian govt., Khojak tunnel, 1892, Godavari bridge, 1900; services lent to C.O., 1st Sept., 1900, as D.P.W., Northern Nigeria; in charge of Baro-Kano rly. from 1907.

EAKIN, JAS. W.—B.A., M.D., M. Ch. Univ., Dublin; govt. med. offr., Trinidad; dist. med. offr., Port of Spain, S., and consult.ng surg. Col. hosp., San Fernando; surg.-major, local force.

EALES, SHIRLEY.—B. 1883; 2nd cls. clk., govr.'s office, Transvaal and O.R.C., 7th July, 1902; 1st cls. clk., 1st July, 1904; transfd. to Basutoland service and attached to office of high comsnr. for S. Africa, 1st July, 1908; prin. clk., Dec., 1911.

EARLE, HON. JOHN.—M.H.A., Tasmania; leader of labour party since Mar., 1906; premier of Tasmania, 1914.

EARLE, LIONEL, C.B. (1911); C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1866; ed. at Marl., Univs. of Göttingen and Paris, and Merton Coll., Oxford; asst. sec. to royal comsn. on Paris exhibn., 1898-1900; ag. 2nd sec. of embassy, 1900; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1902-1903; priv. sec. to lord pres. of the coun. (Earl of Crewe), 1907; priv. sec. to S. of S. for the colonies (Earl of Crewe), Apr., 1908; priv. sec. to S. of S. for the colonies (Mr. Lewis Harcourt), Nov., 1910; sec. to H.M. Office of Works, 1912.

EARNSHAW, ALBERT.—B. 1865; ed. at Univ. Coll., Durham, and Pemb. Coll., Oxford; held foundtn.; Newby and Univ. class. schlrships., Durham, 1885-1887; 1st cls. classics, 1st year exam., 1886; 1st cls. class. final, 1887; B.A., 1887; M.A., 1890; elected fellow of Durham, 1889; open class. schlr., Pemb. Coll., Oxford, Jan., 1888; 1st cls. class. mods., 1889; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1891; B.A., Oxford, 1891; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1893; went N.E. circuit and W. Riding, Yorks., sessions, etc., 1893-1904; common law lecturer, Yorks. Coll., Leeds, 1899-1900; pol. mag. and coroner, W. div., Grenada, Feb., 1904;

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ditto S. (or 1st) div., and escheator-gen., Grenada, June, 1905; ag. M.L.C., Grenada, 1905; stip. mag., Georgetown, B. Guiana, Dec., 1906; ag. puisne judge, B. Guiana, Nov.-Dec., 1907, and May-June, 1909; puisne judge, G. Coast, Sept., 1909; puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1911; ag. chief just., July to Nov., 1913; puisne judge, S. Settmts., 1914.

EASON, HARRY VERNON.—Ed. Westminster and Royal Coll. of Science, Lond.; joined Bechuanaland Border Police, July, 1896; cust. offr., Francistown, 6th Mar., 1902; sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. Police, 1st Nov., 1905; ag. asst. res. mag., Kalahari, Oct., 1905, to Apr., 1907; asst. res. mag., 1908; granted local rank of inspr., 1908; mem. of Bechuanaland Prot.-Rhodesia bndry. comsn., 1907; served throughout S. African War, 1899-1902; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1911; acctnt., Bech. Prot., April, 1913; ag. govt. sec. and master, May to Sept., 1913; ditto, May to Dec., 1914.

EASTERBROOK, ARTHUR DOVE.—Asst. collr., B. Cent. Africa Prot., June, 1896; 2nd cls. asst., May, 1902; dist. mag. and collr., N. Nyasa, May, 1904; 1st grade res., Nov., 1908.

EASTWOOD, BENJAMIN.—Ed. at Fleetwood; with John Aird & Sons (now Sir John Aird & Co.) from 1877; chief acctnt., Uganda rly., 1897.

EATON, HENRY FRANCIS.—Clk., col. storekeeper's office, Melbourne, Jan., 1853; transfd. to civil commissariat, Feb., 1854; acctnt., govt. stores, Feb., 1855; transfd. to treasy., Mar., 1865; ag. acctnt., treasy., 1869-70, 1876, 1886-7; acctnt. to treasy., 1887; under treas., Sept., 1889-1895; capt. volr. artillery, 1876; is in the commission of the peace of the Colony.

EATON, H. R. R.—B. 1868; entd. cust. ser., Cape Colony, 1888; comsnr. of cust. and excise, Union of S. Africa, Aug., 1914.

EBDEN, LEONARD POWNEY.—B.A., barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; b. 1864; ed. Charterhouse and Pembroke Coll., Camb., (scholar); asst. collr. and mag., Rawang, ag. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan., 1889; asst. mag., Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1889; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, June, 1890; collr. land rev. and regisr. of titles, Selangor, Jan., 1891; ag. chief mag., Selangor, in addition, Jan.-Mar., 1895; collr. land rev., Larut, and regisr. of titles, North Perak, Mar., 1897; warden of mines, North Perak, in addition, Jan., 1899; ag. sen. mag., Selangor and Negri Sembilan, Feb., 1900; chmn., W. and O. Fund, F.M.S., 1901; sen. dist. offr., Larut and Krian, and regisr. of titles, N. Perak, Jan., 1903; sen. mag., Selangor and Negri Sembilan, Feb., 1904; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Dec., 1904; inspr. of prisons, S. Settmts., Jan., 1905, continued to act as 1st mag., Penang; ag. legal adviser, F.M.S., July, 1906; ag. judicial comsnr., F.M.S., Nov., 1909; legal adviser, F.M.S., Jan., 1910; puisne judge, S. Settmts., and judicial comsnr., F.M.S., Feb., 1911.

EDEN, CHARLES WILLIAM GUY.—Served in colonial audit dept., 1894-1899; asst. treas., Entebbe, Uganda Protectorate, 11th Sept., 1899; transfd. to admnstn. as asst. collr., May, 1901; collr., 14th Sept., 1904; prov. comsnr., 1st April, 1912.

EDMONDSON, RICHARD.—M.R.C.V.S., 1887; chief veterinary surg. to the Canadian agricultural coal and colonisation company, 1888 to 1891; St. Helen's, 1891 to 1905; veterinary offr., E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1906.

EDWARDES, H. S. W.—B. 1879; ed. privately; S.S. "Conway," 1893-4; served in S. Africa with 62nd I.Y. (medal and four clasps) 1900-1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 18th Nov., 1905; 3rd cls. res., 9th Feb., 1909; in charge of Bida Emirate from May, 1910; ag. in charge, Niger Prov., 1st-31st May, 1911.

EDWARDS, COL. ALFRED HAMILTON MACKENZIE, C.B.—Served in 1st Dragoon Guards Jan., 1883, to Apr., 1892; adjutant, Behar Light Horse Volunteers, India, Apr., 1892, to Apr., 1897; 1st and 5th Dragoon Guards and Imperial Light Horse, Apr., 1897, to Oct., 1900; Hazara (N.-W. Frontier, India), 1888, asst. prov. marshal (ment. in desp., medal and clasp); commanded Imperial Light Horse, S. African war, Nov., 1899, to June, 1900; dist. comsnr., Potchefstroom and Krugersdorp dists., June to Oct., 1900; commanded "A" division, S.A.C., Oct., 1900, to end of war (ment. in desp., Queen's medal, 4 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps); substantive lt.-col. in the army, dated 29th Nov., 1900; commdt., Transvaal volunteers; left the service, 1906.

EDWARDS, HERBERT ARCHER, F.R.A.S.—Cadet, school ship H.M.S. "Conway," Jan., 1886; passed out 1st on list, Dec., 1887; midshipman, R.N.R., 1889; sub-lieut., 1895; lieut., 1900; served in Royal Navy in several ships; 1st cls. certif. in torpedo and gunnery; extra master's certif.; naval instr., school ship H.M.S. "Conway," 1902-5; marine offr., Lagos, Aug., 1905; lent to govt. of G. Coast for special service, Feb., 1906; diploma in surveying, R.G.S., 1907; comdr., S.Y. "Ivy," S. Nigeria, Dec., 1908.

EDWARDS, CAPT. WM. FREDERICK SAVERY, D.S.O.—4th Batt. Devonshire regt.; B. 1872; ed. at Christ's Hosp.; served in ranks of Duke of Cornwall's L.I., 1892; 2nd lieut. 4th Devon regt., Jan., 1899; served in Ashanti, 1900; asst. inspr., S. Leone frontier pol., 1899; in command of S. Leone frontier pol. during Ashanti rising (twice wounded, mentioned in despatches, D.S.O., medal with two clasps); promoted for services, inspr. S. Leone pol.; capt., 1901; seconded to S.A.C., 1901; inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons in Uganda, 1906; inspr.-gen. of pol., E. Africa and Uganda, 22nd June, 1908; awarded King's Police Medal, 1911.

EDWARDS, HON. WORLEY BASSETT.—Judge of supreme court of New Zealand, 11th July, 1896.

EGAN, ALEXANDER HOWARD, B.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1912; attached to Batticaloa Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., Eastern Prov., Aug., 1913.

EGAN, JAMES DAVIS O'DOWD, L.R.C.S. Ireland (1886); LL.M.; K.Q.C.P. Ireland (1887); —B. 1863; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; res. surg. asst. to Sir T. Stoker, Richmond hosp., 1885; res. clin. clk. to Sir J. Banks, K.C.B., Whitworth hosp., 1886; res. surg., Richmond, Whitworth, and Hardwicke hosps., 1886; govt. med. offr., B. Guiana, 1887; asst. surg., pub. hosp., Georgetown, 1890-1894; ag. med. offr., Buxton dist., 1897; Tuschen dist., 1899; Belfield dist., 1901; med. offr., Buxton dist., 1903; mem. of medical bd., B. Guiana, since 1896; is also mem. of bd. of agric., and J.P. for the colony.

EGERTON, SIR WALTER, K.C.M.G. (1906; C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1858; ed. Tonbridge School; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1880; asst. to the Chinese prot., Jan., 1881; mag., Singapore, Jan., 1881; passed final exam., Malay, May, 1882; collr. of land rev., Penang and P.W., Jan., 1884; 2nd mag. of pol., Penang, May, 1883; also official assignee under the Bankruptcy Ordinance (Sept., 1882); ag. sen. dist. offr., Butterworth, P.W., Apr., 1890; a J.P. and coroner for S. Sttlmts., and a visiting

justice for Penang; offr. in char., Sungei Ujong, July, 1893; ag. res., Pahang, May to July, 1894; offl. assignee and regisr. of deeds, Singapore, June, 1896; inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., May, 1897; dep.-pres. of mun. comsnrs., Singapore, Mar., 1897; 1st mag., Penang, Apr., 1897; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Jan., 1898; ag. res. councillor, Malacca, Mar., 1898, and Mar., 1899; 1st mag., Singapore, Oct., 1898, but continued to act as res. coun.; ag. col. treas., S.S., Nov.-Dec., 1898; ag. col. sec., S.S., Apr., 1900; ag. res. councir., Penang, Feb. to Apr., 1901; ag. col. treas., S.S., Aug.-Oct., 1902; res., Neg. Semb., Aug., 1902; high comsnr., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1903; and gov., Lagos, 30th July, 1904; govr. and comdr.-in-chief of the amalgamated colony and prot. of S. Nigeria, 1st Mar., 1906; represented W. African Colonies and Prots. at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; gov., B. Guiana, 5th Mar., 1912; assumed govt., 5th July, 1912.

EGGETT, W. H.—B. 1862; apptd., after a compet. exam., to be a clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Nov., 1880; promoted to higher grade, 2nd div., Apr., 1896; asst. accntnt., 6th Apr., 1899.

EHRHARDT, ALBERT, K.C.—B. 1862; ed. King Edward's High Schl., B'ham., and Worcr. Coll., Oxford; graduated with honours in mods. and lit. hum., 1886; Inner Tem. schlrshp., common law, 1888; called to bar, 1889; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1896; travelling comsnr. on the E. bndry., Aug., 1897; ag. res. of Ibadan, 1898; ag. treas. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., June, 1900; ag. att.-gen., Sept., 1900; rly. comsnr. at Aro, June, 1901; ag. treas., Aug., 1901, to Mar., 1902; ag. atty.-gen., Mar. to June, 1902; apptd. res., Ibadan, Feb., 1902; apptd. col. treas., May, 1902; atty.-gen., Fiji, mem. ex. and leg. coun., May, 1903; apptd. as comsnr. to produce revised edition of ordinances of the colony, 1903; ag. ch. just., May to Oct., 1904; produced revised edition of ordinances, 1906; ag. ch. jus. and ch. jud. comsnr. of W. Pacific High Comsn., 1907; chmn. of comsn. to inquire into customs duties and admstn., 1907; 2nd puisne judge, E.A.P., Apl., 1914.

ELCUM, JOHN BOWEN, B.A., Oxon.—Ed. Highgate Schl. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; scholar of Queen's Coll., 1878; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1884; passed in Malay, 1886; ag. dist. offr., S. Malacca, 1887; dist. offr. Bukit Mertajam, P.W., Jan., 1890; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Dec., 1890; sheriff, Penang, Mar., 1892; ag. sheriff, Singapore, June, 1893; 2nd mag., Penang, Nov., 1893; ag. collr. land revenue, Singapore, Dec., 1893, to Feb., 1894; ag. inspr. of schls., S. Sttlmts., June, 1895; also ag. official assignee and regisr. of deeds, Singapore, Mar. to June, 1896; collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treasy., July, 1897; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Mar., 1898; inspr. of schls., Aug., 1898, but continued to act as first mag. till Feb., 1899; dir. pub. instrn., Aug., 1901; inspr. of prisons, July, 1904; fin. comsnr., F.M.S., Oct., 1904; dir. of educn., S. Sttlmts., and F.M.S., 1906; ag. gen. advsr. to Johore govt., Jan., 1912.

ELDER, J. H. C.—B. 1870; ed. at Marlborough, served in South African war, 1900-1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 22nd Sept., 1906.

ELDER, WILLIAM ALEXANDER.—B. 1881; ed. Reading and Edinburgh; graduated M.R.C.V.S., 1902; served in S. African war as civ. vet. surg. with army vet. serv., 1902-3; vet. offr., Swaziland admstn., since May, 1903.

ELDRED, ARTHUR GEORGE.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1899; Lond. Hosp. and Coll. Certif Lond. S.T.M. 1906; apptd. to W.A.M.S. (G. Coast), 5th May, 1906; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services in connection with outbreak of plague at Accra, 1908; apptd. M.O.H., Accra, 1st Jan., 1911; recd. thanks of govt. for services in connection with outbreak of yellow fever at Accra, 1911; transfd. to Nyasaland, Oct., 1911.

ELDRIDGE, A. E. G.—Clk., P.O., Antigua, Mar., 1880; clk. to pres. and isld. sec. and clk. to exec. coun., 1882; postmr. of Antigua, Aug., 1891; ag. mag. and coroner, Dist. B., 1894, 1896, and 1897; ag. mag. and coroner, Dist. H., Nevis, Apr., 1899, to Feb., 1900; mem. St. Kitts-Nevis legis. coun., and gen. legis. coun., 1899; ag. comsnr. of Virgin Is., and ag. asst. col. sec., Leeward Is., 1903; ag. treas., Antigua, June, 1906; treas. and shipping mast., Apr., 1907.

ELFFERS, PIETER.—T. ii. (Holland), T. i. (O.F.S.); ed. at Normal Training Coll., Nymeyer, Holland; Dutch mast., pub. schl., Stellenbosch, 1882-84; ditto, Grey Coll. Schl., 1884-93; prin., govt. schl., Fauresmith, 1893-1901; Dutch mast., boys' high schl., Wynberg, Cape Colony, 1901-03; ditto, pub. schl., Bethulie, 1903-04; ditto, pub. schl., Winburg, 1904-05; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st July 1905.

ELGEE, CAPT. C. H.—B. 1871; ed. Lancing and Sandhurst; 1st comsn., 16th Foot, Feb., 1892; capt., Oct., 1899; active service, Chitral, 1895 (medal with clasp); Ashanti campaign, relief of Kumasi, 1900 (medal); adjutant, Lagos Hausa Force, 1899; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to Sir W. Macgregor, gov. of Lagos, 1900 to 1902; and clk. of ex. coun.; ag. insp.-gen., 1902; trav. comsnr., Lagos, 1902; ag. col. treas., mem. of ex. and leg. couns., 1902; resident, Ibadan, 1st Jan., 1903; mem. of S. Nigeria liquor trade inquiry comtee., 1909; comsnr., Montserrat, 1915; author of "Memo. on Negro Education."

ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, 9th EARL OF (creat. 1633), VICTOR ALEXANDER BRUCE, K.G. (creat. 1899); G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., P.C., LL.D., D.C.L.; Baron Bruce, 1603; Earl of Kincardine and Baron Bruce of Torry, 1647; Baron Elgin (U.K.), 1849.—B. 1849; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, M.A.; treas. of Household and 1st comsnr. of wks., 1886; Lord-Lieut. of Fifeshire since 1885; Viceroy of India, 1894-99; chrmn. Roy. Comsn. on S. African War, 1902; chrmn. Roy. Comsn. on Free Churches Controversy in Scotland, 1904; chrmn. Roy. Comsn. to administer Scottish Churches Act, 1905; sec. of state for the Colonies, Dec., 1905, to Apr., 1908.

ELIOT, EDWARD CARLYON.—B. 1870; ed. Bradfield Coll. and Uppingham; apptd. 5th class clk., govt. secretariat, B. Guiana, 1895; seconded ag. clk. to govt. agent, N.-W. dist., Br. Guiana, for periods 1896 to 1899; 4th class clk., govt. secretariat, 1899; pay and quartermr. to Hausa force, Gold Coast Col., 1900; apptd. senior asst. treas., Oct., 1902; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 5th May, 1905,; with powers of travelling comsnr., 1906; provincial comsnr., 18th Oct., 1907; transfd. to Tobago as warden and stipendiary J.P., Feb., 1911; title changed to comsnr. and warden, Tobago, from April, 1913; res. comsnr., Gilbert and Ellice Island Protectorate, May, 1913.

ELIOT, JOHN ALFRED ROY.—Ed. at Hartford House, Winchfield and Marlborough Coll.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 4th May, 1903; Rabai, 1st Aug., 1903; Machakos, 15th June, 1905; resigned, 20th Dec., 1905; asst. treas., 22nd May, 1907.

ELIOT, LAURENCE S., C.M.G. (1915), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1845; clk. to mags., W. Australia; landing and tide waiter at Bunbury, 1863; also postmr. and asst. dist. regisr.; clk. in col. sec.'s office, 1872; sec. to central bd. of educn., and

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asst. clk. in legis. coun., 1873; regisr.-gen., regisr. of deeds, and regisr. of brands, 1876; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Jan., 1878, to Jan., 1880; 1st clk. and regisr.-gen., col. sec.'s dept., Jan., 1880; apptd. to take the census, Apr., 1881, and to superintend its compilation; ch. clk. and accntnt., treasy., Apr., 1881; ag. asst., col. sec., Dec., 1889, to Oct., 1890; under treas., Jan., 1891; is a J.P.

ELLARD, JOHN BRANDON.—Ed. at Northampton Gram. Schl.; Thorneycroft's M.I., Jan., 1900; transfd., comsn., Driscoll's Scouts; Queen's medal, 5 bars, King's medal; sec. and acctnt., Repatn. Comsn., Hoopstaad, O.R.C., to close of Comsn.; asst. to loc. auditor, B. C. Africa Prot., 1903-04; treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 28th Sept., 1906; asst. pay and qrtmr., pol., E.A.P., Oct., 1908.

ELLENBERGER, JULES.—Clk. to asst. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1890; interpreter to concessions comsn., Bech. Prot., 1893; ditto to Sir S. Shippard's boundy. comsn., 1894; J.P., 1893; asst. mag., 1898; served in S. African war, including relief of Mafeking; asst. comsnr., So. dist., Bech. Prot., 11th July, 1902.

ELLIOT, JOHN AUGUSTUS GILBERT.—B. 1881; Lieut. reserve of officers; ed. privately and at Edin. Univ.; enlisted in C.I.V. (M.I.) for S. African war, Jan., 1900; 2nd lieut. R. Scots Fus., Aug., 1900; dangerously wounded at battle of Frederikstad, Oct. 1900; 1st. lieut., May, 1903; served with 8th and 4th regts. of M.I., S. Africa, 1903-4; intell. dept., S. Africa, 1904-1906; rejoined 2nd R. Scots Fus., Salisbury Plain, June, 1906; M.I. certif.; musk. certif., Hythe, 1907; pub. health certif., Edin. Univ., 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., 14th Apl., 1909; passed Swahili exam., 1910.

ELLIOTT, COULTON.—Lieut. R.N.R. (retired); Assoc. Inst. Naval Architects; B. 1871; ed. at Plympton gram. schl. and H.M.S. Worcester; in merchant service to 1898, ex-master (Lond.), passed in steam; Royal Navy, 1896 to 1898; hydrographer, Great Pacific Cable survey, 1899-1900; deputy marine supt., N. Nigeria marine, Mar., 1902; marine supt., 1st Jan., 1905.

ELLIOTT, F.—Asst. dist. supt. of pol., E.A.P., Aug., 1907.

ELLIS, FRANCIS ROBT., C.M.G.—B. 1849; writer in the Ceylon civ. ser., July, 1871; additional pol. mag., Kurunegala, 1874; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1876; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, 1878; ag. asst. agt., Matale, 1879; ditto, Mullaittivu, 1880; dist. judge, Ratnapura, 1st Apr., 1883; pol. mag., Colombo, 1885; dir. and inspr.-gen. of prisons, 1891-6; ag. inspr.-gen., pol., May to Nov., 1893; ag. prin. collr. of cust., Jan., 1896; govt. agt., S. Prov., Jan. to Mar., 1897; govt. agt., W. Prov., Sept., 1897; aud.-gen., Mar., 1902; ag. col. sec., 19th Nov., 1903; gov., N. Borneo, 1911-1912.

ELLIS, FRANK THOMAS.—B. 1881; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 27th Nov., 1903; attached to Chinese Prot., Penang, Jan., 1904; sent to China to study Hokkien, Aug., 1904; passed final in Chinese, Aug., 1906; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, Sept., 1906; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Oct., 1906; passed cadet, Jan., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Xmas. Is., Apr., 1907; ag. second dist. offr., Tapah, Jan., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Island, May, 1909; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Nov. 1909.

ELLIS, CAPT. R. FAIRFAX.—B. 1876; ed. at Beaumont Coll., Old Windsor; joined 5th Batt. Roy. Fus., 1897; seconded for service under Roy. Niger Co., May, 1899; served with 2nd N. Nigeria Rifles, Jan., 1900, to Nov., 1901; asst. comsnr., N. Nigeria police, 21st Jan., 1905.

ELLIS, WALTER DEVONSHIRE.—B. 1871; ed. at Winchester and New Coll., Oxon; scholar, 1890-1895; prox. acc. Hertford Univ. scholarship, 1891; 1st class classical mods., 1892; Univ. jun. Greek testament prize, 1893; 1st class literæ humaniores, 1894; B.A., 1894; M.A., 1897; chancellor's prize Latin essay, 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk. in the C.O., Apr., 1895; priv. sec. to Lord Selborne, June, 1897; 1st class clk., 1899; prin. clk., 1st Feb., 1909; mem. of Indian emigtn. comtee., 1909; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912.

ELLIS, WILLIAM GILMORE, M.D., M.R.C.S.—B. 1860; med. supt., lunatic asylum, Singapore, 1888; ag. also as municipal health offr., Singapore, May, 1889, to Feb., 1892, again 1894; ag. col. res. surg. in 1901, 1902 and 1903; prin. civ. med. offr., S.S., Jan., 1910; police surg. since 1897; J.P. for Singapore.

ELPHINSTONE, LANCELOT HENRY.—B. 1879; ed. Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Lincoln's inn, 1904; atty.-gen., B. Honduras, 1913.

ELY, HERBERT WILLIAM.—B. 1871; clk. in dept. of agt.-gen. for Tasmania; ch. clk., 1896; sec., 1899; acted as priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Braddon, P.C., K.C.M.G., ex-premier of Tasmania, during his visit to England for the Diamond Jubilee celebration, 1897.

EMERSON, HON. CHARLES H., K.C.—B. 1864; M.H.A., Newfoundland; elected for Burgeo and La Poile 1900, Fortune Bay, 1908 and 1909; mem. exec. coun. without portfolio, 1909.

EMERSON, GEO. HY., K.C.—Speaker, house of assem., Newfoundland, 1890-94; mem. of official delegation to London, 1890, and of delegation from legislature in 1891 on the fisheries question; mem. exec. coun., 1895; asst. judge, sup. ct., Nov., 1896.

EMMENS, JOHN HOWARD.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 11th Mar., 1901.

EMMOTT, 1ST BARON (U.K.) (creat. 1911), RT. HON. ALFRED EMMOTT.—P.C. (1908); G.C.M.G. (1914); B. 1858; ed. at Grove House, Tottenham; B.A., Lond.; J.P., Lancs. and Oldham; mem. of town council, Oldham, for 12 years; mayor, 1891; M.P., Oldham, 1899-1911; chrmn. of ways and means and deputy-speaker of H. of C., 1906-1911; parly. under sec. of state for the colonies, 28th Oct., 1911; chrmn. of West African currency comtee, 1911-12; first comsnr. of works, 1914.

EMTAGE, O. DE C., M.A.—Ed. Harr. Coll., Barbados; Barbados scholar, 1886; scholar, Worc. Coll., Oxon, 1887; 1st class math. mods., 2nd cls. finals, 1890; hon. nat. sc. schools, 1891; asst. mast., Harr. Coll., 1891; examiner, 2nd grade schools, Barbados, 1891-1902; ditto, gram. school, St. Lucia, 1894-95; ditto, Grenada, 1897-98; headmaster, The Lodge School, 1899.

EMTAGE, WM. THOS. ALLDER.—B. 1862; M.A., Oxford; late Fell. of Phys. Soc., Lond.; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; scholar, Pembroke Coll., Oxford, 1880; 1st cls. math. mods., 1881; 1st cls. final maths., 1883; 1st cls. nat. sci., 1885; University Coll., Nottingham, math. lecturer, 1885; asst. prof. math. and phys., 1889; prof. naths. and phys., 1891; principal, tech. inst., Wandsworth (L.C.C.), 1895; dir. of pub. instn., Mauritius, 1900; examnr., Oxford Locals, maths., 1888, 1889; examnr., final hon. school nat. sci., Oxford, 1890, 1891; author of "Mathematics of Electricity" (Oxford Press), and other works.

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ENGELBACH, A. H. H., I.S.O. (1902).—
. 1850; apptd., 29th Dec., 1869, after passing an
xam. before the civ. ser. comsnrs., clk. in the accts.
ranch in the office of the sec. of state for the
ols., having acted in that capacity since Mar.,
868; 1st class asst. clk., 1st Sept., 1879; book-
eeper and sen. asst. to the financial clk., 1884;
cted for financial clk., June, 1886, to Apr., 1887;
ccountant, Apr., 1896.

ENGERER, HENRY W.—Lt.-col. (retired)
.O.M.R. of Militia; clk., post office, Malta,
881; deputy P.M.G., 1908; supt. of posts,
914.

ENGLAND, WILLIAM WENTWORTH.—Entd.
ovt. ser., Antigua, 1st. Feb., 1907; clk. to
egisr.-gen. of births and deaths; ag. treasy. offr.,
lontserrat, 11th Jan. to 30th Dec., 1908; ag. clk.
o comsnr., Virgin Is., 5th Mar. to 25th Aug.,
909.

ENNIS, GEORGE FRANCIS MACDANIEL.—B.
868; ed. at King's Coll. school and privately;
alled to the bar, Mid. Temp., Jan., 1892; sec.
o gov., B.N. Borneo, 13th Nov., 1894; sessions
idge, B.N. Borneo and Labuan, 24th Dec., 1894;
idge of genl. ct., Labuan, 1895; judge of ch. ct.,
.N. Borneo, 14th Aug., 1895; ag. res., Province
lcock, B.N. Borneo, 13th Dec., 1895; resig.,
ct., 1897; ag. asst. judge, Zanzibar, 18th May
7th July, and 1st Aug. to 24th Oct., 1899;
egisr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1899; town
ag., Mombasa, 20th July, 1900; ag. judge, E.
frica Prot., 6th Sept., 1900; ag. asst. judge,
anzibar, 25th Jan., 1901; legal vice-consul,
ganda Prot., 1st Jan., 1902; judge of high ct. of
ganda, 11th Aug., 1902, and judge of H.B.M.
ourt of Appeal for Eastern Africa; puisne judge,
eylon, 1912; joint author of "The Registration
f Transfers."

ENRAGHT-MOONY, F.—Sub-inspr., Basuto-
nd police, Mar., 1884; acted as govt. sec.,
asutoland, 1893-1895; commanded Bech. Prot.
ative police with rank of capt., 1896; asst.
omsnr., Basutoland, 1897; acted as govt. sec.,
900-1901; mentioned in com.-in-chief's despa.,
901; native comsnr., Zoutpansberg, Aug., 1901;
ommanded Ft. Edward and Spelonken dist.,
orthern Transvaal, and acted as intell. offr.
ntil close of war; special comsnr., Swaziland,
une, 1902; res. mag. and native comsnr., Swazi-
nd, 1905.

ERNST, NOEL EDWARD.—B. 1891; cadet,
ocal division, Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1912;
ttached to Ratnapura Kachcheri, May, 1912;
rincomalee Kach., Mar., 1913; office asst. to
ovt. agt., N. Prov., July, 1913.

ESPIE, HENRY PATTULLO.—Ed. at Glasgow
cad.; associate, Chartered Institute of Acctnts.
nd Actuaries, Glasgow, Apr., 1891; asst. chief
ctnt., Imperial Brit. East Africa Compy., 1891;
st asst. treas., July, 1895; dep. treas., 1st Apr.,
903.

ESPEUT, CLAUDE VYVIAN ARMIT.—Ed. at St.
aul's schl., London, and Crystal Palace schl. of
ngineering; asst. engnr., P.W.D. Jamaica, June,
894 to 1900; Lagos govt. rly., 1900-1901; dist.
gnr., Gold Coast govt. rly., 1901 to 1904;
ec. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 9th
ne, 1905; ag. asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1908 and
09; dir. of pub. wks., Uganda Prot., 28th Jan.,
11.

ESTELL, HON. JOHN.—M.L.A., New South
ales; min. of labour and industry, 1914.

EVANS, BENJAMIN DAVIES.—B. 1887; com-
tter, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1902; 1st
st., Royal Observatory Hong Kong, June, 1912.

EVANS, CHARLES, C.M.G. (1914).—Comsnr.
of rlys., Queensland.

EVANS, E. P.—Educ. at Radley Coll. and
Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Hons. Mod. Hist.),
1906; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 7th Feb., 1908;
2nd asst. sec., 1910; clk. to exec. coun., 1911;
clk. to legis. coun., 1912; sen. asst. sec., Apl., 1912.

EVANS, SIR FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1908),
K.C.V.O. (1912), C.M.G. (1881), C.V.O. (1903),
Comdr. of Order of Isabel la Catolica, 1912;
Knight Comdr., 1914.—B. 1849; entered the
civ. ser., Admiralty, Somerset house, 13th Dec.,
1867; transfd. to the sec.'s dept. at Whitehall,
Jan., 1872; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone,
May, 1878; priv. sec. to Sir S. Rowe, K.C.M.G.,
Feb., 1879, to Feb., 1881; ag. clk. of legis. coun.,
Sept., 1879; acted as col. sec., Dec., 1879, to
Feb., 1880; ch. sec. and ch. of the staff to Sir
S. Rowe during threatened hostilities with
Ashanti, 1881; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 1882; ag.
collr. of customs and treas., Oct., 1882, to Jan.,
1883; ag. col. sec., Aug. to Dec., 1883, and on
other occasions; clk. of legis. coun., Feb., 1882,
to Apr., 1884; dep. gov., Lagos, July to Aug.,
1883, and May, 1885, to Jan., 1886; dep. gov., G.
Coast, Sept., 1883, and Apr., 1885; col. sec.,
Lagos, Jan., 1886; ag. admnstr., July, 1886; col.
sec., G. Coast, 1887; Leeward Is., 1888; Jamaica,
1895; ag. 1st cl. clk., C.O., Feb., 1900; col. sec.,
Gibraltar, 1901; ret., 1914.

EVANS, H. A.—Bailiff mag.'s ct., Virgin Is.,
Jan., 1885; bailiff, sup. ct., Apr., 1890; clk.,
post office, 1890; govt. offr. and cashier, 1901.

EVANS, H. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P.,
Apl., 1913.

EVANS, HON. JOHN WM., C.M.G. (1906).—
B. 1855; M.L.A. for Kingborough, Tasmania,
since 1896; warden and master warden of marine
bd. of Hobart for many years; premier and min.
of educn., Tasmania, 11th July, 1904, to 10th Oct.,
1905; premier and treas., 11th Oct., 1905, to
1st May, 1906; premier and ch. sec. 1st May, 1906
to June, 1909; speaker, 1913.

EVANS, W. SCOTT.—Apptd. clk. col. sec.'s
off., Jamaica, 16th Sept., 1896; sec., retrenchment
comtee., 1900; sec., Falmouth water supply comsn.,
1901; ag. sec., Montego Bay riot comsn., 1902;
asst. priv. sec. to Sir S. Olivier when admrstng.
govt., 1904; ag. sec., Jamaica schls. comsn., and
comtee. selection Rhodes schlshp., 1904; asst. sec.,
N. Nigeria, June, 1905; 2nd asst. sec., 1st Apl.,
1912; 1st asst. col. sec., S. Nigeria, 22nd Oct.,
1912.

EVELYN, EDWARD A.—2nd clk. to regisr., St.
Kitts, 1899; govt. offr., Sandy Point, Apr., 1903;
govt. offr., Dieppo Bay, St. Kitts, June, 1905;
clk., regisr.'s off., May, 1906; regisr. of births and
deaths, St. George's parish; ag. ch. clk., regisr.'s
offr., Antigua, Dec., 1910, to July, 1911; ag.
regisr. and provost marshal, St. Kitts, May to
Nov., 1913.

EVELYN, EDWARD ERNEST, I.S.O. (1912).—
B. 1864; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; ent. col.
sec.'s off., Barbados, 1883; asst. clk., govt. savings
bk., 1883; ch. clk., 1884; rev. offr., St. Lucia, Jan.,
1885, to Nov., 1890; acent., P.W.D., Nov., 1890,
to Jan., 1893; audit clk., Jan., 1893, to Mar.,
1894; ch. clk., govt. off., and clk. of coun., Apr.,
1894; asst. col. sec., S. Leone, Nov., 1900; acted
as col. sec. for several periods since 1901.

EVELYN, MERRIT.—2nd clk. to pres., St.
Kitts, Dec., 1878; ch. clk., treasy., Nevis, 1881;
ag. treas., Nevis, July, 1882-1883; rev. offr. in
charge, Nevis treasy., 1883; prot. of imigrts.,
Nevis, 1883; land and house tax comsnr., 1892;

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ag. mag., Nevis, 1894-5, 1895-6 and 1912; water comsnr., Nevis, 1901; chmn., quarantine bd., Nevis, 1911.

EVERARD, W.—Supernum. col. sec.'s office, Barbados, Sept., 1868; landing waiter, customs, Dec., 1868; ag. inspr. of inl. rev. offrs., Jan., 1884, to Dec., 1885; ch. clk., P.O., Mar., 1885; sen. landing waiter, customs, June, 1886.

EWART, DAVID, I.S.O.—B. 1843; entd. civ. ser., Canada, 1871; chief architect, dept. of pub. wks., 1897-1914.

EWART, RAYMOND MARMADUKE.—Ed. at St. David's, Glas.; 1891, Manipur field force, asst. to chief transport offr.; 1892 to 1894, 1st clk. Brit. vice-consulate, Arabia; ag. Brit. vice-consul for Hodeida and Cameron, 1894-95; Aden pol., 1895; supt. of Zanzibar pol.; asst. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 8th Nov., 1895; Mbaruk rebellion, 1896; supt. of pol., 1906.

EWING, Hon. SIR THOMAS THOMSON, K.C.M.G. (1908).—Min. for defence, C. of Aust.; M.P. for Richmond (N. S. W.); vice-pres. of exec. coun., 6th July to 13th Oct., 1906; ag. postmr.-gen., 1906; min. for home affairs, 13th Oct., 1906, to 24th Jan., 1907; by profession a licensed surveyor; M.L.A., for the Richmond, 1885-94; and for Lismore, 1894-1901; was sometime chrmn. of parly. pub. wks. comtee., N.S.W.; chrmn. of royal comsn. on rly. exten. into city of Sydney; ret. to 1st house of reps., C. of Aust., Mar., 1901, re-elected Dec., 1903, and Dec., 1906; joint author of "Progress of Australia during the Nineteenth Century," and of various publications on Australian subjects, retired from politics, 1910.

EZECHIEL, P. H.—B. 1875; B A., Bombay, 1889 (*æt.* 14); first in Woolwich competn., 1893; B.A., London, 1894 (2nd exhibn. at matricn., 1892); major schlr., Trin. Coll., Camb., 1896; 4th wrangler and B.A., Camb., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1898; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1903; sec. to crown agts. for the colonies, May, 1905; mem. of Fair Wages advisory comtee., 1909.

FACEY, LUTHER HERBERT. — 3rd cl. clk., prisons dept., Jamaica, June, 1877; 2nd cl. clk., June, 1879; 1st cl. clk., police and prisons dept., Nov., 1892; chief clk., constaby. and prisons dept., 1st Apl., 1913.

FAFUNWA, W. K.—Cadet, Lagos civ. ser., 1896; 5th cls. clk., Jan., 1898; 4th cls. clk., Dec., 1898; 3rd cls. clk., audit off., Nov., 1902; paymaster, P.W.D., May, 1903; ag. acctnt., P.W.D., Mar.-May, 1904; 2nd cls. clk., treasy., Sept., 1906; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1907; asst. ch. clk., Jan., 1910.

FAIR, LIEUT.-COL. J. G., D.S.O.—B. 1864; entd. Army (21st Hussars—now Lancers) 1885; capt., 1892; major, 1900; staff off. to Gen. Gatacre during Atbara campaign, 1898 (desps., Khedive's medal and clasp); with 21st Lancers at Omdurman (Queen's medal, clasp, 4th cls. Medjidieh); adjut., cavalry depôt, Canterbury, 1899-1900; S. African war, 1901-2 (desps., D.S.O., Queen's medal, 5 clasps); commanded div. S.A.C., Eastern Transvaal, 1901-4; ditto, O.R.C., 1904-8; nom. mem. of I.C.C., 1906; res. comsnr. and comdt.-gen., Southern Rhodesia, 1908.

FAIRBAIRN, JOHN.—B. 1863; temporary clk. in legis. coun. off., Cape Town, Apr., 1881, to 30th Apr., 1889; crown lands off., 31st May, 1890, to 31st July, 1891; clk. to regisr. of mines, Prince Albert, 1st Aug., 1891, to 31st May, 1892; legis. coun. off., 1st June, 1892, to 30th Sept., 1893, and 1st Jan. to 31st May, 1899; clk. of the papers and comtee clk., 1st July, 1899; clk. asst. and taxing offr., 1st Jan., 1904; clk. asst. to senate, Uni of S. Africa, 1910; hon. sec., Central Co Hope Red Cross comtee., Victoria League f concentration camp relief, etc., etc., dur 1899-1902; an esquire of the order of St. Jo of Jerusalem, in England, 1901; S. African W medal and clasp, 1899-1901; sec., S. African A Gallery; S. African Fine Arts Assoc.

FAIRBAIRN, RICHARD PURDOM, C.E.—B 1855; ed. at high schl., London, Ontario; serve in engnr.'s off., London, 1872; P.L.S., 187 practising engnr., 1877; P.W.D., Ontario, 187 chief engnr., pub. wks., Ontario, 1903; dep.-min of pub. wks., 1910.

FAIRBAIRN, THOMAS.—Cler. asst., P.W.D B. Guiana, 19th May, 1890; 6th cls. clk., 1s Apr., 1892; 5th cls., 28th May, 1895; ag. 3rd cls 17th July, 1898, to 6th Apr., 1899; 4th cls., 1s Mar., 1901; ag. 4th cls., govt. secretariat, 7t Aug., 1903; 4th cls., govt. secretariat, 1st Dec 1903; 3rd cls., customs, 1st June, 1906; ag. 3r cls., govt. secretariat, 29th Oct., 1906, to 31st May 1907; 3rd cls., imigrn. off., 13th June, 1907; ag. 1st cls., 1st Nov., 1907, to 18th Jan., 1908, and 23rd July, 1908, to 24th Mar., 1909; ag. imigrn. agt., 9th Dec., 1909, to 30th Sept., 1910; passed Hindi exam., May, 1911.

FAIRCLOUGH, F.R.—B. 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil serv. and assigned to C.O., Aug., 1914.

FALCONBRIDGE, SIR WILLIAM GLENHOLME (KT. 1908), M.A.—B. 1846; ed. model grammar schl. for Upper Canada; Univ. of Toronto, B.A. 1866; M.A., 1870; lecturer in Univ. Coll., Toronto 1867-68; called to the bar, 1871; mem., comsn. to revise statutes of Ontario, 1897; mem., comsn. to revise Imperial statutes affecting Ontario, 1901; judge of the King's Bench Div., High Ct. of Jus for Ontario, 1887; ch. just., King's Bench, 190

FALSHAW, PERCY SCOTT.—M.R.C.V.S. Govt. vet. surgeon, Singapore, S. Sttlmts., 15t June, 1893.

FARFAN, JOSEPH FRANCIS AMBROSE.—Ed. Ushaw Coll., Durham; called to the bar, Inne Temple, 1877; practised at Trinidad bar fro 1877 to 1904; mem. of comsn. to inquire int difficulties existing between agricultural co tractors and proprietors, and in collaboratio with late Mr. Justice Lewis drafted "Agricultura Contracts Ordce.," 1889; retained on seven occasions by the Crown to prosecute in crimin cases; mag., Arima, Trinidad, 16th Nov., 19 ag. S.J.P. of Port-of-Spain on several occasio 1904 to 1908; chrmn. of comsn. to inquire int frauds of Diego Martin Local Road Bd., 1906.

FARLOW, SYDNEY CHARLES KING. — E Harrow (Pub. Schl. Gold Medallist of R.G.S. Political Geography) and Trin. Coll., Oxfor B.A. classical hons., 1887; M.A., 1889; called the bar, Middle Temple, May, 1889; went S. circuit; mem. of Sussex Sessions; legal examr. Soc. of Acctnts.; puisne judge of high ct. Uganda, 1912; sits as a judge of the ct. of ap for E. Africa.

FARQUHAR, EDWARD ALLAN.— Comsr S. Aust. harbours bd., 1914.

FARQUHARSON, NORMAN DOUGLAS.—Ch acctnt., refugee camps dept., O.R.C., 1st S 1901; chief asstnt., repatriation (subsequen govt. relief) dept., O.R.C., 13th June, 1902; c comsnr., Bloemfontein, 1st Sept., 1904; of revenue, Pretoria, 1912; aud. of accts., Tra vaal Prov., 9th June, 1913.

FARRANT, R. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Africa Prot.; dist. comsnr., Nov., 1913.

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FARRAR, ALFRED.—B. 1876; ed. at Queen's oll., B. Guiana; ag. 5th cls. clk., police dept., 3. Guiana, 17th July, 1893; confirmed, 24th Mar., 1896; asst. inspr., S. Leone Frontier Force, 5th July, 1900; seconded for serv. with W.A.F.F.; lieut., S. Leone Batt., W.A.F.F., with local rank of lieut. in the army, 1st Aug., 900; 2nd lieut., 3rd Batt., Essex Regt., 3rd ug., 1901; compy. comdr., S. Leone Batt., V.A.F.F., with local rank of capt., 1st Jan., 905; commanded a company of W.A.F.F. in Kissi expedtn., 1905 (medal and clasp); lieut., rd Batt., Essex Regt., 18th Mar., 1905; econded for serv. with W.A.F.F.; holds certifi- ates for signalling, musketry, drill, telegraphy nd surveying; law student, Middle Temple; sst. col. sec., S. Leone, 1st Sept., 1905; acted s col. sec., S. Leone, for short periods in 1909, 910 and 1912; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 1913; enr. asst. col. sec., 1914.

FARRAR, NICHOLAS.—Supernum., P.W. dept., r. Guiana, 1882; 3rd cls. clk., G.P.O., 1893; nd cls. clk., audit dept., 1900; postmr.-gen., r. Cent. Africa Prot., Jan., 1905; postmr.-gen., . Guiana, Aug., 1912.

FARRER, EDMUND HUGH.—Chartered acctnt.; td. Transvaal civil serv., 1904; local govt. spr., 1904; aud. of accts., Transvaal Prov., ug., 1910; sec., financial relations comsn., Mar., 11; chief acctnt., treasy., Union of S. Africa, uly, 1912.

FARRER-MANBY, PERCY ALAN.—B. 1877; l. at Charterhouse and Trin. Coll., Cambridge; .A., 1898; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 02; S.E. circuit; seven years practice in Eng- nd; stip. mag. for Georgetown, B. Guiana, ov., 1909.

FARRER, ROLAND J.—Ed. at Eton, and Balliol oll., Oxon; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1896; ag. ist. offr., Nibong Tebal, Mar., 1897, to Sept., 1898, ec., 1898, to Mar., 1900; ag. collr. land rev., enang, Mar., 1900; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, lay, 1900; ag. supt. educ., Penang, June to ug., 1900; head of Malay Coll., Malacca, May, 901; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1901; ag. dist. ffr., Bukit Mertajam, May, 1902; confirmed, uly, 1904; ag. dep. pub. prosecr., July, 1904; sumed duty as dist. offr., B. Mertajam, Feb., 906; ag. collr., land revenue, Singapore, June, 908; seconded as municipal assessor, Singapore, ug., 1911; promoted to class III., 11th Sept., 911, but remained seconded.

FARRINGTON, RICHARD JOHN ANDERSON.— . 1872; Tidewaiter, Bahamas, 1891; 2nd clk., .O., 1893; ag. ch. clk., P.O., 1894; ag. postmr., 97; ag. res. just., and ag. audr. on several casions; res. just., Rum Cay, 1901; comsnr. nd div.), 1909; ag. warehouse-keeper and amining offr., 1911; supt., Bahamas gen. hosp., 12.

FARROW, ROBINSON RUSSELL.—B. 1864; ed. ib. schls., Huron Co., Ontario; sessional clk., . of C., Canada, Jan., 1881; clk. dept. of ric., June, 1881; transfd. to customs dept., ne, 1884; acctnt., customs dept., July, 1895; st. comsnr. of customs, May, 1907; mem. of . of customs, Sept., 1907.

FAULKNER, S. H.—Asst. auditor, E.A.P., n Jan., 1909.

FAWCETT, J. F. ST. A.—Deputy regisr., zh ct., E.A.P., 1910.

FAWCETT, WILLIAM, B.Sc. (LOND.), F.L.S. B. 1851; asst. botanical dept., Br. Museum, 80; dir. pub. gardens and plantations, Jamaica, 86; mem. bd. of govs., Jamaica institute, 1887; chrmn., ditto, 1888-89 and 1906-07; nom. M.L.C., 1896; mem. bd. of agric., 1900; dep. chrmn. of agric. soc., 1901.

FAWKES, ARCHIBALD WALTER, K.C.—Ed. Repton schl.; B.A., St. John's Coll., Camb.; called to bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1879; regisr., sup. ct., comsnr. of ct. of requests and of stamps, Malacca, 1884; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, 1885; pol. mag. and coroner, Gibraltar, 1886; acted as atty.-gen., 1890 and 1891; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, 1892; puisne judge, O.R.C., 1901.

FAZAN, S. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911.

FELL, T. E.—Ed. Royal Grammar Schl., Lancaster, and Owens Coll., Manchester, and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1897; ch. clk., C.S.O., G. Coast, 1897; ag. asst. col. sec., Sept., 1899; inspr., customs preventive service, Dec., 1899; trav. comsnr., 16th June, 1902; in charge nat. affairs dept., 16th June to 26th Nov., 1902; ag. asst. col. sec., Nov., 1902, to Jan., 1903; in charge nat. affairs dept., Feb. to June, 1903; ag. sec. for nat. affairs, 29th Dec., 1903 to 14th June, 1904; ag. comsnr., Eastern Prov., 12th July, 1904; attd. to C.S.O., 24th Aug., 1904; dist. comsnr., Ashanti, 28th Jan., 1905; prov. comsnr., Ashanti, 1907.

FENN, JOHN CYRIL DOUGLAS.—B. 1879; ed. at Marlborough Coll.; asst. treas., Gold Coast, Nov., 1903; resigned, Dec., 1906; re-apptd., Jan., 1908; sen. asst. treas., June, 1908; retired, Apr., 1909; acctnt., treasy., Cyprus, May, 1910; asst. treas., Apr., 1913; ag. treas., June to Nov., 1913; chief asst. sec., Nov., 1913.

FERNANDEZ, HENRY.—Clerical asst. treas., Br. Guiana, 1887; 5th class clk., 1889; 4th class, 1891.

FERREIRA, P. J., C.M.G. (1880). — Was comdt. of local cavalry in the Transvaal against Sikukuni.

FERRIS, A. H.—Lieut., R.N.R.; cadet, H.M.S. "Conway"; marine offr., Uganda, 17th Aug., 1911; marine survey offr., 1st Apr., 1913.

FESTING, RICHARD ARTHUR GRINDALL.—B. 1875; ed. Clifton, and scholar of Queen's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., C. Prov., June, 1901; Oct., 1902; ag. asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, July, 1902; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Jan., 1903; Matale, Feb., 1906; Nuwara Eliya, Feb., 1909; ag. govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, in addition to own duties, May to July, 1912; ag. govt. agt., E. Prov., Apl., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, June, 1914; ag. govt. agt., N. Prov., Sept., 1914.

FIDDES, SIR GEORGE VANDELEUR, K.C.M.G. (1912), C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1905), B.A.—B. 1858; ed. at Dulwich Coll., and late scholar of Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. class. mods., 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., 25th Mar., 1881; priv. sec. to Earl of Onslow, Feb., 1887; and to Baron H. de Worms (afterwards Lord Pirbright), Feb., 1888, to Aug., 1892; priv. sec. to Sir R. Meade, 11th Mar., 1896; 1st class clk., 1896; imperial sec. and accntnt. to Sir A. Milner, high comsnr. for S. Africa, Sept., 1897; political sec. to Lord Roberts at Pretoria, June, 1900; sec. to the Transvaal administration, Dec., 1900; returned to C. O., 1902, as prin. clk.; accounting offr., 1907; asst. under-sec. of state, 20th June, 1909; chrmn., West African currency board, 1912.

FIDDIAN, ALEXANDER.—B. 1875; ed. Univ. Coll., Cardiff, and Oxford; schlr. Pembroke Coll.,

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1893; 1st class classical honours, 1895; Goldsmiths' co. exhibn., 1895; 1st class lit. hum., 1897; B.A., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam. 2nd class clk. C.O., Oct. 12th, 1897; asst. priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, S. of S. for the colonies, 1st Apr., 1905; ditto to Earl of Elgin, Dec., 1905; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1907; mem. of deptmtl. comtee. on W. African med. staff, 1909.

FIELDING, HENRY.—Sub-insp., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1896; paymaster, 1903; hon. and local major, 1910; is also chief customs offr.

FIELDING, HON. WILLIAM STEVENS, D.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1848; mem. for Halifax, Nova Scotia assem., 1882; declined premiership, but entered govt. without office in that year, and continued in that position till May, 1884, when he resig.; premier, provincial sec., and treas., Aug., 1884; min. of finance in Sir W. Laurier's admstn., June, 1896; deleg. to Col. Conf., London, 1902; one of H.M.'s plenipotentiaries for negotiation of Franco-Canadian treaty, 1907; one of the Royal Comsnrs. to inquire into trade relations between Canada and Brit. W. Indies, 1909; del. to Washington to discuss proposed reciprocity agreement, 1911; defeated at g. e. 1911 and retired.

FILBEE, F. W.—B. 1887; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigd. to Bd. of Trade, Jan., 1908; to Bd. of Agric., July, 1908; to C.O., 1909.

FILLEUL, P. R.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1910.

FINDLAY, HON. SIR JOHN GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1910); LL.D., K.C.—Atty.-gen. and col. sec., New Zealand, Nov., 1906; attended Imp. Conf., 1911; resigned, 1911.

FINDLEY, HON. EDWARD.—Mem. of Senate, C. of A., since 1903; hon. min., Apr., 1910.

FINLAY, ACHESON ARUNDEL CAMERON.—3rd cls. clk., collr.-gen.'s off., Jamaica, 1st Feb., 1891; 3rd cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., 1st Feb., 1894; 2nd lieut., Jamaica militia, 14th Sept., 1898; lieut., 25th Aug., 1899; A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 3rd July, 1900; 2nd cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., 1st July, 1901; sec., bd. of visitors, industrial schls. and reformatories, 1st July, 1901, to 31st Dec., 1902; ag. staff offr., Jamaica militia, 1st Aug. to 31st Dec., 1901; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 29th Mar., 1902; ag. supt., govt. printing off., 15th May, 1902; one of the compilers of the Jamaica Handbook, Dec., 1902, to Oct., 1906; capt., Jamaica militia, 16th Sept., 1902; ag. clk. of privy coun., Oct., 1903; A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 26th May, 1904; ag. supt., govt. printing off., July to Nov., 1905; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 6th Oct., 1906; ag. chief asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns. in 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912; sen. asst. col. sec., 1913–1914.

FINLAYSON, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—Bacteriologist, Singapore, May, 1903; pathologist, May, 1906.

FIRMSTONE, HAROLD WILLIAM.—B. 1868; ed. at Rugby and Hertford Coll., Oxon (scholar); cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1890; passed final exam. in Chinese, Dec., 1893; ag. dist. offr., South Malacca, May, 1894; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Jan., 1896; dist. offr. P.W., Oct., 1896; asst. protec. Chinese, Singapore, Feb., 1897; ag. asst. protec. Chinese, supt. Indian imigrts., and mun. comsnr. for Penang, Aug., 1898, to Feb., 1902, and from Aug., 1902; ag. prot. of Chinese, S.S., Feb. to July, 1902; ag. asst. ditto, Penang, Aug., 1902, to Feb., 1903, and from Aug., 1903; collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treas., Malacca, Jan., 1905; mun. comsnr. for Malacca, Apr., 1905; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Sept., 1907, to May, 1908, and from 29th May to 28th June, 1908; ag. inspr. of prisons, Oct., 1909; sen. dist. off. prov. Wellesley, July, 1910; ag. dist. judge, 1st mag., Sing., July, 1910; dist. judge, Singapore, April, 1911, but continued to act as dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore; ag. comsnr. of trade and customs, F.M.S., Dec., 1913.

FIRR, TOM FREEMAN, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Crystal Palace Engnrg. Schl.; 1st asst. surv. Nyasaland Prot., June, 1903; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1909.

FISET, SURG.-GEN. EUGENE, C.M.G. (1911), D.S.O., G.G.H.S., B.A., M.D.—B. 1874; appt. staff, adjt. med. corps, Canada, 1902; dir.-gen. med. services, 1903; dep. min. of militia and defence, vice-pres. of the militia coun., 1909; recd. his D.S.O. for service in S. Africa mentioned in despatches.

FISHER, RT. HON. ANDREW, P.C. (1911).—B. 1862; M.L.A. for Gympie, Queensland, 1893 and 1899; sec. for rlys. and min. of pub. wks., 1899; returned to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected 1903 and 1906; min. for trade and cust., 1904; deputy leader of Federal Labour Party; chrm. of Labour party, 1907; prime min. and treas. C. of A., Apr., 1910—June, 1913; represented C. of A. at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., and at Imp. Conf., 1911; prime min., C. of A., since Sept., 1914.

FISHER, HON. FRANCIS MARION BATE.—B. 1877; ed. Wellington Coll.; capt. and 2nd in command 2nd Batt., 10th contingent in S. African War (medal and clasp); entd. New Zealand parlmt. 1905; min. of customs and min. of marine, 1912.

FISHER, HENRY GEORGE CURREAL, A.R.I.B.A.—Asst. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1900; exec. engnr., 1903.

FISHER, JOHN CAMPBELL.—B. 1889; ed. at Oakham Schl. and Sid. Suss. Coll., Cambridge; clk., col. audit branch, exchequer and audit dept., 14th July, 1902; asst. auditor, Lagos, 26th Sept., 1903; detached for duty in N. Nigeria, 16th Nov., 1903; asst. auditor, N. Nigeria, 30th Apl., 1907; local auditor, 24th July, 1909; examnr., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., 1st Feb., 1910; 1st div. clk. (2nd cls.), central office, 1st May, 1910; auditor, Malta, 17th Mch., 1913.

FISHER, STANLEY.—Ed. at Westminster and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1891; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple and Lincoln's Inn (called 1894); apptd. pres. of dist. ct. of Kyrenia, Cyprus, May, 1902; acted as King's advocate, May to Oct., 1902, from May to Oct., 1905, and from Mar. to July, 1907; ag. puisne judge, Apr., 1906, to Feb., 1907; puisne judge, Cyprus, 1911; passed exam. in modern Greek, Dec., 1903; joint comsnr. for compiling revised edition of Statute Laws of Cyprus (published 1907), for which recd. thanks of legis. coun. and S. of S.

FISHER, HON. SYDNEY, B.A.—B. 1850; ed. at High Schl. and McGill Univ., Montreal, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; unsuccessfully contested Brome for seat in H. of Commons, Canada, 1878; elected for Brome at general elections, 1882 and 1887; defeated, 1891; again returned for Brome, 1896, and became min. of agric. in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's govt.; re-elected by acclamation at general elections, 1900 and 1904; organised and directed management of Canadian section of Paris Exhibition, 1900; visited Japan to inquire into openings for Canadian trade, 1903; jt. comsnr. for Canada at Washington Confce. to consider the conservation of the natural resources of the continent, 1909; defeated at g.e. 1911, and retired.

FISHER, THOMAS.—B. 1854; served in R.N. from 1868 to 1880; in prison ser., England

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1880 to 1891; transferred to col. prison ser. as keeper of Antigua prison and head of the Leeward Is. prison ser., Feb. 18th, 1891; supt. of pauper cemetery, 1901; J.P., Antigua, 1902; ag. mag. and manager of Barbuda, Dec., 1903, to May, 1904; ag. supt. of Skerett's schl., 1903; supt. of St. John's training schl., 1905; dep. chmn. or city comsnrs., Antigua, 1907; chmn. St. John's city comsnrs., 1st. Apr., 1912 to 30th June, 1913.

FISHLOCK, WALTER CHARLES.—Trained at Royal Gardens, Kew; agric. instructor, Virgin Is., Apr., 1902; mem. exec. coun., 1903; mem. quarantine bd., 1906; mem. bd. of health, 1908.; J.P., 1908.

FITCHETT, FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1911), M.A., LL.D., New Zealand.—B. 1851; solr.-gen. of New Zealand, 1900-11; is now public trustee.

FITCHETT, WILLIAM HERBERT.—Clk., agric. dept., Cape Colony, 22nd Feb., 1895; clk. to C.C. and R.M., Wodehouse, 27th Sept., 1898; Port Elizabeth, 23rd Oct., 1899; Colesberg, 16th Mar., 1900; Britstown, 16th Aug., 1901; acted as C.C. and R.M., Britstown, 1902; asst. regisr., high ct., and chief clk. to the sheriff of O.R.C., 29th July, 1902; acted as regisr. and sheriff in 1903 and 1904.

FITZGERALD, BRYAN.—B. 1878; 3rd clerical asst., chief commissary's off., B. Guiana, Aug., 1893; 6th cl. clk., audit dept., May, 1895; 5th cls. clk., Nov., 1896; ag. clk. of ct. and gold offr., dept. of mines, Bartica, and navigation offr., for river Essequebo and its tributaries, Nov., 1900, to Feb., 1901, and May to July, 1901; clk of ct., Corentyne Coast judicial dist., Nov., 1901; J.P., Sept., 1902; 4th cls. clk., G.P.O., Feb., 1904; clk. of ct., Berbice judl. dist., Apr., 1904; J.P., 1907; transfd. to G. Coast, Dec., 1907.

FITZGERALD, HON. ROWAN ROBERT, K.C., D.C.L.—B. 1847; ed. Prince of Wales' Coll., P.E.I.; called to the bar, 1870; K.C., 1880; recorder, City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., 1876; judge, supreme ct. of judicature, P.E.I., and vice-chancellor, ct. of equity, 1894.

FITZMAURICE, ALEXANDER LINDSAY—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (1909); M.B., B.S. (Lond.), 1913; late out-patient offr., asst. house surg. and house physician, Guy's Hosp.; med. offr. Somaliland Prot., 1914.

FITZPATRICK, RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES, P.C. (1908); G.C.M.G. (1911); K.C.M.G. (1907).—Born in Quebec, 1853; Dufferin medallist, law faculty, Laval Univ., 1876; one of the counsel for the defence of Louis Riel at Regina in 1885; elected to Quebec legislature, 1890; to Dominion parlt., 1896, again in 1900 and 1904; solr.-gen., Canada, 1896; min. of just., 1902; ch. just. of Canada, 1906; mem. of Hague tribunal of arbitration, 1908.

FITZ-PATRICK, G. R.—Asst. dist. supt. of police, E.A.P., 1909.

FITZPATRICK, JOSEPH FREDERIC JOHN KEITH.—B. 1882; ed. Ratcliffe Coll., Leicestershire; served as private with infantry C.I.V., S. African war, 1900; later as lieut. attached to Essex regt.; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 13th April, 1907.

FLEISCHER, HENRY CECIL.—Clk., mines dept., Transvaal, 1900; principal clk., 1901; dep. asst. regisr. of mining rights, 1903; asst. regisr., 1903; regisr. of mining rights, 1908; served on Pretoriedesdorp stands comsn., transfer duty comtee., board for regulation of trading on mining ground, township board, regisr. of mining titles and Rand townships, regisr. of underground mining rights (Bewaarplaatsen Comsn.), 1909.

FLEMING, ERNEST.—B. 1891; 5th class clk., crown agts. office, Oct., 1910; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd division of the civ. serv. and temporarily employed in the Bd. of Trade, Jan., 1912; assigned to C.O., April, 1912.

FLEMING, SIR FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1842, called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1866; crown solr. for Mauritius, 1869; dist. and stip. mag., 1872; acted as dist. judge, Seychelles, 1874; dist. judge, Jamaica, 1876; atty.-gen., Barbados, 1878; acted as ch. just., Sept., 1878, to Mar., 1879; acted as ch. just., St. Lucia, July, 1879; priv. sec. to Sir G. C. Strahan, administering the govt. of the Cape, in 1880; puisne judge, Br. Guiana, 1881; acted as atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1882; Queen's advoc., Ceylon, 1883; atty.-gen., 1884; acted as ch. just., Mar. to Dec., 1885; col. sec., Natal, July, 1886, but did not take up apptmt., being apptd. col. sec. of Mauritius, Dec., 1886; administd. govt., July, 1887, to Dec., 1888; col. sec., Hong Kong, 1889; administd. the govt., Feb. to Dec., 1890; gov., S. Leone, 1892; ditto, Leeward Is., 1895; ret. 1901; mem. of distressed colonial seamen comtee., 1909.

FLEMING, SIR SANDFORD, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.E., C.M.G. (1877), LL.D. (St. Andrews), 1884.—B. 1827; engnr.-in-ch., Northern rly., Canada, 1856 to 1863; deleg. to Canadian and Br. govt. from Red River settlers, 1863, in reference to Pacific rly.; nominated by provs. of Canada, N. Brunswick and N. Scotia; govt. engnr.-in-ch. inter-col. rlv., 1863; engnr.-in-ch., Canadian Pacific rly., 1871 to 1880; chancellor, Queen's Univ., since 1880; deleg. from Canadian inst. and Amer. meteorological soc., N. York, to internat. geograph. congress at Venice, 1881; representing the Dominion of Canada at internat. prime meridian confce., Washington, 1884; dir. Hudson Bay Co., Canadian Pacific rly., etc; author of "The Intercol., an Historical Sketch," 1876, "Old to New Westminster," 1884, memoirs on "A Prime Meridian for all Nations," "Universal Time," and various other wks.; deleg. to col. confce., 1887; representative of Canada, col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; on special mission to Hawaii, 1894, with Mr. Mercer of the C.O., negotiating for landing place for Pacific cable; mem. of Ottawa improvement comsn., 1907.

FLETCHER, A. G. M.—Ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxford; cadet, Hong Kong, 1901; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, May-June, 1903; ag. asst. regisr. gen., 1903-4; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1905-8-9; priv. sec. to O.A.G., 1907; dep. offl. recvr., 1909; asst. to atty-gen., 1909; regisr. of trade marks and letters patent, 1910; ag. assessor of rates, 1911; ag. dep. regisr., 1911; priv. sec. to O.A.G., 1912; offl. recvr., 1912; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1912; ag. treasr., 1913; head of sanitary dept., 1913; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Aug., 1913; priv. sec. to O.A.G., Aug.-Dec., 1913.

FLETCHER, WM., D.S.O.—Surgeon, capt. militia med. staff corps; 6 mos. in 1898 attached to regulars at R.A.M.C. depôt, Aldershot; med. offr., Niger Coast Prot. (now So. Nigeria), 1898; served with Ashanti expedn., 1900 (medal and clasp); Aro expedn., 1901-2 (medal and clasp).

FLINT, THOMAS BARNARD, M.A., LL.B., D.C.L.—B. 1847; ed. at Mt. Allison Coll., Sackville, New Brunswick; B.A., 1867; M.A., 1872, and Harvard Univ., Boston; LL.B., 1871; barrister-at-law, 1872; sheriff, Yarmouth Co., 1883-7; asst. clk., House of Assembly, Nova Scotia, 1887 to 1891; elected to H. of C., Canada,

1891; re-elected, 1896 and 1900; clk. of H. of C., Canada, 11th Nov., 1902; recd. degree of D.C.L. from Mt. Allison Univ., 1903.

FLOOD, J. E. W.—B. 1886; ed. at Portora Royal Schl., Enniskillen, and Trin. Coll., Dublin, B.A. (scholar univ. student); apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 10th Oct., 1910.

FLOWERS, HON. F.—M.L.C., New South Wales, since 1900; vice-chmn. of parly. standing comtee. on pub. wks., 1904; chrmn., 1907; vice-pres. of exec. coun., Oct., 1910; min. of pub. health, 1914.

FOAKER, FREDERIC GEORGE.—Ed. at United Service Coll., Westward Ho, and King's Coll., London; Impl. Brit. E. Africa Co., Oct., 1889, to Mar., 1894; 2nd cls. asst., Uganda Prot., 26th Aug., 1894; collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; Impl. Brit. E. Africa Co., medal, Uganda, 1897-1898.

FORAN, WILLIAM—B. 1871; entered civ. serv., Canada, 1890; 2nd cl. clk., 1894; sec., bd. of civ. ser. examnrs., 1895; 1st cl. clk., 1906; sec. of civ. ser. comsn., 1908.

FORD, HENRY FRANCIS.—Entered G.P.O., Cape, 1868; promoted to deeds office, 1872; apptd. to inaugurate deeds office at Kokstad, and served as clk. to ch. mag., Transkei; in charge of deeds office, King William's Town, 1884; ch. clk., insolvency branch, master's office, Capetown, Jan., 1888; regisr. and mstr. high ct., Griqualand, July, 1890.

FORD, JOSEPH CHARLES.—B. 1852; ed. in France (Académie de Douai), and by private tuition by Dr. Langley at Wolverhampton; sec. inst. of Jamaica, 1889; one of the comsnrs. of Jamaica internat. exhib., 1891, and spec. comsnr. for Bahamas at that exhib.; apptd. supt. of govt. printing off., Feb., 1891; co-ed. and compiler of "Handbook of Jamaica."

FORD, SIR THEODORE THOMAS, KT. BACH. (1888).—B. 1829; called to the bar, Middle Tem., 1866; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1874; ag. judge of Penang, 1874, to Apr., 1876; resig. and returned to England; re-apptd. senior puisne judge, 1876; ch. justice, 1886; ret., 1889.

FORDE, ROBERT MICHAEL.—B. 1861; asst. col. surg., Gold Coast, Nov., 1891; ag. dist. comsnr., Axim, 1892; on special service on Anglo-French bndy. comsn., Feb. to July, 1892; med. offr. special mission to Kumasi, Dec., 1894, to Jan., 1895; col. surg., Gambia, Feb., 1895; J.P. and comsnr. of ct. of requests, chmn., bd. of health and quarantine bd., health offr. of Bathurst and med. offr., Gambia field force, 1901 (medal and clasp); received thanks of S. of S. for "sleeping sickness" research, 1901; supernumerary M.L.C. on several occasions; ag. ch. mag. and collr. of cust. in 1906; prin. med. offr., S. Leone, Feb., 1907.

FOREMAN, JOHN. — Mont., France, L.K.Q.C.P.I. and L.M.; med. offr., Virgin Is., 1878; ag. mag., Virgin Is., 1880; M.L.C., 1880, and mem. ex. coun., 1885; ag. med. offr., Dominica, 1882-1884; med. offr., Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, 1889-1893; med. supt. leper asylum and Pogson hosp., and med. offr., dist. 5, Sandy Point, St. Kitts, 1893; surg.-capt., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force; offl. M.L.C., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1912 to 1913.

FORRER, HENRY AUGUSTUS. — Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1909.

FORREST, GEORGE FITZGEORGE.—B. 1881; ed. Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford; cadet, civ. ser., F.M.S., Nov., 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1905: seconded asst. supt. of pol., Galle, Jan., 1906; Tangalla, Aug., 1906; supt. of pol., N.W. Prov., Aug., 1907; N. Prov., Sept., 1909; pol. mag., Galle, Nov., 1909; Kandy, 1910; addtl. comsnr. of requests, Kandy, Feb., 1911; also addtl. pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1911; ag. dist. judge, Matara, May, 1911; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, May, 1911; dist. judge, Badulla, Aug., 1912; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, May, 1913; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, May, 1914.

FORREST, THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN, P.C. (1897), G.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1891), LL.D. (Camb., 1897), F.R.G.S., F.G.S., F.L.S., C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1847; Hon. Fellow of the Italian geog. socy.; Hon. Fellow of the imp. geog. societies of Vienna and St. Petersburg; knight of the Italian crown; entered the survey dept. of W. Australia, 1865; commanded exploring expedns. in 1869 into the interior in search of the remains of Dr. Leichhardt; in 1870 from Perth to Adelaide along the S. Coast; and in 1874 from Champion Bay, on the W. Coast; to the overland telegraph between Adelaide and Port Darwin, a journey of nearly 2,000 miles. For these services received thanks of gov. and legis. coun., and gold medal of the Roy. Geog. Socy. of London, 22nd May, 1876, and a grant in fee of 5,000 acres of crown land; dep. survr.-gen. of W. Australia, 1876; in 1878 and 1882 conducted the trigonometrical surveys of the Nichol Bay district, and the Gascoyne and Lyons district, in N.W. Australia, 1878; acted as comsnr. of crown lands and survr.-gen.; comsnr. of crown lands and survr.-gen. of W. Australia 1883 to Dec., 1890, during which time was mem. of the exec. and legis. couns.; in Mar., 1883 and 1886, reported on the Kimberley dist., N. Australia, and selected the towns, etc., of Wyndham in Cambridge Gulf; in Dec., 1890, was sent for to form first ministry under responsible govt., in which he took the position of premier and treas., and which he continuously held for over 10 yrs., resigning on 13th Feb., 1901, to join the 1st Commonwealth Govt. of Australia; was one of the representatives of W. Australia at the National Australian federation convention, held at Sydney, 1891; author of "Explorations in Australia," 1875, "Notes on Western Australia," 1883, 1884, and 1885; deleg. to col. confce., 1887; represented W. Australia at the federal convention at Adelaide, Mar., 1897, and in June of the same year was present as rep. of the col. in London at H.M.'s Diam. Jub.; again rep. W. Australia at fed. convention, Sydney, 1897; Melbourne, 1898; joined 1st Commonwealth ministry as postmaster-general, Jan., 1901; defence minister, 1901 to 1903; and min. for home affairs until Apr., 1904; treas. of Commonwealth, July, 1905; resig., July, 1907; again treas., Commonwealth of Australia, 1909-1910, and June, 1913 to Sep., 1914; attended the coronation of King Edward VII., 1902, and of King George V., 1911.

FOSBERY, WIDENHAM FRANCIS WIDENHAM, C.M.G. (1905).—B. 1869; cons. agt., Niger Coast Prot., 1893; ag. vice-cons., 1894-5; dist. comsnr., 1896; ag. div. comsnr., 1897-8; pol. offr., central division expedn., 1898 (severely wounded); res., Benin City, 1898; pol. offr., Benin Terr. expedn., 1899 (medal with clasp); ag. div. comsnr., 1900; pol. offr., Ishan expedn., 1901 (medal with clasp); div. comsnr., 1902; pol. offr., Asaba Hint expedn., 1902; senior div. comsnr., 1903; pol. offr., Igarra expedn., 1903 (clasp); ag. high comsnr. 1903-4; ag. sec. to adminsn., 1904; dep. high comsnr., Sept., 1904, to Feb., 1905, and again in Sept., 1905; prov. comsnr., 1906; ag. col. sec.

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S. Nigeria, May to June, 1906; ag. gov., June to Aug., 1906; dep. gov. and ag. col. sec., Aug. to Oct., 1906; ret., 1911.

FOSTER, Hon. Sir George E., K.C.M.G. (1914), B.A., D.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1847; ed. Superior Schls. and Univ. of New Brunswick, Edinburgh and Heidelburg; prof. of classics, Univ., N.B., 1873-1877; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1882, for electoral dist. of Kings, N.B.; min. of marine and fisheries, 1885; re-elec., 1887 and 1891 for same constituency; 1896 for York Co., N.B.; 1904 for North Toronto, Ontario; re-elec. 1908 and 1911 for same constituency; min. of finance in Sir John A. Macdonald's govt., 1888 to 1891, and in govts. of Sir John Thompson, Sir John Abbot, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper from 1891-1896; min. of trade and commerce in Mr. Borden's govt., 1911; mem. of Dominions royal comsn., 1912.

FOSTER, Hon. Richard Witty.—Mem. of H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1893 to 1906; Comsnr. of pub. wks., 1899; ditto, and min. of industry, 1902-1904; ditto, and min. of agric., 1st March to 26th July, 1905; mem. of H. of R., C. of A., 1909.

FOSTON, Edmund Christopher.—L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glas.); col. surg., Prov. Wellesley (South), S. Sttlmts., 20th Aug., 1891; supt. S. S. emigt. depôt, Negapatam, 17th Nov., 1900.

FOWLER, Frank.—B. 1864; asst. clk., pub. wks. dept., Brit. Guiana, Feb., 1878; 3rd clk., Jan., 1881; 2nd clk., Apr., 1884: 1st clk. and draftsman, govt. ld. dept., Nov., 1884; 3rd govt. survr., May, 1886; senr. govt. survr., Apr., 1896; apptd. J.P., Nov., 1900; asst. comsnr. of lands and mines, Apr., 1902; comsnr. of lands and mines, 1st Apr., 1903; chrmn., Shanks Canal comsnrs., Mar., 1907; deputy chmn., local govt. bd., Dec., 1907; mem. of local govt. bd.; mem. of bd. of examrs. for land survrs.; mem. of bd. of agric.; has held numerous acting appointments.

FOWLER, George Merrick, C.M.G. (1905).—B. 1852; ed. at Chelt. Coll.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., 5th Jan., 1874; ag. asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, 1st July, 1876; offr. of cls. V., 1st Sept., 1876; ag. landing and tide survr., customs, Galle, 25th Sept., 1877; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, 1st Feb., 1878; offr. of cls. IV., 1st Feb., 1878; ag. off. asst. to govt. agt. N. Prov., 4th Nov., 1879; ditto, N. Cent. Prov., 9th Feb., 1880; ditto, N. Prov., 10th Mar., 1882; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, 1st Apr., 1883; ag. dist. judge, Chilau, 21st Oct., 1883; ag. pol. mag., Galle, 10th Oct., 1884; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, 8th Jan., 1886; ag. asst. govt. agt., Vavuniya-Vilankulam and Mullaittiou, 1st Feb., 1886; offr. of cls. III., 1st May, 1886; ag. asst. govt agt., Nuwara Eliya, 15th Apr., 1891; ag. asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, 7th Dec., 1894; offr. of cls. II., 16th Dec., 1895; ag. dist. judge, Kalutara, May, 1897; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., 5th July, 1897; ag. dist. judge, Negombo, 23rd Oct., 1897; govt. agt., Ratnapura, 23rd June, 1898; ag. govt. agt., W. prov., 1st June, 1899; offr. of cls. I., 1st Jan., 1900; govt. agt., W. prov., 10th Feb., 1902; ag. aud.-gen., 14th Apr., 1905; ag. col. sec., 8th Sept., 1905; ag. aud.-gen., 3rd Dec., 1905; ag. col. sec., 5th Dec., 1906; controller of rev., 18th May, 1907; ag. col. sec., 11th July, 1907; ret., Sept., 1907.

FOWLIS, Henry George.—Entd. judl. dept., Gambia, 1890; govr.'s off., 1893-1901; col. sec.'s off., 1902-05; ch. clk. and acctnt., P.W.D., 1906.

FOX, Henry Wilson, B.A.—Ed. Charterhouse, Marlborough Coll., Univ. Coll., Lond., Trin. Coll., Cam.; exhbtnr., Trin. Coll., 1882 foundation scholar, 1883; natural sci. trip.; exhbtnr., Lincoln's Inn, 1888; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1888; priv. sec. to Sir C. Mills, K.C.M.G., 1887 to 1889; admitted to practise in sup. ct., Cape Colony, and high ct., S. Rhodesia, 1894; pub. prosecutor, S. Rhodesia, 1894-1897; man. B.S.A. Co., head office, London, 1898; served during 1896-97 in the Matabeleland and Mashonaland rebellion (medal and clasp and ment. in desps.).

FOX, Howard Orme.—B. 1865; ed. Marlborough Coll.; King's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1889; landing survr., customs, Colombo, Mar., 1896; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, July, 1896; Vavuniya and Mullaittivu, Oct., 1896; Matale, Sept., 1899; dist. judge, Tangalla, Jan., 1900; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Feb., 1902; dist. judge, Batticaloa, May, 1902; asst. land sttlmt. offr., July, 1903; acted as chief sttlmt. offr. in 1906, 1910 and 1911; sttlmt. offr. and special offr. under the Waste Lands Ordce., Nov., 1911.

FOXON, Cuthbert Colenso.—B. 1867; clk. and Zulu interp. to asst. comsnr. and res. mag. Ndwandwe dist., Zululand, Sept., 1887; transfd. to Entonjaneni dist., Apr., 1891; to Lower Umfolosi dist., Feb., 1892; ag. res. mag. there Mar., 1892; ag. sub-inspr. Z'land. pol. for six months, May, 1892, and Apr., 1893; transfd. as clk. and Zulu interp. to Nkandhla dist. Nov., 1892; sub-inspr. Z'land pol., Apr., 1893; commanded detachment Z'land pol. with the special comsn. annexation of Sambanas and adjacent territories, May, 1895; Br. res. Amatongaland, Br. Protectorate, June, 1896; deputy comsnr., Sept., 1896; res. mag., Z'land., Dec., 1897; mag., Nkandhla, 1901; J.P. for colony, 1904; mag., Umlalazi, 1905.

FOXON, Frank Ernest.—3rd class clk. civ. serv., Natal, and 2nd clk. and Zulu interp., Umgeni div., Nov., 1880; ag. clk. of ct., regisr. circuit ct., and sub-distributor of stamps, Weenen country, 1886; clk. of ct., dep.-clk. of peace, and sub-distributor of stamps, Upper Umkomangi div., May, 1887; admstr. native law, Impendlele, Mar., 1889; ditto, Inanda Location, Jan., 1890; ag. mag., Lower Tugela div., Apr. to June, 1890; ag. R.M. at Verulam and Stanger, 1890 to 1894; R.M. for col., and mag., Ndwedwe div., July, 1894; J.P. for col., 1893; served at commencement of Zulu war, 1879, in imp. transport dept., afterwards as lieut. Natal N. pioneers (medal and clasp); served as levy leader in command of Sibepu's contingent and Yamela's mounted men against Dinuzulu in Zululand, 1888; lieut., Natal carbineers, Apr., 1889, capt., Dec., 1897; mag. Ixopo div., 1897; served through the Boer war, 1899-1900, including the siege of Ladysmith; mag. Estcourt div., 1905.

FOXTON, Hon. J. F. G., C.M.G. (1903); V.D.; for many years minister of the Crown, Queensland; mem. of H. of R., Commonwealth of Australia, 1906-1910; hon. min., June, 1909.

FOY, Hon. James Joseph, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1847; ed. St. Michael's Coll., Toronto, and Ushaw Coll., England; called to the bar, 1871, bencher of law soc., 1882; elec. to Ontario Legis. for South Toronto, 1898; re-elec. 1902, 1905, 1908, 1911 and 1914; comsnr. of crown lands, Ontario, Feb., 1905; atty.-gen., Ontario, May, 1905.

FRANCE, Henry Dunlop.—Rev. offr., Anguilla, 1896; govt. offr., St. Kitts, 1897; rev. offr., Nevis, 1899; tariff clk., treasy., St. Kitts, 1901; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1902; super- visor of cust., G. Coast, Sept., 1904.

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FRANCIS, AUGUSTUS CLAUDE.—Served in I.Y., South African war, Jan., 1900, to Aug., 1901, (Queen's medal and four clasps); asst. native comsnr., North Eastern Rhodesia (B.S.A. Co.'s service), Mar., 1902, to Nov., 1905; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 2nd Dec., 1905.

FRANCIS, COL. CLAUDE AUGUSTUS.—Ed. Craven Coll. and Vienna; entd. Impl. Yeo., 1875; C.M.R., 1876; S. African War (medal with clasp) 1877-8; inspr. constaby. and armed pol. and J.P., Br. Guiana, 1880; higher grade, 1883; county inspr., 1891; acted as dep. inspr.-gen., 1892, and from Feb., 1895, to Apr., 1896; ag. inspr.-gen., May to Oct., 1896; supt. fire brig., 1895-6; mem. excise, quarantine, and health bds.; author of "A Manual for the Use of Police and Constabulary," "A Criminal Code," 1895, and "A Police Catechism," 1898; sheriff-comdt., armed constaby., supt. civ. pol., and J.P., Fiji, 1897; marshal, V.-A. ct.; comndt., European vol. force, which he raised; local col., 1898; M.L.C., 1905; inspr.-gen. of constaby., 1906.

FRANCIS, CLIFFORD CLAUDE.—B. 1889; ed. at King's Schl., Rochester, and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; ag. pay and qrtmr. and clk., Fiji constab., 4th Feb., 1908; clk. of the peace, Taveuni, 9th Aug., 1909; served in audit and recvr.-general's depts.; asst. mstr., Queen Victoria schl., Nasinu, Fiji, 1st Feb., 1910; ag. headmaster, ditto, 20th Apl. to 3rd July, 1911; ag. chief clk., native dept., 25th Sept., 1911 to 26th Feb., 1912; cadet, Br. Solomon Is. Prot., 28th June, 1912.

FRANCIS, CYRIL GERARD BROOKE.—Clk., G.P.O., Fiji, 1898; ditto, treasy., 1899; lieut., armed constab., 1901; in command detachment, Nadarivatu, 1902; ag. adjut., A.N.C., and inspr. pol., 1903; P.S. certif., schl. instruc., Chelsea bks.; passed course musketry and Maxim gun, Hythe, 1905; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1907; inspr., Fiji constaby., 1907; barrister and solr., sup. ct., Fiji, 1908; A.D.C. to ag. gov., Dec., 1908, to Aug., 1909; ag. inspr.-genl. constaby., prisons, and ag. sheriff, Dec., 1909, to May, 1910; J.P. for Colony 1910; A.D.C. to ag. gov., Aug., 1910 to Feb., 1911; ag. comsnr., Naitasiri and stip. mag., Rewa, Feb. to Apr., 1911; ag. chief pol. mag., July to Aug., 1911; ag. comsnr., Colo West, and stip. mag., Nadroga, Sep., 1911 to Mar., 1912; stip. mag. of the Colony, May, 1912; ag. inspr.-genl. constaby., prisons, and sheriff, Apr., 1912 to Mar., 1913; 2nd grade stip. mag., May, 1912; ag. chief pol. mag., Mar., 1913.

FRANKLIN, J. C.—L.R.C.S. and P., Edin., L.F.P. and S., Glasgow; ed. at Queen's Coll., Cork, and Royal Coll. of Surgs., Edin.; certif., Lond. Schl. of trop. med.; med. offr. to Impl. forces at home and S. Africa, Dec., 1899, to Sept., 1902; med. offr., Gambia, Apr., 1903; ag. trav. comsnr., McCarthy Prov., Aug. to Dec., 1903; public vaccinator.

FRASER, FREDERICK WILLIAM.—B. 1870; ed. Sherborne Schl.; cadet, B. N. Borneo civ. serv., 1896; dist. offr., Keningau, 1899; sec. to gov., 1903; res. of the interior, 1905; sessions judge, 1905; res., East Coast, 1909; res., West Coast, 1911; M.L.C., 1912; judge of high court, 1912; govt. sec., 1912; O.A,G., 1912; resumed appt. as govt. sec., 1913.

FRASER, JOHN, I.S.O.—B. 1852; entd. civ. serv., Canada, 1875; ch. clk., finance dept., 1898; Dominion bookkeeper, 1902; aud.-gen. of Canada, 1905.

FRASER, JOHN GEORGE, C.M.G. (1913).—B. 1864; cadet Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1887; ag. dist. judge, &c., Badulla, Feb., 1894; asst. govt. agt., Chilaw, Dec., 1899; land settmt. offr., Aug., 1901; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., 4th Jan., 1912; ag. controller of revenue, in 1911, 1912 and 1913; govt. agt., W. Prov., July, 1914.

FRASER, MALCOLM ALEXANDER CLEMENTS, F.R.G.S., F.S.S.—B. 1857; ed. at King Edward's schl., Bromsgrove; probation clk. in col. sec.'s office, W. Australia, Apr., 1876; 2nd clk., land and survey dept., June, 1876; transfd. to col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1877; clk. and assist. priv. sec. to gov., July, 1878; also asst. clk. to the exec. coun.; clk. to gov., Sir W. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G., Apr., 1880; corrpdg. clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1881; also meteorological reporter; regisr.-gen., 1891; also regisr. of patents, trade mks., etc.; represented the govt. of W. Aust. at the conference of govt. statisticians apptd. to arrange for a uniform census of Australia, Sydney, Jan., 1900; supt. of census, Western Australia, 1900; govt. statistician, 1901; represented W.A. at conference of statisticians convened to arrange for uniformity in the collection and compilation of statistics throughout the Commonwealth of Aust.

FRASER, LIEUT. M. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

FRASER, MAJOR-GEN. SIR THOMAS, K.C.B. (1900), R.E., C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1840; served C.M.G. for civ. services in connection with the settlement of the Transvaal question; served in expedntry. force in Egypt, 1882, and in the Nile expedntry. force, 1884, with brevet rank 4th class Osmanieh, and 3rd class of col., Medjidie.

FRASER, HON. W.—B. 1840; elected to prov. coun. of Otago, New Zealand, 1866; entd. New Zealand parlmt., 1893; min. of pub. wks., min. of mines, 1912.

FREEMAN, GEORGE BOVET.—B. 1886; ed. Winchester Coll.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 29th Apr., 1914.

FREEMAN, HERBERT RAYNER.—B. 1864; ed. Marlborough Coll.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1885; asst. coll. of cust., Galle, Apr., 1891; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Kandy, Feb., 1892; landing surv., customs, Colombo, May, 1894; pol. mag., Hatton, Jan., 1896; Galle, May, 1900; asst. govt. agt. and dist. judge, Chilaw, June, 1902; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, Oct., 1903; pol. mag., Kandy, June, 1905; ag. govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Apr., 1906; ag. govt. agt., E. Prov., Oct., 1907; govt. agt., N. Prov., February, 1910; govt. agt., W. Prov. Aug., 1913.

FREER, GERALD DUDLEY, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1888, M.B. (Lond.), 1888, D.P.H. (Lond.), 1904—B. 1866; House surg. gen. hosp., Birmingham; house surg. gen. hosp., Singapore, July, 1890; col. surg. Malacca, Feb., 1893; ag. col. surg. res. Singapore, Oct., 1896; col. surg. res., Penang, 1897; ag. col. surg., Penang, June, 1900; principal, med. schl., S.S. and F.M.S., June, 1905; mem. S.S. med. coun., July, 1905; state surg., Selangor, Feb., 1909.

FREMANTLE, ADMIRAL THE HON. EDMUND ROBERT, R.N., SIR, G.C.B., C.M.G. (1874)—B. 1836; apptd. to the Order of St. M. and St. G. for service during the Ashanti war, 1873-74, having been some time sen. naval offr. on the station.

FREMANTLE, JOHN MORTON.—B. 1876; ed. at Eton and Hertford Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1902; served in S. Africa, first in the ranks (Distinguished Conduct Medal), and afterwards as capt. 15th Batt. I.Y.; is hon. capt. in the army and capt., 3rd Co. of London I.Y.; priv. sec. to S. of

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..t. for War and asst. sec. to royal comsn. on ..ilitia and volunteers, 1903-4; comptroller of the ..ousehold to gov.-gen. of Canada, 1910-11; ..rd cls. res. Northern Nigeria, Nov., 1904; ..d cls. res., Jan., 1910; is now res. at Zaria.

FRENCH, MAJ.-GEN., SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, ..A., K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1877).— B. 1841; ..d. at Sandhurst and Woolwich; joined R.A. as ..eut. in 1860; proceeded to North America in ..ec., 1861, with expeditionary force sent out in ..nsequence of the "Trent Affair"; adjt. R.A., ..ingston, from 1862 to 1866; qualified as 1st class ..innery instructor in 1867; 1st class inspr. of ..arlike stores in 1868; apptd. I.S.W. at ..uebec in 1869 on the withdrawal of the Imp. ..oops; inspr. of artillery, with rank of lieut.-..l., in 1870; organised the permanent batteries ..artillery in 1871; comsnr. N.W.M.P., and stip. ..ag. for the territories, in Dec., 1873; raised, ..ganised, and equipped the force; commanded ..e expedn. sent from the Red River to the base ..the Rocky Mountains in 1874; inspr. of warlike ..ores, Devonport, 1878 to 1883; comdt. Queens..nd forces, with rank of col., 1883-91; comdt., ..S. Wales forces, 1896.

FRENCH, JOHN KERIE.—B. 1872; clk., poor ..w bd., Sandy Point, Mar., 1894; clk., P.O., St. ..tts, Nov., 1897; clk. to regisr. and prov.-..arshal, Nevis, Sept., 1901; govt. offr., sub.-..asy., Sandy Point, St. Kitts, June, 1905; clk., ..asy., St. Kitts, Oct., 1907.

FRENCH, SIR SOMERSET RICHARD, K.C.M.G. ..901), C.M.G., (1896).—B. 1848; postmr.-gen.; ..pptd. money order dept., G.P.O., Lond., 30th ..ug., 1866; transfd. to sec.'s off. (postal branch), ..pt., 1869; in Feb., 1870, asstd. in transfer to ..ate of the undertakings of the telegraph com..anies in the U.K.; apptd. offr. in charge of ..tell. branch, telegraphs, and subsequently to ..ntrol of racing and special arrangements branch ..impl. telegraph service; also May to Oct., 1874, ..upervised surveying branch, home counties dist.; ..n July, 1878, selected to proceed to Cyprus with ..xpeditionary force under Lieut.-Gen. Sir Garnet ..Volseley, to organise a postal and telegraph ..ervice on that island. Shortly after return to ..U.K. was asked to undertake reorganisation of ..ape Colony postal service; acted as sec. and ..ectnt., P.O., Cape Colony, 1st Aug., 1880, to ..1st July, 1881, when apptnt. confirmed; intro..uced P.O. savings bk. system, 1st Jan., 1884; ..rom which date acted as controller of branch in ..ddition to other apptmts.; P.M.G. and gen. ..an. of telegraphs, Cape Colony and Basutoland, ..7th Jan., 1892; also P.M.G., B. Bechuanaland, ..st Apr., 1893, until 1897, when that territory ..nnexed to Cape Colony; P.M.G., Bechuanaland ..rot., 1897; organised postal and telegraph services ..f Rhodesia, and acted as gen. man. of Rhodesian ..elegraph service, 1893-7, and man. Trans-Con..nental telegraph co., 1893-7; mem. of tender ..nd advisory bds.; agt. gen. for Cape Colony in ..ond., 1907, retired, 1st July, 1910.

FRENCH, T.—Asst. traffic man., Uganda Rly., ..pl., 1911.

FRENDO AZOPARDI, SIR VINCENT, Kt. ..ach. (1911); C.M.G. (1908); LL.D., Malta Univ. ..-B. 1865; advoc. for the poor, 1895; prof. ..f law, Malta Univ., 1899; mag. of judicial pol., ..900; asst. crown advoc., 1903; crown advoc. and ..ovt. legal adviser, with seat in exec. coun. and ..un. of govt., *ex officio*, 1905.

FRERE, AUBREY TEMPLE.—Cadet, Sarawak ..ervice, Oct., 1886; asst. res., May, 1890; res., 2nd ..lass, 4th div., Jan., 1894.

FRERE, BARTLE HENRY TEMPLE, LL.B.—Ed. at Charterhouse school and Trin. Coll., Cam.; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1887; pres. dist. court, Cyprus, 1897; transfd. to Gibraltar as pol. mag. and coroner, 1902; atty.-gen., 1911; chief justice, Apr., 1914.

FRERE, HAROLD ARTHUR.—Cadet, Br. North Borneo Co.'s serv., Nov., 1897; asst. supt. of gaols, 2nd May, 1898; ag. supt. of pub. wks., 2nd May, 1898; ag. P.M.G., 16th Sept., 1898; sec. to the comsnrs., 2nd Aug., 1899; ag. supt. of gaols, 22nd Jan., 1900; editor "British North Borneo Herald," and manager, govt. printing off., 8th May, 1900; inspr. of prisons, 1st Dec., 1901; resig., to take up apptmt. as supt., Georgetown prison, Br. Guiana, June, 1905; ag. supt., H.M. penal settmt., Massaruni, Nov., 1909.

FRETZ, W. H.—L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin.: med. offr., dist. 2, Nevis, Feb., 1882; dist. 3, S. Kitts, May, 1886; dist. 1, S. Kitts, Aug., 1896; official mem. legis. coun., S. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1896; offl. mem., legis. coun., St. K.-N., Nov., 1896, to Dec., 1900; senior med. offr., health offr. and analyser of vital statistics, Feb., 1903; mem., Basseterre town bd., 1903; offl. M.L.C., 1903.

FRIEND, B. H.—B. 1855; chief of the Hansard staff, Commonwealth of Australia, since 1901.

FROST, THE HON. SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1904); C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1828; M.L.A., C. of G. H., field comdt. of Cape vols., and late of C.M.R.; sec. for agricult., Cape Col., 1893-6; ditto, 1902-1904; M.L.A. for Queenstown, 1904-1908.

FROUDE, ASHLEY A., B.A., C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1863; ed. Westminster and Oriel Coll., Oxon; priv. sec. (unpaid) to Sir Robert Herbert at the C.O., Nov., 1886; sec. to roy. comsn. for the division of Malta into electoral dists., Jan., 1888; sec. to the Behring Sea comsn., June, 1891, and to the joint Behring Sea comsn. at Washington, Jan., 1892; on the staff of the Br. agt., Behring Sea arbitration, 1892-3.

FRY, R. S.—Trigonometrical asst., survey dept., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1881; res. Aug., 1884; rejoined July, 1885; dist. survr., Sept., 1885; ch. survr., Dec., 1888; observer for time balls and dep. regisr. of shipping, Jan., 1894.

FRY, WM. HERBERT, L.R.C.P. (Loud.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.).—B. 1868; late house surg. and house physician, N.W., Lond. hosp.; asst. electro-therapeutic physician, Charing Cross hosp.; house surg., Liverpool hosp.; house surgeon, S. Sttlmts., 13th Aug., 1896; supernumerary col. surg., Sing., 1st Apr., 1900; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley South, 17th Nov., 1900; ditto, Prov. Wellesley North, 1st Mar., 1901; asst. col. surg. res., Penang, 18th Mar., 1901; state surg., Pahang, F.M.S., June, 1905.

FULLARTON, R.—Harbourmr., Melbourne, 1877; ch. harbourmr., pres. pilot bd., and chmn. steam navign. bd., 1882; capt. comdng. Victorian naval brigade, 1871; mem. of coun. of defence, 1884.

FULLER, F. C. B. D., C.M.G. (1906).—Cadet, Fiji, 1884; res. comsnr., Rotumah, 1889; dis. comsnr., Lagos, 1892; res. of Ibadan, 1897; col. treas., Lagos, 1901; asst. sec. to govt., Malta 1902; mem. exec. coun.; ch. comsnr., Ashanti, 1905.

FULLER, HON. GEORGE WARBURTON.—Elected to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected, 1903 and 1906; min. of home affairs, C. of A., June, 1909 to Apl., 1910.

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FULLER, SIR JOHN MICHAEL FLEETWOOD, 1st. BART., (cr. 1910), K.C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1864; ed. at Winchester and Christ Church, Oxford; A.D.C. to viceroy of India, 1894-95; a junior lord of the treasury, 1906; vice-chamberlain, H.M.'s household, 1907; major, Wilts Yeomanry; gov. of Victoria, 1911-1913.

FULLER, MAITLAND G. A.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 8th Jan., 1909; junr. asst. sec., Jan., 1913.

FURLEY, JOHN TALFOURD.—Ed. Tonbridge schl., solr., July, 1901; entd. Middle Temple, Nov., 1905; cadet, Gold Coast, 5th Apr., 1902; asst. dist. comsnr., 7th May, 1903; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1904; ag. prov. comsnr., May, 1907, Nov., 1908, and Apr., 1910; asst. col. sec., 18th Jan., 1910; prov. comsnr., 25th May, 1910.

FURLONG, HON. L. O'BRIEN—B. 1856; M.H.A., St. John's, E. Newfdld., 1893; mem. exec. coun. and chmn. bd. of wks., Apr. to Dec., 1894; speaker, House of Assem., to 1896, and again from 1899 to 1904; man., govt. savings bk., 1905.

FURNELL, J. N.—B. 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to the C.O., 17th Dec., 1913.

FURNESS, ROBERT HOWARD.—B. 1880; ed. King William's Coll., Isle of Man; solr. (hons.), 1912; called to the bar, B. Honduras, 1906; notary public, 1908; 2nd lieut., Belize M. I. volunteers, 1911; regisr.-gen., B. Honduras, 1913; A.D.C. to govr., 1913; dir. of P.O.G. fund, 1913; J.P. for the colony, 1913.

FURSE, R. D.—B. 1887; ed. at Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A.; asst. priv. sec. to S. of S. (Mr. Lewis Harcourt), Dec., 1910.

FYSH, HON. SIR PHILIP OAKLEY, K.C.M.G. (1895), D.C.L.—B. 1835; maj. (ret.) Tasmania volr. forces; mem. of exec. coun. and mag., Tasmania; mem. of fed. coun. of Australia, and mem. of Commonwealth parlmt., and P.M.G. in 1st Commonwealth min.; recd. hon. degree, D.C.L. Oxon, on occasion of delegn. to Lond. to present Commonwealth constitution to Impl. parlmt.; was mem. of legis. coun. and House of Assem., premier, chief sec. and treas. in the ministries of Tasmania, which from time to time held office between 1866 and 1898; agt.-gen. for Tasmania in Lond., 1899-1900; has retired from politics.

FYSON, PERCIVAL WILLIFRID.—Asst. govt. printer, Perak, 1896-99; head printer, Br. Cent. Africa Prot., July, 1899.

GABRIEL, J. S., M.R.C.S.E.—Med. offr., St. Mary's Parish, Antigua, Leeward Is., Aug., 1881.

GALBRAITH, ALEXANDER NORMAN.—B. 1878; ed. Harrow and Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1901; off. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Nov., 1903; Cent. Prov., Aug., 1905; seconded sec., Ceylon agric. soc., June, 1906; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Dec., 1906; landing survr., customs, Colombo, May, 1907; 2nd asst. col. sec., Aug., 1910; ag. addtl. asst. col. sec. and clk. to legis. coun., May to Oct., 1911; priv. sec. to O.A.G. in addition to own duties, Jan., 1913; prin. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1914; 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1914; captain, Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

GALE, CHARLES HENRY.—M.I.C.E.; articled pupil, 1882-5; asst. and resident engnr., 1886; ch. draughtsman P.W. dept., Hong Kong, Sept., 1890; asst. engnr., Jan., 1900; exec. engnr., Feb., 1901; J.P., 1904; senr. exec. engnr., Apl., 1911; 2nd asst. D.P.W., 22nd Aug., 1912.

GALE, WALTER A.—Ed. high schl., Perth, Peter's Coll., Adelaide, and Exeter Coll., O 3rd master, high schl., Perth, 1885; asst. re col. sec.'s office, W. Australia, 1886; sec. to bd. of educn., 1888; regisr.-gen.; regisr. of pa etc., Sept., 1890; in charge of census for 1 clk. of legis. assem., 1891; transfd. to Com wealth govt., 1901.

GALL, FREDERICK BECKLES.—Joined se tariat, B. Guiana, 10th Dec., 1895; asst. N. Nigeria, 3rd Oct., 1903; 3rd cls. res., 1st A 1905; 2nd cls. res., 1st Oct., 1908; 1st asst. S. Nigeria, 24th Oct., 1910; 2nd cls. res. Nigeria, 15th Feb., 1911; 1st cls. res., 1st O 1912.

GALLAGHER, MAURICE.—Ed. at St. Patr India; served indentured apprenticeship, S Punjab and Delhi rly., July, 1869 to July, 1 marine engnr., I.S.F. (now N.W.) rly., May, to May, 1881; foreman, N.W. rly., to Dec., 1 Uganda rly., gen. foreman; asst. loco. s (works), 1897; awarded great gold med diploma and life mem., Inventor Academy, Par certif. ch. engnr.

GALLIHER, HON. WM. ALFRED.—B. 1 pub. and high schls., Walkerton, and Coll Inst., Collingwood; called to the bar, Ma 1887; N.W.T., 1889; B. Columbia, 18 in the Nile expedn. 1884-5; elected to H Canada, 1900 and 1904; judge of ct. of app Columbia, 1909.

GALPIN, S. A.—B. 1879; apptd. after exa 3rd cls. messenger, C.O., 28th Apl., 1911.

GALWAY, LT.-COL. SIR HENRY L K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1899), D.S.O. 18 B. 1859; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sandh entered army, May, 1878; promoted l Mar., 1881; capt., Oct., 1887; brevet- May, 1897; maj., Mar., 1899; and l Apr., 1901; apptd. dep. comsnr. and vice-co Oil Rivers prot., Mar., 1891; dep. comsnr. consul, Niger Coast prot., Jan., 1897; and comsnr. Niger Coast prot. (now South Nige Apr., 1899; ag. consul-gen. Niger Coast prot. to Nov., 1896; Jan., 1897; Feb., 1898, to Jan., ag. high comsnr., South. Nigeria, Mar. to Dec., Brass expedn., 1895 (desps., medal with c D.S.O.); Benin expedn., 1897 (desps., clasp, b majority); Aro expedn. as chief political o 1901-2 (desps., medal with clasp); gov., Helena, 1902; gov., Gambia, 30th Sept., 19 gov., S. Australia, 27th Feb., 1914; assum govt., 18th Apr., 1914.

GANT, HON. TETLEY.—M.A. (Oxon.); B. 18 called to the bar, Inner Temple; pres. of leg coun. of Tasmania, July, 1907.

GARBUTT, FRANK THORNTON OWEN.—S inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1907; ag. mag., Aug., 1913 to Apr., 1914.

GARDEN, GEORGE. — M.R.C.V.S., Ed 1900; certif., Trop. Vet. Med., R.C.V.S., Lo 1908; offr. in charge of vet. survey, S. Nig May, 1907, to Mar., 1910; vet. bact., Nyasa Prot., May, 1910.

GARDINER, HON. ALBERT.—Vice-pres exec. coun., C. of A., 17th Sept., 1914.

GARDINER, FREDERICK GEORGE.—B. 1 ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, and Kepple Oxford; B.A., Cape and Oxford; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1896; admitted to Cape 1897; ag. puisne judge, Natal, 1907; atty.-g Cape Province, 1910.

GARDINER, JOHN, I.S.O. (1907).—Entd. ser., S. Austral., in ch. sec.'s off., 1866; treas., clk., engnr.-in-chief's dept., 1874; acctnt.,

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1. acctnt., 1888; sec. comsnr. P.W., and chrmn. pply and tender bd., 1899; transfd. to serv. of ommonwealth of Aust. as pub. serv. inspr., 1902.

GARDNER, H. M.—Asst. conservator of ests, E.A.P., May, 1914.

GARLAND, PATRICK JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1909). B. 1867; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, 25th Apr., 94; ag. dist. comsnr., Kita, 1896; ditto, Axim, 98 and 1901; apptd. a sen. med. offr., Northern erritories, 1899; served on Fra Fra expedn., nder Captain Donald Stewart, June and July, 99; specially mentioned in despatches; served Neutral Zone expedn., Feb., 1900; mentioned despatches; served on Fra Fra expedn., Mar., 00; served during Ashanti rebellion and siege Kumasi; acted as P.M.O. to column during tirement of Sir F. M. Hodgson, governor; ecially mentioned in despatches (medal and asp); apptd. dist. comsnr. of Axim Dist., 1901; p. P.M.O., 6th July, 1904; ag. P.M.O., Aug., 01, to Feb., 1902, Aug., 1905, and from Jan. Aug., 1907; ret., 1911.

GARLING, HENRY CHAS. — Supt.'s asst., erret't's farm and school, Antigua, 18th Apr., 94; ag. asst. supt. of agric., Feb., 1904; 2nd tdoor offr., treasy., Feb., 1905; visiting offr. r port of St. John's, Mar., 1905; recor. of recks, June, 1905; ag. harbmr. and 1st outdoor fr., Jan. and Feb., 1907; ag. 1st outdoor offr., ne, 1909.

GARNER, CORNELIS ROBERT IRWIN ROSS.—ub-native comsnr., Hoko, Swaziland, Oct., 1902, Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, 22nd Mar., 07.

GARNETT, W. J., B. Sc. (Lond.), B. 1889.—pptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Jan., 07.

GARRAN, ROBERT RANDOLPH, C.M.G. (1901). B. 1867; barrister-at-law; sec. to drafting comtee. f Australian Fed. Convention, 1897-8; sec. to tty.-gen.'s dept., C. of A., Jan., 1901, and parly. raftsmen; author of "The Coming Common-vealth," 1897, and joint author (with the Hon. ir John Quick) of "The Annotated Constitution f the Austn. Commonwealth," 1901.

GARRARD, C. G.—Ed. Haileybury; dep. egisr. sup. ct., Penang, Jan., 1892; ag. dep. egisr. sup. ct., Singapore, Feb. to Oct., 1893; g. regisr. sup. ct., Penang, July, 1894; ag. dep. regisr. sup. ct., and mag., Malacca, Apr., 1895; lso ag. collr., land rev., and offr. in charge of reasy., Malacca, Aug., 1895; ag. dep. regisr. sup. t., Penang, Mar., 1896; asst. regisr. and mag., Malacca, 1896.

GARRAWAY, DAVID JULIAN.—B. 1878; entd. pub. serv., St. Lucia, Mar., 1892, as supernmy. clk., treasy.; ag. 4th clk., Nov., 1892; clk., P.O., June, 1893; ag. clk. to admnstr.-in-chief, Windward Is., Aug., 1893; 2nd clk. regisr.'s off., June, 1895; ch. clk., Jan., 1898; ag. regisr., sheriff and administr.-gen., on 3 occasions, 1901-2-3; rev. offr., Grenada, June, 1903; ag. pol. mag., West Dist., Feb., 1904; additional coroner, West Dist., Mar., 1904; ag. pol. mag., North Dist., for spec. purpose of hearing appeals agst. town bd. assessmts. for 1904; asst. tax offr. in connectn. with hearing appeals agst. assessmts. for land and house taxes for 1904; ag. pol. mag., West. Dist., May and June, 1905; ag. comsnr., Carriacou, Aug.-Sept., 1906; ag. road surv., West Dist., Oct., 1906, in addition to duties of substantive office; ch. clk., regisr's off., and dep. regisr., Oct., 1907.

GARRAWAY, E. C. F., C.M.G. (1911), L.R.C.S.I.—Dist. surg., Millwood, Knysna, Cape Colony, 1888; ditto, Kuruman, Br. Bech., 1891; surg., Bech. Bord. pol., 1892; divsnl. med. offr., S.A.C., with rank of major, 1901; prin. med. offr., ditto, Mar., 1905; mil. sec., S. Africa, from 1st July, 1908, with rank of major; mil. sec. to Lord Gladstone, 1910; served in Matabele wars and Boer war (1899-1902); retired, 1913.

GARRAWAY, ROBERT FREDERICK.—B. 1860; postmr., Dominica, June, 1881; sec. bd. of hlth. and quar. bd., Sept., 1881; ag. dist. mag., dist. G., Apr., 1893; comsnr. of oaths, Oct., 1893; ag. regisr. of sup. ct., Dec., 1898; offl. M.L.C., Dec., 1898; mag., dist. G., and collr. of rev., Portsmouth, Mar., 1896; mem. of quarantine bd., Jan., 1906.

GARRETT, HERBERT LEONARD OFFLEY.—B. 1881; ed. at Charterhouse and St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1902 (2nd cls. hons., class. tripos); M.A., 1912; asst. mast., The Lodge, Barbados, 1903-4; jun. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1904; ag. senr. asst. mast.; lecturer, Hong Kong Tech. Instit., 1906-11; ag. asst. master, police schl., 1911.

GARRIOCH, C. G.—2nd clk., govt. sec's. dept., British New Guinea, 13th Nov., 1901; chief clk., 11th May, 1903; priv. sec. to lieut. gov. of Papua, and clk. of exec. and legis. couns., 12th Apl., 1907; is also regisr. of central court, offr. of armed constab., mag. for native affairs, and J.P. for Papua.

GARROW, HON. JAMES THOMPSON.—B. 1843; ed. pub. schls. and high schl., Goderich, Ontario; called to the bar, 1869; elec. to Ontario legis., 1890; sat till gen. elec., 1902; mem. of exec. coun. without portfolio since 1906; judge, court of appeal, Ontario, 1902.

GATT, L., C.M.G. (1901), C.E.—Entered the Malta ser., Mar., 1883, as land survr.; rly. inspr., 1884; asst. engnr., waterwks., 1885; survr. P.W.D., 1888; manager and engnr., Malta rly., 1895; ch. engnr., waterwks., and elect. lighting dept., 1896; supt. of P.W., with a seat in exec. coun., and a seat in coun. of govt., 1897.

GATTY, SIR STEPHEN HERBERT, KT. BACH. (1904), K.C.—Scholar Winchester schl. and New Coll., Oxon; called to bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1874; went the N.E. circuit; atty.-gen., Leeward Islands, June, 1883; ag. ch. justice and local comsnr., W. Ind. incumbered estates ct. for Antigua, June to Oct., 1884; chancellor of the diocese of Antigua, July, 1884; local comsnr. incumbered estates ct. for St. Kitts, Oct., 1884; atty.-gen., Trinidad, Dec., 1885; chancellor of diocese and admtg. advoc., 1887; chmn. roy. comsn. on franchise and electoral dists., 1888, and of royal comsn. on Metayer system in Tobago, 1890; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 1892; chief just., Gibraltar, 1895; resig., Mar., 1905.

GEAR, HON. HENRY.—M.H.A. for dist. of Burin, Newfoundland, 1900; again elected, 1904; mem. exec. coun., 1903.

GEBERS, H. L.—Student Int. S.N.A. Dep., 1894; clk., Zulu and D. Int. mag. ct., Dundee, 1895; 3rd cls. clk., 1895; 2nd cls. clk., 1900; lent to Transvaal, 1901; clk. of ct. P. P. Vryheid, 1901; J.P., Vryheid, 1901; A. A. M., Vryheid, 1902; reverted to Natal service, 1903; transfd. to mag. ct., Dundee, 1904, senior clk. and A. A. M.; asst. mag., Manda div. at Indwedwe, 1912.

GEBERS, WILHELM FRIEDRICH.—Asst. inspr. of native educ., Natal, 1st Mar., 1903; inspr., ditto, 1st July, 1904; sub-inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1906.

GEGG, J. W. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apl., 1914.

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GEOGHEGAN, JOSEPH.—B. 1888; ed. George Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ., M.B., Ch.B., Edin., 1911; junr. house surg., royal infirmary, Edin.; house surg., general hosp., Yarmouth; dist. comsnr. and govt. med. offr., Caicos Is., 1912; J.P., 1913; govt. med. offr., Turks Is., 1914; ag. dist. mag. and ag. auditor, July to Dec., 1914; mem. of legis. bd., 1914.

GEPI-ATTEE, KWAMINA.—4th cls. cust. offr., Oil Rivers Prot., 29th July, 1891; 3rd cls. clk., S. Nigeria, 1st Nov., 1894; 2nd cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1897; 1st cls. clk., 1st Aug., 1903; ag. dist. clk., and storekeeper at Warri; native offr. of cust. at Warri, 5th Apr., 1900, to 31st Dec., 1904; transfrd. to Calabar as cashier and principal cust. offr., local office, 9th June, 1905; in charge of local cust. off., Calabar, 1st May, 1906; asst. chief clerk, 1st Jan., 1908.

GIBB, A.—Asst. dist. offr., Somaliland, Aug., 1911; apptd. for serv. with camel constabv., Aug., 1912; company comdr., Dec., 1913; ag. comdt., Sept. to Nov. 1913.

GIBBS, GEORGE F. W.—Head clk. and storekeeper, Uganda Prot., 12th Mar., 1909; 2nd asst. transport offr., 1st Apr., 1913.

GIBBES, REGINALD PRESCOTT.—B. 1867; ed. at St. Edward's School, Oxford, and on the continent; cadet, S. S., Nov. 1889; passed final exam., Tamil, Jan., 1892; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Aug. to Nov., 1892; ag. dist. offr., Nebong Tebal, P. W., Mar., 1894; passed exam. in Malav, 1894; 2nd asst. prot. of imigrts., Penang, May, 1896; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Aug., 1897; transfd. to Calcutta as (temp.) asst. emigtn. agt. for Trinidad, Mauritius, Fiji, Jamaica, &c., Aug., 1900; appt. confirmed, Aug., 1901; passed exam. in Hindustani, May, 1901; ag. emigtn. agt., 19th Feb. to 12th Oct., 1902; emigtn. agt. for above colonies, 14th Sept., 1903; municipal comsnr., Garden Reach, 1904; emigtn. agt. for B. Guiana and Natal, 1st Jan., 1908; ag. emigtn. agt. for Trinidad, etc., in addition to his own duties, 27th Apr. to 8th Nov., 1909, and again from 14th May, 1912 to 28th Feb., 1913; emigtn. agt. at Calcutta for all British colonies, 1st Jan., 1914; chrmn. of municipality, Nov., 1913.

GIBBS, HON. MICHAEL P., K.C.—B. 1870; M.L.C., Newfoundland; M.H.A., St. George's, 1897; mayor of St. John's, 1906; mem. leg, coun. and mem. exec. coun., 1909.

GIBRALTAR, BISHOP OF, RT. REV. HENRY JOSEPH CORBETT KNIGHT, D.D.—B. 1861; late fellow and lecturer of Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; and principal of clergy training schl., Camb., formerly tutor, Selwyn Coll., rector of Marnhull, and Hulsean lecturer; consecrated, 1911.

GIBSON, ADAM, M.R.C.V.S. — Col. vet. surgeon, Hong Kong, 25th Apr., 1902; ag. sec. sanitary bd., 1908-9; J.P., 1908.

GIBSON, A. B. C.—Asst. dist.comsnr., E.A.P., July, 1912.

GIBSON, HARRISON WYATT.—Dir. of pub. wks., Basutoland, 1904.

GIBSON, SIR HENRY JAMES, K.C.B. (1912), C.B. (1902), B.A.—B. 1860; ed. Rossall and St. John's Coll., Oxford; Casberd scholar; 1st cl. class. mods.; clk. War Office, 1885; princ. clk., 1897; asst. acctnt.-gen., 1900; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1903; asst. dir. of Army finance, 1904; priv. sec. to Mr. Woodall, 1894-95, to Hon. St. John Brodrick, 1895-6; asst. comptr. and audr., 1905; mem. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents' office, 1908; hon. asst. audr. for certain Crown Colonies and Prots ag. on behalf of the S. of S. for the Colonies comptr. and audr.-gen., 1911.

GIBSON, JAS. YOUNG.—B. 1859; clk. and Z. interp. to ct. of R.M.; sub-distrib. of stamps, a regisr. circuit ct., Newcastle, Natal, Apr., 18 also dep. clk. of peace, Mar., 1887; asst. comm and R.M., Nqutu dist., Zululand, Feb., 1889; dit Ndwandwe dist., May, 1889; mem. of tri bndry. comsn., 1891, received thanks of H.M. govt.; high comnsr.'s interpreter during Swa land-S.A.R. negotiations, 1894; ag. mag. f several districts in Zululand; ag. ch. mag., Z land, for trial of certain treason cases, Ju 1900; mag. for colony; mag., Umvoti div., 190 J.P. for colony, 1902; ag. mast., sup. ct., 19 mag., Up. Umkomanzi, 1905; mag., Mahlaba div., 3rd May, 1906; addtl. mag., Durban di 1912.

GIBSON, COLONEL SIR JOHN MORISON K.C.M.G. (1912), K.C., M.A., LL.D.—B. 1842; called to the bar, 1867; LL.B. Toronto Univ., 1869; mem. of senate of Toron Univ., 1873; re-elected, 1878 and 1883; mem. of Ontario legislature, 1879; re-elected, 1883 and 1886; provl. sec., 1889; comsnr. of crown lands, 1896; has also held office as atty.-gen.; hon.-gen. of Ontario, 1908-1914.

GIBSON, THOMAS WILLIAM.—B. 1858; ed. pub. schl., Wroxeter Academy, Rockwood, On tario; sec. bureau of mines, Ontario, 1891; di ditto, 1900; dep. min. of mines, 1906.

GIGAULT, GEORGE AUGUSTE.—B. 1845; e St. Hyacinthe Coll.; notary; elec. to H. of C Canada, 1878, 1882 and 1887; dep. min. of agric Quebec, 1892.

GILBERT, JOHN TROUNSELL, B.A., B.C.L. (Oxon).—B. 1888; ed. Bedford Gram. Schl. an Brasenose Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Linco Inn; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comsnr. Zanzibar, 27th Dec., 1911.

GILCHRIST, WILLIAM JAMES.—Educ. a Brunswick House private schl., B. Guian entd. H.M. Customs, B. Guiana, Dec., 18 copyist, regisr.'s office, Oct., 1900; ag. 4th cls clk., central bd. of health (now local govt. bd. Nov., 1901, to Mar., 1902; 6th cls. clk., d Mar., 1902; 5th cls. clk., H.M. Customs, 190 asst. commissary, Sept., 1905; clk. to atty.-ge May, 1906; student, Gray's Inn, Nov., 190 passed final bar exam., May, 1909; ag. stip. mag B. Guiana, 1909; stip. mag., 1910.

GILES, EDGAR WILLIAM.—Book-keeper, 5th cls., engineer-in-chief's dept., South Australia Mar., 1874; clk., audit off., Oct., 1877; chief clk., July, 1897; deputy comsnr. of audit, Sept., 1911; comsnr. of audit, Feb., 1912.

GILES, HAROLD CECIL G.—Brit. vice-consul Beira, Portugese E. Africa, Apr., 1901; 3rd asst treas., E. Africa Prot., 20th July, 1904; asst dir. of transport, 5th July, 1906; ag. dir. transport and coast agt. to Uganda Prot., 190 ag. pay and quarter-master, E. Africa Police 1910; ag. prin. registr. of documents, E.A.P. 1911; ag. director of transport, coast agent t Uganda Prot., and principal immigtn. offr 1912.

GILKES, J. L.—Medical offr., E.A.P., Aug. 1909.

GILL, CHRISTOPHER CHARLES.—B. 18 supernumerary clk., G.P.O., Barbados, 18 2nd clk., savings' bank., Sept., 1890; 4th cls. audit office, July, 1892; 2nd clk., Bridgetow P.D. ct., June, 1893; ag. chief clk. in 1894, 18 and 1898; ag. clk. to pol. mag., "A," Aug.-Sept.

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1896; ag. clk. asst., ct. of appeal, July-Oct., 1903, and Jan. to Oct., 1908; 2nd clk., treasy., Mar., 1909.

GILL, THOMAS, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1849; entered col. service, S. Australia, Feb., 1865; accntnt., treasy., Jan., 1883; under treas., 1894; also regisr. of inscribed stock in Adelaide, 1895; mem. of supply and tender bd., 1903; and mem. of mun. tramways trust, Jan., 1907.

GILL, WALTER, F.L.S., F.R.H.S.—Conservator of forests, S. Australia, July, 1890.

GILMAN, EDWARD WILMOT FRANCIS.—B. 1876; ed. at Bradfield. and Brasenose Coll., Oxon., B.A., 1898; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1899; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Nov., 1901; passed final exam. in Famil, June, 1902; ag. asst. supt. of Indian immigrants, Penang, Apr., 1902; confirmed, July, 1904; sent on spec. miss. to India in connection with Indian immigration, Sept., 1903; emigrn. agt. in Madras for the S.S. and F.M.S., May, 1907.

GILSON, CAPT. CHAS. HUGH.—D.S.O.; served in B.S.A. police and Natal civ. ser.; served in Matabele rebellion, 1896-7; dist. comdt., S.A.C., Swaziland, 1902 to 1907; asst. comsnr., comdg. Swaziland police, 22nd Mar., 1907.

GIMLETTE, JOHN DESMOND, M. R. C. S., L.R.C.P.—B. 1867; surg. magistrate, Selensing, Pahang, Malay States, 13th Mar., 1896; residency surg., 22nd Aug., 1897; dist. surg., Selangor, 17th May, 1900; ag. residency surg., Pahang, Sep., 1900 to Sep. 1901; ag. senr. dist. surg., Perak, 1st Dec., 1902; dist. surg., Perak, 9th Jan., 1903; resig. 18th June, 1903; med. offr., grade II., Selangor, 26th Dec., 1908; seconded for serv. as residency surg. and supt. of gaol, Kota Bahru, Kelantan, 25th Oct., 1909; med. offr., grade I., 1st Apl., 1910.

GIROUARD, BREVET-COL. SIR EDWARD PERCY CRANWILL, K.C.M.G. (1900), D.S.O., R.E.—Served with Dongola expednry. force, 1896 (desp., brevet-major, British medal, Khedive's medal, 2 clasps); Nile expedn., 1897 (desp., clasp); rly. traff. man., Woolwich Arsenal, 1890-5; dir. of Soudan rlys., 1896-8; pres. Egyptian rly. bd., 1898-9 (2nd cls. Medjidie); S. African war, 1899-1902 (desp.); comsnr. of rlwys., Transvaal and O.R.C., 1902; mem. I.C.C.; resig. 1904; high comsnr., N. Nigeria, 12th Feb., 1907; gov., ditto, 18th Apr., 1908; gov., E. Africa Prot., 22nd July, 1909; resigned, 1912.

GISBORNE, FRANCIS HERNAMAN.—B. 1858; ed. in England and Nova Scotia; called to the bar, 1880; apptd. to legal staff, dept. of just., Nova Scotia, 1882; sec., dept. of just., 1908; coun. to Canadian comsnr. on internat. fisheries comsn., 1909; regisr. general synod, Church of England in Canada, 1905; asst. deputy min. of justice, 1912; parlv. counsel, 1913.

GIVENS, HON. THOMAS.—B. 1864; elected M.L.A., Queensland, 1899; senator for Queensland in Commonwealth parlt., 1903; is now pres. of senate.

GLADSTONE, 1st VISCOUNT (cr. 1910) RT. HON. HERBERT JOHN, P.C., G.C.B. (1914), G.C.M.G. (1910), M.A.—B. 1854; educ. at Eton Univ. Coll. and Oxford; 3rd cls. classics, 1874; 1st cls. History School, 1876; History Lect., Keble Coll., 1877-80; M.P. for W. Leeds, 1880-1910; priv. sec. to Mr. Gladstone, 1880-81; a Lord of the Treasury, 1881-85; financial sec., War Office, 1886; parly. under-sec., Home Office, 1892-94; 1st comsnr. of wks., 1894-95; chief whip to Liberal party 1899-1906; sec. of state for Home Affairs, 1905-1910; gov.-gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Union of S. Africa, and high comsnr. for S. Africa, 1910-1914.

GLASGOW, 7TH EARL OF, THE RIGHT HON. SIR DAVID BOYLE, G.C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1833; capt. (retired) R.N.; served in the Crimean and China wars, 1857 (medal and clasp); J.P. for Ayrshire, and chmn. of co. coun.; gov. of N.Z., 1892-97.

GLASIER, FRANK BEDFORD, C.M.G. (1909).—B. 1872; asst. civ. engnr., Bermuda harbr. wks., June, 1894; engnr.-in-charge, Coatracoalcos harbr. wks., Mexico, May, 1896; dist. engnr., S. Leone govt. rly., June, 1897; dist. engnr., Tarkwa rly., Gold Coast, Oct., 1898; and gen. manager, S. Leone govt. rly., May, 1899; promoted gen. manager, Lagos govt. rly., Apr., 1901; ret., 1912.

GLENDAY, V. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

GLOVER, H. T.—Apptd., after compet. exan.., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and temporarily employed by the roy. comsn. on the poor laws, May, 1906, to Feb., 1907; in the B. of T., Feb. to Aug., 1907; at the civ. ser. comsn., Sept. to Nov., 1907; assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907.

GLYDE, ADOLPHUS YEOVIL.—Apptd. clk. in land titles dept., Perth, W. Australia, 1882; dep. regisr. of titles, ag. regisr. of deeds, sub. collr. of internal rev., asst. regisr. of titles, 1893; ag. regisr. of deeds, Nov. 1896, to Jan., 1897.

GLYNN, HON. PATRICK MCMAHON, K.C., B.A., LL.B.—B. 1855; mem. H. of A., S. Australia, 1887-1890, 1895-1896, 1897-1901; atty.-gen., S.A., 1899; elected a representative of S. Australia in first Federal parlt., C. of A., 1901; atty.-gen. for the Commonwealth, 1909 to 1910; min. of external affairs, C. of A., 1913-1914.

GODET, FREDERICK LENNOCK.—Ag. clk. to exec. and legis. couns., clk. to gen. bd. of health, and sec. to imigrn. bd., Bermuda, in 1871-2-3; apptd. to above offices, 24th May, 1878; clk. on five occasions to marine cts. of inquiry; sec. to leg. comtee. on Queen's Jubilee, 1887; ag. clk., col. sec.'s off., 1889; sec. to Bermuda agric. assoc. since 1888; clk. to bd. of educn., 1st May, 1907; res. appt. of clk. to exec. and legis. coun., 30th Sept., 1908; prov. marshal general, 1st Oct., 1908.

GODFREY, SIR JOSEPH ED., KT. BACH. (1914).—B. 1858; M.B. and C.M., Edin., 1882; gov. med. offr., B. Guiana, Feb., 1883; med. inspr. of estates hospitals, May, 1898; deputy regisr. of births, deaths and marriages, 1898; deputy chmn., cent. bd. of health, 1902; acted on sev. occasions as surg.-gen., regisr.-gen., and chmn. of cent. bd. of health; apptd. surg.- gen., regisr.-gen. of b., d. and m., chmn. cent. bd. of health, and offl. mem. of ct. of policy, and comb. ct., July, 1904; dep. chmn. of bd. of agric., 1905; chmn. of poor law comsnrs., 1906; del. for B. Guiana and Bahamas to Internat. Leprosy Confce., Bergen, 1909.

GODFREY, LEOPOLD HENRY.—Active serv. volunteer in 1st batt., Royal Sussex regt., Feb., 1901, to May, 1902; architectural draughtsman, P.W.D., O.R.C., June, 1902; draughtsman, P.W.D., Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910.

GODWIN, CAPT. F. A. E.—Special reserve, Royal Irish Rifles, 1906; served with I. Y. in S. African war, 1900-1902 (hon. lieut. in army, Queen's medal with three clasps, King's medal with two clasps); dist. supt., N. Nigeria police, 3rd Oct., 1903; comsnr. of police, N. Nigeria, 21st Dec., 1910; ag. deputy inspr.-gen. of police, Dec., 1910, to Apl., 1911, and Apl. to Sept., 1912; ag. cantonment mag. on several occasions, 1911-1912.

GOLD, STANLEY JOHN.—Entered Impl. postal service 20th Dec., 1890; clk., post and telegraph

dept., Transvaal, 23rd Mar., 1901; sen. clk., 1st July, 1901; staff clk., 1st July, 1902; prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1903; chief clk., 1st July, 1909; ag. chief clk., post and telegraph dept., Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1910; 2nd asst. under-sec., 1st Apl., 1912.

GOLDIE, CHARLES.—Apptd., after compet. exam., an examg. offr. H.M. customs, Greenock, Sept., 1863; inspr. of invoices and ch. landing survr. H.M. customs, Jamaica, Oct., 1869; one of the comsnrs. to inquire into the pilot service of Jamaica, Apr., 1870; ag. collr. of customs, Kingston, 1873, and 1875 to 1876; acted in 1874 as island treas., and as collr.-gen. of customs, 1875 and 1885; collr. of customs and shipping master, Kingston, 1883.

GOLDING, MAJOR G. J. L.—Lieut., Cork Artill., 1889-1893; served with Bechuanaland Border Police through Matabele War, 1893 (medal); served with Natal Mtd. Rifles, Johannesburg Mtd. Rifles, and I.Y. in S. African War, 1899-1901 (medal and six clasps); hon. capt. in the Army and capt. reserve of offrs., Mar., 1903; dist. supt., N. Nigeria pol., Aug., 1903; staff offr., Mar., 1905; asst. comsnr., Apr., 1906; dep. inspr.-gen., Apr., 1908; ag. inspr.-gen., Mar. to Aug., 1908, and from Oct., 1909, to Mar., 1910; inspr. of pol., Trinidad, 1910; inspr., Trinidad constab., Dec., 1911, to Mch., 1912; chief of police, offr. comdg. volrs. (with local rank of major), and inspr. of prisons, St. Lucia, Apl., 1912.

GOLDNEY, SIR JOHN TANKERVILLE, KT. BACH. (1893).—B. 1846; ed. Harrow, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1869, N. circuit; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Apr., 1880; ag. ch. just., May, 1881; puisne judge, Br. Guiana, June, 1883; judge sup. ct., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1887; ch. just., Trinidad, 1892; retired, 1902.

GOLDSMITH, HERBERT SYMONDS, C.M.G. (1912).—B. 1873; ed. Cranbrook and Eastbourne Coll.; entd. colonial civil serv., 1899: asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1901; 2nd cls. res., 1902; 1st cls. res., 1906; ag. chief sec., 1912.

GOLLAN, HENRY COWPER, K.C.—B. 1868; ed. at Charterhouse; M.A., Edin. (1887); called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1891, N. circuit; priv. sec. to Col. Lugard, comsnr. and comdt., W.A.F.F., Sept. 1st, 1899; priv. sec. to H.C. of Nor. Nig., 1st Jan.-21st Sept., 1900; ag. sec. to the admnstr., 1st June-31st Aug., 1900; atty.-gen. of Nor. Nig., 21st Sept., 1900; ag. ch. just., 16th Nov., 1900-4th Apr., 1901; ch. just., 4th Nov., 1901; prepared criminal code for N. Nigeria, recd. thanks of S. of S., 1904; compiled proclamations of N. Nigeria, recd. thanks of S. of S., 1905; ch. just., Bermuda, 1904; prepared Cts. Consolidating Act, Bermuda, recd. thanks of S. of S., Dec., 1905; chmn. of produce comsn., 1905; and of aliens comtee., 1906; chmn. of bd. of educn., Bermuda, July, 1907.; atty.-gen., Trinidad, 1911.

GOMPERTZ, HENRY HESSEY JOHNSTON, Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1867; ed. at Bedford schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxon (scholar); 2nd cl. lit. hum., B.A. (1890); cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1890; passed final exam., Chinese, Tie Chin, Dec., 1893; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Aug., 1894, to Dec., 1896; passed final exam. in Cantonese, 1895; actg. deputy-regist., sup. ct., Penang, Dec., 1896; passed final exam. in Hokkien, 1897; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, 1st Jan., 1897; transfd. to Hong Kong as asst. regisr.-gen., 1897; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Easter, 1899; actg. sen. mag., June, 1899, to June, 1900; asst. col. sec., Jan. 1st, 1900; mem. land ct., 1st June, 1900; pres. land, ct. 10th Jan., 1902; ag. pol. mag., 1904-5; ag. sen. mag., June, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., 1st Nov., 1906, to 28th July, 1907; ag. puisne judge from 21st Oct. to 1st Dec., 1907; editor of Hong Kong law reports from 1st Feb., 1907; 1st mag. Hong Kong, 29th Oct., 1907; ag. puisne judge and chmn. of squatters' bd., 21st Mar., 1908; puisne judge, Hong Kong, 21st Mar., 1909; ag. chief just., 12th-25th Oct., 1905, and from 16th Sept. to 16th Nov., 1911; ag. chief just., 16th Apl. to 3rd Sept., 1914.

GOODLIFFE, JOHN HENRY.—Ed. at Repton schl., Univ. Coll., London, and Aberdeen Univ., M.B., C.M., and M.D. (with commendation, Aberdeen; medallist in midwifery and pathology; civ. surg., Ashanti campaign, 1900 to 1901 (medal); med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Oct., 1905.

GOODMAN, GERALD AUBREY.—Ed. at Lodge schl. and Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Univ. Coll., Lond.; 1st com. law schlr., Mid. Temp., Trinity term, 1885; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., June, 1885; ag. judge of petty debt ct., and of asst. ct. of appeal, Barbados, 1889; J.P., 1889; ag. solr.-gen. in 1890-1-2; M.H.A. since Oct., 1889; mem. bd. of educ. since Oct., 1891; solr.-gen., Mar., 1896; ag. atty.-gen., 1891, 1898, 1901-1-2-3-4; K.C. for Barbados, 1903; mem. of quar. bd. and gen. bd. of health, 1902.

GOODMAN, SIR WILLIAM MEIGH, KT. BACH. (1902).—B. 1847; ed. at Univ. Coll.; graduated B.A. (honours) at the Univ. of Lond., 1867; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1870; went S.E. circ. and Surrey sessions; atty.-gen., Br. Honduras, 1883; ch. just., 1886; comsnr. to revise and consolidate the laws of the col., 1886; atty.-gen. Hong Kong, 1889; ag. col. sec., May, 1891, to Mar., 1892; ag. ch. just., Mar. to Aug., 1895, Jan. to May, 1896, and Apr., 1899 to Feb., 1900; K.C., 1900; ch. just., Hong Kong, 1st Apr., 1902; ret., 1905.

GOODRIDGE, HON. A. F.—Mem. of house of assem. for Ferryland, Newfoundland, 1880 to 1882, and 1882 to 1885; for Twillingate, 1885 to 1889; returned for same dist., 1893; mem. exec. coun., 1885 (without portfolio) to 1889, and again in 1894; after the resign. of the Whiteway ministry in Apr., 1894, he was called upon to form a ministry, and became premier of the col. which office he held till Dec., 1894; was a mem. of the bd. of wks. and rly. comsnrs. under the Thorburn admstrn. (1885-9); he is also a mem. of the Newfoundland chamb. of com., and has been its pres. and vice-pres.

GOODSHIP, HAROLD EDWIN.—B. 1877; in service of G.N.R., 1895 to 1903; asst. accnt., S. Leone govt. rly., Jan., 1914; ag. chief accnt., ditto, on several occasions; asst. chief accnt., Uganda rly., Sept., 1908; ag. chief accnt. in 1912, 1913 and 1914.

GOOLD-ADAMS, MAJOR SIR HAMILTON JOHN.—G.C.M.G. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1902), C.B. (1898), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1858; Roy. Scots fus.; comdg. a troop Bechuanaland border police, Aug., 1885; comdt., 1888; major 1889; again comdt., 1893-5; commanded field force against Matabele, 1893; res. comsnr. for Bechuanaland Protectorate; dep. admr., Orange River Col., Jan., 1901; lt.-gov., 7th Aug., 1901; gov., O.R.C., 1907-1910; high comsnr., Cyprus, 1911; gov., Queensland, 1914.

GOONETILEKE, TATODUS.—B. 1891; cadet, local div., Ceylon civil serv., Mar., 1913; attached to Ratnapura Kachcheri, Mar., 1913; Batticaloa Kach., Dec., 1913.

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GORDON, HON. A.—Judge of sup. ct., New South Wales, 27th Apr., 1910.

GORDON, ARTHUR JOHN LEWIS, C.M.G. (1877).—B. 1847; priv. sec. to the gov. of Trinidad, 1866 to 1870; ag. col. sec., Trinidad, Apr., 1870; priv. sec. to gov. of Mauritius, 1870; priv. sec. to the gov. of Fiji, 1875-80; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Canada (Earl of Aberdeen), 1893.

GORDON, CHARLES FORBES.—Subaltern, W.A.F.F., N. Nigeria, 15th May, 1901; asst. res., N. Nig., 30th May, 1906; 3rd cls. res., 1st Oct., 1908.

GORDON, JAMES GEORGE WESTLAND.—B. 1874; served with and attached to Gen. Buller's staff, S. African War (Queen's medal and six clasps, King's medal and two clasps); cont., stationery dept., O.R.C., 17th Nov., 1900.

GORDON, SIR JOHN HANNAH, KT.-BACH. (1908).—B. 1850; admitted to S. Aust. bar, 1876; M.L.C., 1888; min. of ed., 1889-90 and 1892; ch. sec., 1893-6; atty.-gen., 1899-1902; atty.-gen. and min. of ed., 1902-3; 3rd judge of sup. ct., 1903; 2nd judge of sup. ct., 1905.

GORDON, BRIG.-GEN. JOSEPH MARIA, C.B. 1901).—B. 1856; lieut. in R.A., 1875; raised S. Australia artil., 1882; comdt., S. Australia, 1892; mil. adviser in England to Austn. cols., 1898-99; served in S. African war, 1899-1900, as chief staff offr. with Austn., Canadian, and oversea volr. troops (ment. in desps., four clasps); comdt., Commonwealth mil. forces of Victoria, 1902-05; ditto, N. S. Wales, 1905; late ch. of the gen. staff, Commonwealth military forces.

GORDON, WILLIAM MONTGOMERIE.—B. 1855; ed. Edin. Acad.; clk. to consul-gen. of W. Pacific, Aug., 1879; clk. of exec. coun. and ch. clk. of crown lands in col. of Fiji, May, 1880; also acted as sec. to lands comsn.; res. comsnr. and stip. mag. for the island of Rotumah, May, 1882; comsnr. to inquire into claims of Europeans to land, Nov., 1882; stip. mag., Fiji, Apr., 1886; priv. sec. to gov., Ceylon, June, 1887; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., Leewards, and clk. of fedl., exec. and legis. couns., and of the local legis. coun. of Antigua, Apr., 1889; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, Dec., 1891, to Mar., 1892, Mar., 1894, to June, 1895, and July to Dec., 1899; ag. col. sec., Leeward Islds., Aug. to Nov., 1900; asst. col. sec., Trinidad, July, 1901; ag. col. sec., Trinidad, Aug.-Sept., 1903, Mar.-Aug., 1904, Apr.-Sept., 1905, Apr.-Sept., 1906, and Feb.-Sept., 1907; admstd. govt., 25th-28th Aug., 1905, and 30th Apr. to 8th May, 1907; ag. aud.-gen., Mar. to May, 1908; ag. col. sec., June to Nov., 1909.

GORGES, EDMOND HOWARD LACAM, M.V.O. (1911).—B. 1872; clk., col.-sec.'s off., Cape, 31st Dec., 1889; parly. clk., 1898; prin. clk., 1899-1901; also sec. to med. coun., 1896-1901; priv. sec. to col. sec., 1898 and 1900-01; prin. clk., convict dept., 1901; transfd. to Transvaal civ. ser. as ch. clk., col. sec's off., 14th Mar., 1901; under-sec., May, 1903; sec. to prim min. and clk. to exec. coun., Mar., 1907; asst. col. sec., Aug. 1907; also chmn. of pub. ser. bd., Jan., 1909; on estabmt. of Union, apptd. sec. for the Interior, 31st May, 1910.

GOSLING, JOHN THOMAS.—Served in G.P.O., London, 1887 to 1897; ag. P.M.G., B. C. Africa, 1897 to 1898; P.M.G., B. C. Africa, 1898-1904; P.M.G., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 9th Apr., 1904.

GOSLING, SAMUEL BUCKNELL.—Served in G.P.O., London, 1889; asst. P.M.G., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1904; asst. P.M.G., G. Coast, 1909; P.M.G., S. Nigeria, 1912; S. African medal (four clasps).

GOTTLIEB, F. H. VALENTINE.—Entered govt. service, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1880; ch. clk. G.P.O., Singapore, 1888; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1892; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Singapore, Aug., 1895; ag. asst. regisr., sup. ct., and mag., Malacca, Mar., 1898; also ag. sheriff, Sept., 1898, to Nov., 1899; asst. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, July, 1904; regisr., sup. ct., Singapore, Jan., 1908.

GOUGH, FREDERIC HARRISON.—B. 1863; ed. at Durham schl. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. class. mods., 1884; B.A. (2nd cls. final class. schl.), 1886; M.A., 1889; barrister-at-law, Inner Tem., 1894; N.E. Circuit; pol. mag. and coroner, Freetown, S. Leone, July, 1903; solr.-gen., Oct., 1903; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, 1903-1908; ag. ch. just., May-June, 1908; solr.-gen. and ag. atty.-gen., G. Coast, June, 1908; puisne judge, Nov., 1908.

GOUIN, SIR LOMER, K.C.M.G. (1913), KT. BACH. (1908).—B. 1861; ed. Sorel and Levis Coll., and Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1884; K.C., 1898; D.C.L., 1902; elec. to the Quebec legis., for St. James div., Montreal, 1897, 1900, 1904 and 1905, for Portneuf, 1908; elec. to the City coun., Montreal, 1899, resig., 1900; min. of P.W., 1900; min. of colonization and P.W., 1901, resig., 1905; premier and atty.-gen., Quebec, since 1905; mem. of the coun. of pub. instr., since 1898; offr. of La Legion d'honneur, 1907.

GOULBURN, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CHRISTOPHER GEORGE BARLOW.—D.D., 1891; ordained by Bishop of N. Queensland, 1881; curate of Mackay, 1881-2; vicar of St. Paul's, Charters Towers, 1882-5; mission chaplain to the bishop, 1885-6; vicar of St. James's pro-cathedral, Townsville, 1886-91; hon. canon, 1887-91; vicar-gen. 1887-8; consecrated 2nd bishop of N. Queensland, 1891; installed Bishop of Goulburn, 23rd Apr., 1902.

GOULD, LIEUT.-COL. HON. SIR ALBERT JOHN, KT. BACH. (1908).—B. 1847; solr.; M.L.A., N. S. Wales, 1881-98; M.L.C., 1899-1901; min. for just. in Reid ministry, 1894-8; returned to the first senate of Commonwealth parlmt., 1901, and re-elected at all subsequent elections; pres. of the Senate, Feb., 1907, to June, 1910.

GOULD, JULIAN BARING.—Cadet, Sarawak ser., Mar., 1897; asst. res., Nov., 1900; res., 2nd cls., Jan., 1902.

GOWDEY, CARLTON CRAGG, B.Sc., F.E.S., F.Z.S.—Ed. Harrison coll., and Massachusetts agric. coll.; Boston Univ., B.Sc., 1908; temporarily attached to Imp. dept. of agric. for W. Indies as asst. entomologist, Sept., 1908; economic entomologist, Uganda, Dec., 1908; ag. offr.-in-charge, scientific dept., Uganda, 1909.

GOWDEY, WM. WALLACE.—Solr., Barbados, 1881; mem. house of assem., 1883-93; mem. of comtee. of inquiry into Dodd's reformatory and industrial schl., 1884; mem. bd of health, 1884-92; J.P., 1885; mem. of financial inquiry comsn., 1885; of general hosp. bd., 1889-92; pol. mag. and judge petty debt ct., Dist. E, Barbados, 1892; receiver of wrecks, Dist. E, July, 1897; pol. mag., Dist. A, Oct., 1901; visiting just., Lazaretto, Jan., 1902; receiver of wrecks, Dist. A., May, 1902; comsnr. of probates, Aug., 1902; judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., Dec., 1902; has acted on numerous occasions as inspr. of prisons, regisr. of friendly societies, coroner, judge of the asst. ct. of appeal and master-in-chancery; visiting just., Glendairy prison, Jan., 1913.

GOWERS, WILLIAM FREDERICK.—B. 1875; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1898

(1st cls. class. tripos); entd. service of B.S.A. Co., Jan., 1899; asst. native comsnr., Matabeleland, 1900; resigned, 1902; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, Dec., 1902; 2nd cls. res., 1906; 1st cls. res., 1910; ag. chief sec., Sept., 1912.

GRAAFF, HON. SIR D. P. DE VILLIERS, BART. (1911).—Formerly cabinet min. in Cape Colony; min. of pub. wks., and min. of posts and telegraphs, Union of S. Africa, 1910; attended Imp. Conf., 1911; min. without portfolio, 1912; resigned, 23rd Sept., 1913.

GRABHAM, MICHAEL, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), M.A., M.B., B.C.(Camb.), 1891.—B. 1866; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; St Thomas's hosp., Lon.; B.A. Camb., 1887; 1st cl. honours nat. sciences tripos and exhibitioner St. John's Coll.; asst. med. offr., city asylum, Birmingham, 3rd Nov., 1891; surg. to the lying-in hospital and general penitentiary, Kingston, Jamaica, 1st Apr., 1892; re-apptd., 1st July, 1899; served on cattle diseases comsn., 1894; late sec. med. council of Jamaica, 1897; mem. bd. of governors, Institute of Jamaica, 1902; joint author, with F. V. Theobald (S.E. Agric. Coll.), "A Monograph on the Mosquitoes of Jamaica," 1905; author of various papers on same subject, 1906 and 1907.

GRAHAM, EDWARD NAGGIAR.—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), house surg., S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1906; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, 1908.

GRAHAM, ERNEST WILLIAM, M.B., C.M., Glasgow (Cert. of London S.T.M.)—B. 1871; med. offr., S. Nigeria (Niger Coast Prot.), 16th Dec., 1899; senr. med. offr. and transfd. to N. Nigeria, 28th June, 1910; senr. med. offr. (grade iii.), Gold Coast, 30th Oct., 1912.

GRAHAM, SIR FREDK., K.C.B. (1907), C.B. (1899).—B. 1848; apptd. clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., after compet. exam., 30th May, 1870; 2nd class clk., 30th Sept., 1872; priv. sec. to Mr. Herbert, 1st Oct., 1872; to the Rt. Hon. M. E. Grant-Duff, M.P., 8th Jan., 1881, to 5th Aug., 1881; to Mr. L. H. Courtney, M.P., 6th Aug., 1881; to the Hon. Evelyn Ashley, 12th May, 1882; and to the Earl of Dunraven, 24th June, 1885; to Sir R. Herbert, 3rd Feb., 1886; and again to the Earl of Dunraven, 3rd Aug., 1886, to Feb., 1887; 1st class clk., Dec., 1887; ag. prin. clk., Feb., 1892; prin. clk., 11th Mar., 1896; asst. under sec. of state, 1st Mar., 1897; ret., 1907.

GRAHAM, HON. GEORGE PERRY, LL.D.—B. 1859; ed. High schls., Iroquois and Morrisburg, Ontario; journalist; Morrisburg Herald, Ottawa Free Press, Brockville Recorder; elected to Ontario legislature for Brockville, 1898, 1902 and 1905; provcl. sec. of Ontario, 1904; resig. with the govt., 1905; leader of the opposition in the Ontario legislature, 1907; sworn of the privy coun. for Canada and min. of rlwys. and canals, 1907; elected to the H. of C. for Brockville, by acclamation, 1907; defeated at g. e., 1911; re-elec. for S. Renfrew, bye-elec., 1912.

GRAHAM, SIR JOHN JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1905), C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1847; clk. to C.C. and R.M., Albany, 1864; clk. to regisr. E. dists. ct., May, 1865; asst. regisr., Jan., 1868; asst. regisr., sup. ct., Mar., 1872; regisr. and master, E. dists. ct., Feb., 1875; ch. clk. to atty.-gen. and clk. of peace, Capetown Jan., 1878; sec., law dept., July, 1882; high sheriff and taxing offr., sup. ct., May, 1884; mem. of the col. tender bd.; a J.P. for the col.; sec. to law dept., 1889; ret., Oct., 1908.

GRAHAM, HON. THOMAS LYNEDOCH, K.C.—B. 1860; ed. at St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, and Clare Coll., Camb. (B.A.), barrister-at-law, Inner Tem., 1885; advoc. of sup. ct., Cape of Good Hope; M.L.C., 1898; atty.-gen., May to Oct., 1898; col. sec., 1900-1902; atty.-gen., 1902; ag. prime min., June to Aug., 1902; judge of sup. ct., Cape of Good Hope, July, 1904; judge pres., Eastern Districts local div., 15th Apl., 1913.

GRAHAM, HON. WALLACE, B.A.—B. 1848; ed. Acadia Coll., Nova Scotia; called to the bar, 1871; Q.C., 1881; standing counsel in Nova Scotia for govt. of Canada, 8 yrs.; comsnr. to revise statutes of Canada, 1883; comsnr. to revise statutes of Nova Scotia, 1898; judge in equity of sup. ct. and of ct. of divorce in Nova Scotia, since 1889; is gov. of Dalhousie Coll., Halifax, Nova Scotia.

GRAINGER, HENRY ALLERDALE.—Mem. H. of Ass., S. Austr., 1884, 1890 and 1901; state agent in London for S. Austr., 1901; ag.-gen., 1902-1905; trustee of S. Austr. sav. bank, 1907.

GRANGE, HERBERT CHARLES.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to bd. of educn., Aug., 1901; transfd. to C.O., Feb., 1902.

GRANNUM, EDWARD ALLAN, (C.M.G. 1913).—Passed Barbados, W. I., civ. ser. exam., 1886; 3rd clk. regisr.'s off., Jan. to Oct., 1885; 2nd clk., Oct., 1885, to Nov., 1887; clk. master-in-chancery off., Nov., 1887, to June, 1888; honours graduate, diploma, Ontario Com. Coll., Canada, affiliated institute chartered accountants, Canada, Dec., 1889; practised public accountant, Barbados, W.I., to Aug., 1897; asst. auditor, Sierra Leone and Gambia, 25th Sept., 1897, to 15th Jan., 1900; acted auditor May to Nov., 1898; asst. auditor, Gold Coast and Lagos, Jan. to March, 1900; auditor, March, 1900; introduced system double entry accounts Gold Coast P.O., July, 1901; prepared scheme for introduction of double entry system of accounts for Accra town council, Aug., 1901; local auditor, Cyprus, 1902; auditor-gen., Mauritius, 23rd Apl., 1909; recvr.-gen., Mauritius, 1912.

GRANNUM, EDWARD T., C.M.G. (1911).—Reptve. of Bridgetown, Barbados H. of Assem., 1883-95; mem. of finance comsn., 1885; J.P., 1886; mem. of exec. comtee., 1885-89, and 1903-1904; mem. of gen. bd. of health, 1885; repsd. Barbados in negotiations at Washington in connection with McKinley tariff act, 1891; mem. of tech. educn. comtee., 1892; mem. of emigrn. comsn., 1893; aud.-gen., 1894; mem. of educn. comsn., 1894; M.L.C., 1906; dir. of gen. hosp., and mem. of house comtee., 1906; mem. of educn. comsn., 1907; chmn. of confce. at Barbados to consider trade relations with Canada, 1908; mem. of cust. comsn., 1908; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. coun. in 1895, 1896, 1897, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, and from May to Nov., 1909; admstd. govt. of Barbados for a short time in 1907.

GRANNUM, REGINALD CLIFTON.—B. 1872; 2nd clk. to gov., Windward Is., Sept., 1891; ditto St. Vincent, Apr., 1892; supervisor of customs G. Coast Col., Oct., 1893; asst. local audr., G. Coast and Lagos, May, 1895; local audr., S. Leone, June, 1896; J.P., S. Leone, 1897; ch. asst. treas. G. Coast, Apl., 1903; ag. treas. and mem. ex. and leg. couns., mem. bd. of educ., July, 1903, to June, 1904, Dec., 1904, to Dec., 1905, June, 1906, to May, 1907; Oct., 1907, to Sept., 1908; admitted student of Gray's Inn, Aug., 1907; recvr.-gen., B. Guiana, Sept., 1908; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Dec., 1908; ag. govt. sec., 22nd July to 22nd Oct., 1913; deputy gov., 2nd Sept. to 22nd Oct., 1913.

GRANT, A. W.—Ed. at Aberdeen Gram. Schl., and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; B.A.; Senior Optime Math. Tripos., 1894; mem. of Lincoln's Inn, 1892; asst. mast., Ware Gram. Schl., 1896; army coach, Aldershot, 1897; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1899; senior grade, 1901; ag. second master, July-Nov., 1909, and from 11th May, 1910, to Oct. 1911; mast. in charge of pol. schl., 1906; examiner, Tech. Inst., 1909-1911; J.P., 1911; dir., Tech. Inst., 1912; hon. sec., R. Sanitary Inst. (Hong Kong and S. China branch), 1912; hon. sec., St. John Ambulance Association (local branch), 1912; ag. 2nd master, Queen's Coll., 1912; hon. examnr. in Mathematics and German, matri. exam., Univ. of Hong Kong, 1912.

GRANT, CHARLES CAMERON.—King's student, Aberdeen Univ., 1897-8; M.A., ditto, 1899; 2nd asst., Fraserburgh pub. schl., Aberdeenshire, 1899-1901; 1st asst., Aberlour pub. schl., Banffshire, 1901-2; priv. coun. certif., Scotch educn. dept., 1901; teacher, refugee camp, Springfontein, O.R.C., Nov., 1902; prin., govt. schl., Winburg, Jan., 1903; corrpndce. clk., educn. dept., Sept., 1904; admstve. clk., 1905; sec., Grey Coll. coun., 1906; junr. prin. clk., educn. dept., 1912.

GRANT, COLIN.—Apptd. 3rd asst., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., 1897; 2nd cls. dist. res., Oct., 1905; 1st grade res., Feb., 1909.

GRANT, D. K. S.—Asst. conservator of forests, E.A.P., Dec., 1912.

GRANT, HENRY EUGENE WALTER, C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1855; sec. to the educn. bd., Barbados, 1882; priv. sec. to Sir W. Robinson, 1883; and at Trinidad, 1885 to 1891; went on mission to Venezuela, 1887; sec. to special pub. wks. and road loan bd., Trinidad, 1890-1; priv. sec. to Sir W. B. Griffith, gov. of G. Coast, 1891-2; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1896; res. just., Harbour Is., Bahamas Apr., 1897; ag. ch. clk. col. sec.'s office, and ag. clk. of councils, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1899; appt. confirmed, 1901; ag. atty.-gen., B. Hond., Mar., 1902, to Oct., 1903; ag. col. sec., 14th Dec., 1904, to 21st July, 1905; admstd. govt., 22nd July to 6th Aug., 1905; ag. col. sec., 7th Aug. to 9th Nov., 1905; col. sec., Falklands, 10th Nov., 1905; assumed office, 14th Feb., 1906; admstd. govt., Apr. to Sept., 1907; col. sec., Leeward Is., Nov., 1909; British agent, Tonga, 1912.

GRANT, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR HENRY FANE, G.C.V.O. (1909), K.C.B. (1908), C.B. (1885).—B. 1848; ed. at Eton; entd. Army, 1868; col., 1888; served in Egyptian army, 1884 (brevet lieut.-col., 3rd cls. Medjidie); with Nile expedtn., 1884-85 (desps., C.B., medal with two clasps, Khedive star); commd. 5th div., 2nd army corps, 1903-7; gov. of Malta, 9th Aug., 1907; lieut., Tower of London, 1909.

GRANT, R. W. LYALL.—M.A. (Aberdeen); 1895; studied at Göttingen and Marburg Univs., LL.B. (Edin.); Vans Dunlop Scholar in Law, Edin. Univ.; mem. Faculty of Advocs. (Scottish Bar), 1903; lectured on law of domicile, Edin. Univ.; one of the compilers of the "Digest of Scottish Cases from 1800"; in practice at Scottish Bar till 1909; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Apr., 1909; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; ag. judge, Sept., 1909 to June, 1910, and from Aug., 1912, to May, 1913; judge of the high ct., Aug., 1914, and mem. of H.B.M. ct. of appeal for Eastern Africa; mem. of various comsns. in the protectorate.

GRANT, THOS. ST. JOHN.—B.A., Dublin Univ., 1896; clk. to C. C. and R. M., Komgha, Cape Colony, Dec., 1897; ditto, East London, June, 1898; ditto, Port Elizabeth, Jan., 1899; passed Cape civ. serv. law exam., Feb., 1899; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Town, July, 1899; clk. to R. M., Cape, Oct., 1899; regisr. to judge pres. of high ct., Griqualand West, Sept., 1901; transfd. to O.R.C. civ. serv. as asst. res. mag., Winburg, May, 1902; ditto, Bloemfontein, July, 1904; ag. res. mag., Bloemfontein, Nov., 1905, to Mar., 1906; res. mag., Hoopstad, 1907; mag., Bethulie dist., 1913.

GRAVES, FRANK GEORGE HELY-HUTCHINSON.—B. 1875; cadet, H.M.S. "Conway," 1889; clk., Imperial Ottoman Bank, Alexandria, 1894; clk., Mersey Dock and Harbour Board, 1898; clk. in crown agent's off., 1899 to 1905; acctnt., P.W.D., N. Nigeria, 18th Nov., 1905; served on various bds. of survey; ag. asst. treas., Oct., 1911; acctnt. treas., Cyprus, 26th March, 1913.

GRAY, E. A. S.—Demy, Magd. Coll., Oxon, B.A. 1892, ; asst. mast. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1896; asst. dist. comsnr., Niger Coast prot., Sept., 1899; dist. comsnr., Feb., 1902.

GRAY, H. W.—Office supt., lieut.-gov.'s off., E.A.P., May, 1908; clk. of the couns., Oct., 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., 1911.

GRAY, J. H.—Chief offr., Uganda rlwy. lake steamers, Feb., 1904; commdr., Mar., 1908.

GRAY, JOHN.—B. 1874; ed. Glasgow Univ. and F.C. Training Coll., Glasgow; held several educational appts. in Scotland and England; served in S. African war; supt., Brandport refugee camp, 1902-3; prin., Hoopstad schl., O.F.S., 1903; 1st cls. clk., educn. dept., O.F.S., 1904; senr. clk., educn dept., 1912.

GRAY, REGINALD, K.C. (1908).—B. 1851; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1875; compiled, in 1884, Bermuda laws from 1690-1883; revising offr., Bermuda, 1889-93; compiled, in 1903, Bermuda laws from 1690-1902; counsel to statute law consolidation comtee. since 1900; atty.-gen., Bermuda, 28th May, 1900; *ex-officio* mem. of exec. coun.; M.L.A., 1895-1897, and 1900-1906.

GRAY, THOS. ALEXANDER.—B. 1864; served in R.I.C., June, 1882, to Jan., 1899; in charge of div., Leeward Is. pol. and gaol, Montserrat, Jan., 1899; mem. of hurricane distress relief comtee., and of roads, Northern dist., 1900; inspr. of pol., survr. Dominica, Feb., 1902; J.P. and mem. of telephone bd., Dominica, May, 1902; lieut., Roseau volr. fire brigade, July, 1903; ag. sub.-inspr. of schls., Dominica, June to Nov., 1903, and again from Apr. to Oct., 1904; mil. instr., Dominica defence reserve, 1st Apr., 1904; mem. of Roseau town bd., Jan., 1906; dep. supt. of jail at Mombasa, Br. E. Africa, Jan., 1907; inspr. of prisons, E.A.P., 1st Apl., 1911.

GREAVES, CHARLES C.—Clk., water comsnrs., Nevis, Jan., 1871; asst. supt. pub. wks., Nevis, Jan., 1899; mag., Nevis, Jan., 1911; mem. exec. and legis. couns., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1911.

GREAVES, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR GEORGE RICHARD, K.C.B. (1885), K.C.M.G. (1881), C.B.—B. 1831; has held several important posts; ch. sec. to govt. in Cyprus, July, 1878, to July, 1879; adjt.-gen. in India, Oct., 1879, to Oct., 1884; ch. of the staff at Suakin, 1885; in command of Meerut div. of Indian army to 1892.

GREAVES, KENNETH JAMES.—B. 1870; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; called to bar, Mid. Temple, 26th Jan., 1900; ag. deputy clk., house of assem., Barbados, May-Sept., 1900; ag. pol. mag., Bridgetown, Oct., 1900, to Feb., 1901; ditto, April, 1901; ditto, St. Thomas and St. James, Nov., 1901, to Aug., 1902; apptd. pol.

mag., 1st Sept., 1902; ag. pol. mag., judge of petty debt ct., and recvr. of wrecks for Dist. "E" from 5th Oct., 1907, to 28th Feb., 1908.

GREAVES, SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, KT. BACH. (1904), K.C.—B. 1857; B.A., Oxon, honours, juris., 1879; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1880; ag. solr.-gen., Barbados, Aug., 1884, to July, 1885, and July, 1886, to Jan., 1887, when confirmed; J.P., Sept., 1885; escheator-gen., 1887; Q.C. for Barbados, 1890; mem. exec. coun., 1890; acted as atty.-gen., July to Dec., 1887, and June to Dec., 1891; mem. of house of assem. and of bd. of educn., 1888-1902; atty.-gen., Mar., 1896; ch. just., Apr., 1902.

GREEN, AMAZIAH.—Entd. audit dept., N.S. Wales, 1877; regisr. of adjustments, audit dept., for two years; bookkeeper, post and telegraph dept., for eight years; acctnt., dept. of justice, 1887; senior inspr., treasy. dept., 1896; military staff paymr., 1900; Comwlth. pub. serv. inspr. for W. Australia, 1902; is also comwlth. electoral offr., and regisr. for comwlth. pub. wks., for W. Australia; J.P. for W. Australia and N.S. Wales.

GREEN, ALFRED PIERCE.—B. 1856; surg., A.M.D., 1878; med. offr., col. forces in Basuto war, 1881; regtl. surg., left wing, C.M.R., 1881-4; med. offr., Cape rlys., 1885; ditto, Bechuanaland border pol., 1885; J.P., Mafeking, 1892; surg.-capt., Johannesburg mtd. rifles, 1901; sen. med. offr., concentration camp, Wynburg, O.R.C., 1902; Basutoland war medal, 1901; S. African war medal and clasps, 1901.

GREEN, CHARLES FRANCIS J.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1900; ag. 4th mag., Sing., June, 1901; passed final exam. in Malay, Oct., 1901; ag. dist. offr. Malacca, Feb., 1902; confirmed, July, 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., July, 1906.

GREEN, GEORGE C.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 26th Aug., 1901.

GREEN, HAROLD.—B. 1887; ed. at Queen Mary's Gram. Schl., Hants.; entd. Royal botanic gardens, Kew, 1907; asst. supt., botanical and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1911.

GREEN, JAMES ERNEST.—B. 1860; ed. at Cheltenham Coll., and Trin. Hall., Camb., 1879; B.A., LL.B., Law Tripos, 1882; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Mar., 1884; admitted a solr., Mar., 1895; restored to the bar, 1905; solr.-gen. (to act as atty.-gen.), S. Nigeria Prot., May, 1905; solr.-gen. of Colony and Prot. of S. Nigeria, May, 1906; ag. chief just. of Prot., 1907; ag. puisne judge of Prot., 1907, and of Colony and Prot., 1908; ag. atty.-gen. of Colony and Prot., 1907 and 1908; asstd. to edit Laws of S. Nigeria, 1908.

GREEN, JOHN FREDERICK NORMAN, B.A.—B. 1873; scholar, Emman. Coll., Camb., 1890; bracketed 15th wrangler, 1893; B.A., 1893; 1st class, Part II., nat. science tripos, 1894; 2nd class clk., C.O., after compet. exam., Feb., 1896; priv. sec. to Sir E. Wingfield, Dec., 1898; to Sir M. Ommanney, 1900; 1st class clk., 16th June, 1902; sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-8.

GREEN, WILLIAM KIRBY.—Ed. Eton and Bruges; served in 10th regt. I.Y., S. Africa, 1900-01 (medal with 4 clasps); 3rd grade res., Nyasaland Prot., 1901; 2nd grade res., Feb., 1909.

GREENE, HON. COL. EDWARD MACKENZIE, C.M.G. (1900), K.C., V.D.—Hon. colonel in army; served in Zulu war, 1878-1879 (medal, with clasp); S. African war, 1899-1902, in command of Natal Carbineers (Queen's medal, with three clasps; twice mentioned in despatches); mem. of Natal legis. assem., 1893 to date of Union; min. for rlys. and harbours, 13th July, 1908; Natal deleg. to S. African National Convention, Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; represented Natal at Imp. Contce. on defence, 1909; mem. rly. and harbours bd., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

GREENE, GEOFFREY PHILIP.—B. 1868; gen. mag., Ceylon rlwys., 11th Oct., 1901.

GREENE, GEORGE BALL.—B. 1873; ed. in England; jun. clk., ld. dept., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1887; 5th class clk., Feb., 1888; 4th clk., secretariat, 1891; sec. to comtee. for inquiring into post-office, 1893; sec. pilotage comsn., and 3rd class, 1895; 2nd class, and despatch clk., 1899; 1st class clk., 1901; ag. prin. clk., 1902, 1903, 1904, 1906, 1907 and 1908; priv. sec. to gov. and ag. gov., 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908; ag. clk. of legis. and exec. couns., 1905 to 1908; prin. clk. and clk of exec. and legis. couns., 1911.

GREENE, MAURICE CHERRY.—B. 1881; ed. at Rathmine's schl. and St. Stephen's Green schl., Dublin, and Dublin Univ.; B.A. 1905; student, King's Inns, Dublin, 1910–1911; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 24th July, 1912.

GREENE, ROGER.—B. 1877; ed. at Dublin; clk., atty.-gen.'s dept., Fiji; ag. regisr., sup. ct., and curator of intestate estates, Mch. to July, 1907; regisr., high comsnr.'s ct. for the Western Pacific, May, 1907; regisr.-gen. under Pacific is. civil marriages order-in-council, 1907; regisr.-gen. regisr. of titles and regisr. of supreme ct., Apl., 1913.

GREENE, RT. HON. SIR WILLIAM CONYNGHAM, P.C. (1912), G.C.M.G. (1914), K.C.B. (1909, C.B. (1897).—B. 1854; ed. Harrow, and Pemb. Coll., Ox.; M.A. 1880; entrd. F.O. 1877; ag. 3rd sec. legation at Athens, 1880; ditto Stuttgart, 1883; ag. chargé d'affaires Stuttgart and Darmstadt at various times, 1883-9; 2nd sec. diplomatic service, 1887; 2nd sec. Hague, 1889-91; Brussels, 1891-3; sec. of legation and charge d'affaires, Teheran, 1893-6; H.M. agt. at Pretoria S.A. Republic, with rank of chargé d'affaires, 25th Aug., 1896, to 1899; envoy extraordinary, Switzerland, 1901; ditto, Roumania, 1905; ditto, Denmark, 1910; H.M.'s Ambassador, Japan, 1912.

GREENER, HERBERT.—D.S.O., clk., sec.'s dept., G.P.O., Cape, 1884; in charge of money order dept., 1886; 1st clk., admstr.'s office, B. Bechuanaland, 1888; recvr. of revenue, Vryburg, and P.M.G., Bechuanaland, 1889; examnr. of accts., acctnt. to high comsnr., Capetown, 1890; paymr. (rank captain), Bech. Br. pol., 1891, combined with prin. cust. offr., for Bech. Prot., 1895; specially employed in charge of finances, Mafeking siege, and financial asst. to mil. govr., Bloemfontein, 1899-1900; transfd. to S.A.C. as ch. paymstr. and acctnt.-gen. (rank major), Oct., 1900; promoted lt.-col., 1901.

GREENHOUGH, FREDERICK HARRY, M.I.C.E.—B. 1871; engineering student, Bradford Tech. Coll., 1886 to 1890; asst. engnr., S. Devon Doubling G.W.R., L.D. and E.C. rly. constn., Port Talbot rlys. and docks, 1890 to 1896; engnr.-in-charge quay wall constn. and reclamation, Vera Cruz harb., Mexico, 1896-97; chief engnr., Eastern section, Admiralty harb., Dover, 1897 to 1903; chief engnr., Admiralty breakwaters, Grand harb., Malta, 1903 to 1907; dist. engnr., Nigerian rly., 1908; engnr. in charge open lines, constn. and survey, Lagos terminus, 1909 and 1910; ag. suptdg. engnr., 1911; asst. chief engnr., 1914.

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GREENWOOD, ALFRED CRAVEN.—Exec. staff, inventions exhibn., 1885, and Col. and Ind. exhibn., 1886, and Royal Jubilee exhibn., Manchester, 1887; sec. to various charitable institns., 1887 to 1890; priv. sec. to Sir A. Shea, gov. Bahamas, and clk. to coun., 1891-4; treas. of Gibraltar, 1897; J.P. and mem. of sanitary comsn., chrmn. at various times, also contractg. offr., 1897; ag. capt. of port on various occasions; hosp. comsnr., 1903; chrmn. of comtee. on wharfage tolls and storage waterport wharf, 1902; chrmn. of comtee. on management, working and revenue of new comml. mole, 1904; ag. pol. mag., inspr. of schls., and coroner on various occasions; ag. col. sec., 1914.

GREENWOOD, ERNEST.—B. 1876; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Jan., 1899; N.E. Circ., Leeds, Bradford, West Riding and N. London Sess.; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 23rd Mar., 1907; asst. col. sec., 1st July, 1908; asst. pol. mag., 1st Jan., 1909; pol. mag., 23rd Jan., 1911; ag. solr.-gen., 1912; mem. of special comsn., Ogoja, December, 1912; ag. puisne judge, Dec., 1913; solr.-gen., Sierra Leone, 29th Jan., 1914.

GREENWOOD, THOMAS JAMES.—B. 1864; supt. of transport, Egyptian campaign, 1882; awarded Queen's medal and Khedive's star; inspr. Cyprus pol., Feb., 1887; ag. local comdt., Limasol, Oct. to Dec., 1894, and Apr. to July, 1895, bronze medal, roy. hum. soc., for saving and attempting to save life during Limasol floods, Nov. 12th, 1894; local comdt., Cyprus pol., 1896; ag. comsnr., Kyrenia, May to Nov., 1900; ditto, Larnaca, Oct. to Dec., 1901.

GREGOROWSKI, REGINALD ADDINGTON.—2nd clk., govt. sec.'s office, O.F.S., Dec., 1895; priv. sec. to state pres., 5th Mar., 1896; landdrost clk., Bethlehem, Dec., 1897; priv. sec. to state pres., July, 1898; landdrost clk., Wepener, Jan., 1899; prin., govt. schl., Reddersburg, O.R.C., 1st Oct., 1900; asst. clk., educn. dept., 1st Mar., 1901; ch. clk. and regisr., educn. dept., 1st July, 1901; prin. clk., col. sec.'s off., June, 1909; ch. clk. to admstn., O.F.S. prov., 10th Aug., 1910.

GREGORY, CHARLES WILLIAM. — Natal Mounted pol. (Zululand), 1896-1901; attached to Army Service Corps, 1901-1902; chief storekeeper, central stores, Pretoria, Transvaal repatriation department, 1902-1904; Transvaal civ. ser., 1906; chief storekeeper, P.W.D., East Africa Prot., Sept., 1906.

GREGORY, HON. FRANCIS BROOKE, LL.B.—B. 1862; ed. at pub. schls. and Harvard Univ.; admtd. an atty., New Brunswick, 1884, and called to the bar, 1885; called to the bar, B. Columbia, 1890; regisr. of probate ct., York Co., New Brunswick, 1885-1890; French cons. agt. at Victoria, B. Columbia, 1904-1909; comdd. 5th regt. Canadian garr. artil. at Victoria, B. Columbia, 1898-1903; lieut.-col., reserve of offrs. (Canadian Militia); mem. of Diamond Jubilee contingent to England, 1897; on spec. ser. to Alaska in connection with Behring sea fisheries dispute, 1891-2; judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, Nov., 1909.

GREGORY, HON. HENRY.—B. 1860; M.L.A., for N. Coolgardie, W. Australia, 1897; ditto for Menzies since 1901; min. for mines, 1901-2, and 1902-4; min. for mines and rlys., Aug., 1905; ditto, 16th Sept., 1910, to Oct., 1911; mem. H. of R., C. of A., 1913.

GRENFELL, 1ST BARON OF KILVEY (creat. 1902), FIELD-MARSHAL SIR FRANCIS WALLACE, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1841; gov. and comdr.-in-chief of Malta, 1898; A.D.C. to Sir. A. Cunynghame; also staff offr. to Col. Glyn in the Transkei, 1887-8; dep. asst. adjt. and qrtmr.-gen. in the Kaffir war, 1878; the same in the Zulu war, 1879; asst. qrtmr.-gen. in the Boer war, 1881; served in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and the Nile expedn. of 1884; was Sirdar of the Egyptian army from 1885 to 1892; commanded the troops employed at Suakim against the Dervishes; after filling various posts at home, went again to Egypt in 1897 to command the British troops; with Lord Kitchener in the Nile campaign, 1898; gov. of Malta, 1899 to 1903; comdd. 4th Army Corps, 1903-4; G.O.C. forces in Ireland, 1904.

GREY, 4TH EARL OF (creat. 1806), RT. HON. VISCOUNT HOWICK, BARON GREY, BART.—P.C. (1908); G.C.B. (1911); G.C.M.G. (1904); G.C.V.O.; ed. Harrow, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; M.P., 1880-6; dir. B.S.A. Co.; admstr. of Rhodesia, 1896 to 1898; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1904 to 1911.

GREY-WILSON, SIR WM., K.C.M.G. (1904), C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1852; ed. at Chelt. Coll.; priv. sec. to Sir William Grey, gov. of Jamaica, 1874; to Lieut.-Gov. Edwd. E. Rushworth, Mar., 1877; admstr., Major-Gen. J. R. Manu, R.E., Aug., 1877; to Lieut.-Gov. F. P. Barlee, Br. Honduras, Sept., 1877; and clk. of the exec. and legis. couns., June, 1878; ag. mag., Orange Walk, in charge of frontier scouts, Dec., 1879, to Apr., 1880, and June, 1880, to Mar., 1881; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, 1883; special comsnr., Sulymah, Dec., 1883, to June, 1884; 4th asst. col. sec., G. Coast Col., 1884; col. sec., St. Helena, July, 1886; ag. gov., 1887; gov., 1890; gov., Falklands, 1897; gov., Bahamas, 5th May, 1904; retired, 1912.

GRIER, SELWYN MACGREGOR.—B. 1878; ed. at Marlboro' Coll. (classical scholar) and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (classical scholar); 2nd class tripos, 1900; 1st class French and English special, 1901; B.A. 1900; called to the bar, Nov., 1910; schoolmaster at Berkhamstead, Herts., 1901-1902; ditto, Cheam, Surrey, 1902-1905; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 1906; passed in Hausa, 1907; 3rd class res., 1st Oct., 1908; in charge of Zaria prov., April, 1910; and from May, to Nov., 1911.

GRIESS, WILLIAM MASON.—Ed. at Repton Schl. and Cooper's Hill; senr. asst. engnr., Uganda Rly., 20th Dec., 1895; dist. engnr., Apr., 1909.

GRIFFIN, CHARLES JAMES.—B. 1875; B.A. (hons.) Royal Univ., Ireland; 1st scholar in modern literature, exhibitioner; Chancellor's gold medallist; called to the Irish Bar, June, 1898; went Connaught circuit; apptd. Crown prosecutor, B.C.A. Protectorate (now Nyasaland), July, 1901; ag. chief judicial offr. and H.B.M. vice-consul, Nov., 1901, to June, 1902; ag. judge of High Court, Feb. to Oct., 1904, and Nov., 1905, to Feb., 1906; atty.-gen., Nov., 1905; judge of High Court, Feb., 1906, and member of H.B.M. Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa; chairman of comsn. on trading and licensing, May to Sept., 1909 (recd. thanks of Prot. govt.); comsnr. for revision of Nyasaland laws, 1913; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, Oct., 1914; King's proctor for prize ct. proceedings; K.C. for the colony, Dec., 1914.

GRIFFIN, C. T., I.S.O. (1911).—M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P., Edin.; L.S.A., Lond.; supt. lg. med. offr., Dikoya, Ceylon, 1st Jan., 1883; dist. med. offr., 17th Jan., 1888; govt. med. offr., 1st Sept., 1892; col. surg., prov. of Uva, 21st Sept., 1898; asst. prin. civ. med. offr. and insp.-gen. of hospitals, 17th Jan., 1901.

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GRIFFIN, EUGENE PATRICK.—Third clk., treas., Gibraltar (after compet. exam.), Feb., 1883; pol. clk., 1883; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, 1886; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1890; 1st class clk., Jan., 1893; ch. clk. and cashier, P.O., Nov., 1893; transfd. to col. sec.'s office, July, 1895; ch. clk., col. sec's. office, and regisr. of births, marriages, and deaths, 1913.

GRIFFIN, MARTIN J., C.M.G. (1907); LL.D. —B. 1847; called to the bar in 1868; edited Halifax "Express" till 1874; contested Halifax co. for local legislature in 1874; edited Halifax "Herald" till 1878; apptd. asst. on fishery comsn. under Washington Treaty in 1873; priv. sec. to min. of just. in 1878; sec. of civ. serv. comsn. in 1881; edited Toronto "Mail" till Aug. 6, 1885; when apptd. joint parly. librarian.

GRIFFIN, REGINALD HERBERT.—B. 1879; ed. Marlborough and C. C. Coll., Oxford; 1st mods., 1899; 2nd lit. hum., 1901; clk., higher div. W. O., Oct., 1901; 2nd cls. clk., C. O., Feb., 1903; sec. to Indian emigrn. comtee., 1909; temp. attached to gov.-gen.'s staff, Union of South Africa, 1910-11; returned to C.O., Jan., 1912; asst. private sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 15th March, 1912; ag. 1st class clk., 14th Oct., 1912.

GRIFFITH, HON. A.—M.L.A., New South Wales, since 1894; min. for pub. wks., Oct., 1910.

GRIFFITH, FRANCIS W.—Matric. Lond. Univ., 1885; supernum. P.O. St. Vincent, Sept., 1885; clk. P.O., Jan., 1886; clk. to col. regisr., June, 1886; ag. clk. to regisr. sup. ct., Jan., 1887; marshal V.-A. ct., Nov., 1887; ag. regisr., sup. ct., 1888; 2nd clk. govt. office, Apr., 1889; ag. col. postmr., Nov., 1889, to Oct., 1890, Dec., 1891, to Jan., 1892, and May to June, 1892; escheator-gen. and casual receiver, Nov., 1890; inspr. of schls., Dec., 1890; ch. clk. govt. office and clk. of couns., June, 1893; J.P., Apr., 1894; filled combined offices of inspr. of schls. and local audit clk., Jan.-Dec., 1897; med. regisr., Jan., 1898; spec. ment. in desps. and commended by S. of S. for services rendered in connection with hurricane relief work, 1898; sec. of hurricane loan bd., June, 1899; mag. 3rd dist. and mag. 1st dist. (criml. jurisdn.), Oct.-Nov., 1899; has acted as mag. and coroner, 1st dist., on several occasions; offl. visitor and visiting just., Kingstown prison, June, 1900; nominated offl. mem., Kingstown bd., 30th June, 1900; acted as regisr., sup. ct., and regisr.-gen. for short period; sec. to hosp. and asylums inquiry comsn., 1900; performed duties of warden, Leeward dist., Nov., 1900, to Feb., 1901, and July-Aug., 1901; supvr. of cust. and port offr., Apr.-May, 1901; supt. of Crown lands, land comsnr., and in charge of survey dept., May, 1903, to Jan., 1904; chmn. of Kingstown bd., Jan., 1904; chief of pol., chief of excise, supt. of pris., port offr., supvr. of cust., and in charge of fire brig., May to Oct., 1904; chief of pol., chief of excise, etc., Jan., 1905; confirmed July, 1907; chief of pol., Grenada, Oct. to Dec., 1907; deleg. of St. Vincent at Canadian Reciprocity Conference, held at Barbados, Jan., 1908; land comsnr. and in charge of crown lands, May to Nov., 1910, and from Feb. to Apl., 1911; offl. representative of St. Vincent before Canada-West Indies Royal Comsn., 1910; mem. exec. legis. couns., Apl., 1911; represented St. Vincent at Canadian-West Indian Reciprocity Conference held at Ottawa, 1911.

GRIFFITH, GORDON RISELY.—Ed. St. Paul's Schl., London; matric. London Univ.; 2nd cl. supervisor of customs, Gold Coast, 22nd Dec., 1897; 1st cl. supervisor of customs, 1901; inspr. preventive service, 1902; trav. comsnr., 1902; comsnr. of Ashanti, 1904; ag. dist. comsnr., 1905; asst. dist. comsnr., Ashanti, 1907; asst. cantonment (now police) mag., 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913; ag. prov. comsnr., 1911 and 1912-13.

GRIFFITH, MAJOR H. W. G. METER-F.R.G.S., F.R. Hist. S., F.S.A. Scot.; 2nd lieut. 3rd S. Wales Borderers, 1900; served in S. African war, 1900-1902 (2 medals, 5 clasps); R.S.O., S.S.O., press censor; French Interpreter, 1902; capt., 3rd N. Lancs., 1905; major comdg. Glenalmond O.T.C., 1910; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to Sir E. M. Merewether, gov. of S. Leone, 1914.

GRIFFITH, RIGHT HON. SIR SAMUEL WALKER, P.C. (1901), G.C.M.G. (1895), K.C.M.G. (1886), K.C., Queensland.—B. 1845; ed. at Univ., Sydney, N.S.W.; B.A., 1863; Mort Travelling Fellowship, 1865; M.A., 1870; called to the Queensland bar, 1867; Q.C., 1876; entered the legis. assem., Queensland, 1872; atty.-gen., 1874 to 1878; sec. for pub. instruction, 1876 to 1878; sec. for pub. wks., 1878 to 1879; led the opposition in the assem., 1879 to 1883; premier, col. sec., and sec. for pub. instruction, Nov., 1883; deleg. to the inter-col. convention held at Sydney, Dec., 1883; resig. office of sec. for pub. instruction, Jan., 1885; mem. of the federal coun. of Australasia, and chmn. of the standing comtee. of the fed. coun., 1886; resig. office of col. sec., Apr., 1886, and accepted newly-created office of col. sec.; deleg. to col. confce., 1887; ch. sec. and treas., Aug., 1887; pres. of fed. coun., 1888, 1891 and 1893; resig. office after gen. election, June, 1888, and became leader of opposition in assem.; again premier, ch. sec. and atty.-gen., 1890; vice-pres. and chmn. of constitution comtee. of National Austrn. convention, 1891; chief just. of Queensland, 1893; lieut.-gov. of Queensland, Sept., 1899; chief just. of high ct. of Australia, Oct., 1903; author of the Queensland Criminal Code.

GRIFFITH, W. L.—Agt. of the Canadian gov. in Wales for some years; sec. to high comsnr. since Mar., 1903.

GRIFFITH, SIR WM. BRANDFORD, KT. BACH. (1898).—B. 1858; Gilchrist scholar, 1877; B.A. (Lond.), 1880; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1881; ag. Queen's advoc., G. Coast Col., Apr. to Oct., 1884; dist. comsnr., 1885; ag. puisne judge, Lagos, Jan., and Cape Coast, May, 1885; ag. Queen's advoc., 1886 and 1887; compiled ordinances of G. Coast Col., 1887; res. mag., Jamaica, 1888; R.M., St. Catherine, Feb., 1893; ag. atty.-gen., May to Dec., 1893; ch. just., G. Coast Col., May, 1895; admstd. govt. of Lagos, July to Aug., 1896; dep. for gov. G. Coast, Aug. to Nov., 1897; revised ordinances of G. Coast Col., 1898 and 1903; retired, 1911.

GRIMSHAW, HERBERT C. W.—Ed. private schl. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A., 1895; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., 1898; dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Sept., 1902; ag. solr.-gen., 1907; cantonment mag., Coomassie, July, 1909; prov. comsnr., 25th Feb., 1911.

GRINDLE, G. E. A., C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1869; scholar of Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 1st class classical mods., 1889; 1st class in final classical schl., 1891; B.A., 1891; elected fellow of C.C.C., 1891; Chancellor's English Essay, 1892; M.A., 1894; 2nd class clk. in local govt. board, Feb., 1893; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1895; 2nd class clk., after compet. exam., in office of S. of S. for Cols., 10th Feb., 1896; asst.

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priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Nov., 1898; 1st class clk., 30th June, 1900; prin. clk., 30th June, 1909.

GRINLINTON, F. H., C.M.G. (1903), B. 1853, F.R.G.S., A.I.C.E., F.R. Met. S.—Apptd. to Ceylon survey dept., Apr., 1870; dist. survr., Jan.,1877; ch. survr., Nov., 1881; ag. survr.-gen., Aug., 1894; survr.-gen., Dec., 1896; ret. June, 1904; proceeded to F.M.S. to advise govt. on reorganizn. of survey dept., Oct., 1904.

GROOM, HON. LITTLETON ERNEST, M.A., LL.M. —B. 1867; M.P. for Darling Downs, Queensland; elected to 1st hse. of rep., C. of Aust., 1901; re-elected, Dec., 1903; mem. of royal comsns. on Iron Bonus, 1902, and Navigation Bills, 1904-5; several times Crown prosecutor, and twice ag. judge of dist. ct., Queensland; min. for home affairs, C. of Aust., 5th July, 1905; atty.-gen., 13th Oct., 1906; min. of external affairs, June, 1909, to Apl., 1910; min. of trade and customs, June, 1913-Sept., 1914.

GROSS, D.—Apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and temporarily employed in the bd. of agric. and fisheries, Nov., 1906, to Apr., 1907; in the bd. of eductn., Apr. to June, 1907; in the Scotch educn. dept., June to Aug., 1907; at general post office, Sept., 1907, to Jan., 1908; assigned to the C.O., Jan., 1908.

GUPPY, ROBERT.—Imperial postal serv., 31st Mar., 1892; ch. clk. and acctnt., post and tel. dept., G. Coast, 1900; ag. dir. of telegraphs, 2nd June to 26th July, 1901; acctnt., 1902; prepared system of accounting passed in Council and brought into force 1st Sept., 1902.

GURNER, JOHN AUGUSTUS.—B. 1855; ed. at Shelt. Coll., and Jesus Coll. (Camb.), LL.B.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1877; parly. draughtsman, Victoria, May, 1882; Crown prosecutor, Mar., 1889.

GURNEY, WALTER EDWIN. — Temporarily employed in audit and control off., Cape Colony, June, 1880; apptd. book-keeper, Feb., 1886; insptr. and acctnt., Dec., 1889; asst. cont. and auditor-gen., July, 1896; ag. cont. and auditor-gen., June, 1903; cont. and auditor-gen. and chrmn. of tender bd., Nov., 1903; cont. and auditor-gen., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

GUSHUE, GEO. WILLIAM.—B. 1854; M.H.A. for Trinity Dist., Newfoundland, 1894; again elected, 1900; re-elected, 1904; min. of pub. wks., 1900.

GWYN, CECIL.—B. 1867; apptd. to pay and accounts branch, W.A.F.F., Oct., 1898; asst. treasr., N. Nigeria, 1901; chief asst. treasr., 1908; treasr., Gambia, Oct., 1909; ag. gov., Oct., 1909; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1909, to Jan., 1910, July to Oct., 1910, and from July to Nov., 1912; ag. chief mag., July to Nov., 1911; ag. gov., Oct. to Dec., 1912; senior J.P. and comsr. of ct. of requests.

HAANEL, EUGENE EMIL FELIX RICHARD, Ph.D. (Brsl.), Mem. A.I.C.E., A.Ph.S., A.E.C.S., etc.—B. 1841; entered civ. ser., Canada, 1901; apptd. dir. of mines, 1907.

HADDON, ERNEST B., M.A., F.R.A.I.—B. 1882; ed. Christ's Coll., Camb.; nat. science tripos, 1904; dip. anthrop., Camb., 1912; asst. collr., Uganda, 1905; dist. comsnr., 1912.

HADDON-SMITH, SIR GEO. BASIL, K.C.M.G. 1915); C.M.G. (1901). — B. 1861; lieut. Royal Guernsey militia, 1879; attached 32nd (D.C.L.I.) regt., 1880; attached 107th (Royal Sussex) regt., 1881; asst. insptr., Lagos constaby., 1886; adjt., 1887; priv. sec. to ag. gov. and clk. of couns., 1887, 1889, and 1893; ag. insptr.-gen. and sheriff of Lagos, 1888, 1890, 1891, and 1893; ag. dist. comsnr., 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1891; took part in Jebu expedition, 1892, mentioned in despatches (medal and clasp); political offr. on Sir G. Carter's mission to Yorubaland, 1893; asst. col. sec., Lagos, 1894; ag. col. sec., 1895; priv. sec. to Sir F. Scott in Ashanti expedn., 1896; ch. ass. col. sec., G. Coast, 1896; ag. col. sec., 1896-7; mem. of exec. and legis. coun., G. Coast col.; political offr. to Col. Sir J. Willcocks in the Ashanti expedn., 1900; took part in relief of Kumasi, spec. ment. in desps. (Ashanti medal and clasp); ag. gov. Gambia, July to Oct., 1901; col. sec., S. Leone, 1901-1911; ag. gov. of S. Leone on many occasions; gov., Bahamas, 1912; gov., Windward Is., 1914.

HADEN, FRANCIS SEYMOUR, B.A., C.M.G. (1890.)—B. 1850; ed. at Westminster schl., and at Chr. Ch., Oxford; priv. sec. to Sir Henry Bulwer, K.C.M.G., lieut.-gov. of Natal, Mar., 1877; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Mar., 1880; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1881; acted as col. treas. and also as col. sec., 1885; col. sec., 1887; was chmn. of Natal trade comsn., 1885-6; deleg. to customs and rly. confce., Cape Town, 1888; dep. gov., Natal and Zululand in Dec., 1890; dep. gov. in Aug., 1891; ret., 1893, on introduction of responsible gov.

HAGELTHORN, HON. F.—Comsnr. of works, Victoria, Dec., 1913.

HAHN, D. M., M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1867; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, Realschool, Hamburg, and Technological Inst., Hamburg; in charge of govt. saw mill, Trinidad, Jan., 1887; foreman, P.W.D., Jan., 1888; ag. asst. engnr., 1891; asst. engnr., in charge of wks. and bldngs., Feb., 1894; asst. engnr., office and wks., Nov., 1899; engnr., office and wks., Apr., 1905; ag. div. engnr., N. Div., 1903 and 1907, in addition to substantive duties; ag. insptr. of mines, 1907 to June 1908; and dep. insptr. of mines, July, 1908, in addition to substantive duties; mem. bd. of industrial training.

HAINES, REV. FRANK WM., B.A. (Oxon).—Ed. Christ's Coll., Brecknock, and Jesus Coll., Oxford; govt. tutor and chaplain, Selangor, 1890; insptr. of schls., Selangor, 1891; col. chaplain, Malacca, 1899; also ag. headmr., High schl., Malacca, 1899-1900; col. chap., Penang, Apr., 1901; (Surrogate), hon. chaplain, Penang volunteer corps.

HALCOMB, FRED., M.A. (Wadham Coll., Oxon).—B. 1836; parly. librarian, S. Australia, Jan., 1870; clk., asst. and sergt.-at-arms, legis. coun., Apr., 1874; clk. house of assem., May, 1887; clk., legis. coun., and clk. of parliaments, 1901.

HALDANE, J. O.—Asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 6th May, 1904; dist. comsnr., 1st Apl., 1908.

HALL, HON. D. R.—Barrister-at-law; M.L.A., New South Wales, 1902-1905; mem. for Werriwa, N.S.W., in federal parlmt., 1906 to 1st Apr., 1912, when he resigned; apptd. to legis. coun., N.S.W., and took office as solr.-gen. and min. of justice, 2nd Apr., 1912; atty.-gen. and min. of justice, 1914.

HALL, GILBERT AMOS.—Ed. at Harrow schl.; cadet, Straits, 1888; passed final exam. in Malay, Apr., 1891; ag. 3rd. mag., Penang, July, 1891; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July to Sept., 1893; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Mar., 1894; supt. of educn., Penang, Oct., 1894; ag. dist. offr. Malacca, Nov., 1896; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, May, 1897; sheriff and dep. registr., sup. ct., Singapore, July, 1897; ag. collr. ld. rev., Penang, Mar., 1898; 2nd asst. col. sec., S. Sttlmts., Aug., 1898, but continued to act as collr. ld. rev., Penang, till Mar., 1900; ag. collr. ld. rev. and offr. in charge of treasy., Malacca, Sept., 1900,

and confirmed, Aug., 1902; sen. dist. offr., July, 1904; ag. P.M.G., Aug., 1904; ag. inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmnts., Oct., 1905; ag. aud.-gen., S. Sttlmts., Aug. to Dec., 1907; ag. dist. judge, and 1st mag., Penang, 1909; dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, 3rd Apl., 1911, but continued to act in Penang; ag. dir. of eductn., Feb., 1912.

HALL, ROGER EVANS.—B. 1883; ed. Winchester and New Coll., Oxford; 3rd cl. hons. mods.; 2nd cl. hons. final jurisprudence; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1910.

HALL, MAJOR W. DURHAM.—Asst. comsnr. of pol., G. Coast, 1894; served in Ashanti exped., 1895-6 (received the "Ashanti Star"); attached to London Met. Pol. for course of instr., and to L.C.C. for instr. in weights and measures (received certif. from Council), 1896; ag. comsnr., of pol., sheriff, mag. and gov. of pris., G. Coast, 1898; ag. dist. comsnr., 1898; attached to 1st batt. Royal Sussex regt., 1898-99; passed school of instr., 1900; served with Ashanti exped., 1900 (specially selected to raise levies, ment. in desps., medal and clasp); attached to 1st batt. Royal Rifle Reserve regt., 1900-01; offr.'s musketry certif., Hythe, 1901; apptd. to a company, W. African regt., May, 1901; ag. adjut., June to Dec., 1901; garrison adjut. and intell. offr., S. Leone, Jan., 1902, to May, 1903; A.D.C. to ag. govrs., S. Leone, 1902-3; asst. comsnr., N. Nigeria constab., 1903, and assisted in raising and organising the force; served in Bassa exped., N. Nigeria, 1904 (W. African general service medal and clasp); attached to Brighton pol. for course of instr., 1905; local commdt. of pol. and asst. comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1905; chief commandant, 1913.

HALLETT, WM. CARDY.—B. 1859; ed. at Mt. Allison Univ., New Brunswick; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. to col. survr., Bermuda, 1st Aug., 1881; asst. supt. of pub. wks., 1st Jan., 1887; supt. of pub. wks., 1st July, 1887; col. survr., 1st Oct., 1887; has also served as suptdg. engnr. of channel improvement wks., 1894-96, for which received thanks of gov. and exec. coun.; mem. of parish boundaries comsn., 1899; spec. employed on survey of Jenkins boiler channel, 1902; visited London in connection with St. George's harbour improvements, Feb. to Apr., 1903; mem. of St. George's harbour comsn., 1903; seconded for spec. work preparing plans and documents for St. George's channel wks., 1st Dec., 1903, to 31st Mar., 1904; mem. of Sandys parish road comsn., 1904.

HALLEY, JOHN.—B. 1873; ed. Gordon's Coll., Marischal Coll., and Univ. of Aberdeen, M.B., C.M., D.Ph.; civ. surg. attached to R.A.M.C., Sierra Leone, 1900-2; ditto, S. Africa, 1902; dist. med. offr., Fiji, 1903; health offr. and local authority, Suva, 1903; supt. of Muana leper asylum, Beqa, 1904; dist. med. offr., Navua, 1905; stip. mag. of the colony, 1905; govt. med. offr., Levuka, 1906; ag. res. comsnr., Rotumah, 1908.

HALLEY, ROBT. HENRY.—B. 1878; ed. Dollar Academy, Scotland; clk., central repatriation bd., Bloemfontein, Apr., 1902, to May, 1903; clk. to col. sec., O.R.C., May, 1903.

HALLIFAX, EDWIN RICHARD.—Ed. Blundell's schl.; Blundell's scholar, Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1896; cadet, Hong Kong, 1897; passed cadet, 1900; ag. police mag., New Territory, 1899; pol. mag., Hong Kong, 1899; J.P., 1900; asst. supt. of pol., and pol. mag., N.T., 1900; ag. regisr.-gen., Mar.-June, 1902; acted as dep. supt. of pol., asst. supt. of fire brigade, capt. supt. of pol., etc., on several occasions, 1902-04; seconded as Transvaal emigrn. agt. at Chinwangtao, Mar. 1905; dist. offr., N.T., Sept., 1907; in addition acted as asst. land offr., N.T., May-Aug., 1907, and Aug.-Sept., 1908; ag. 1st pol. mag., Oct. 1909, to May, 1911; ag. dep. supt. of police and asst. supt. of fire brig., May, 1911; ag. regisr.-gen. and M.L.C., 30th Oct., 1911; M.E.C., 14th Mar., 1912; regisr.-gen., 29th Nov, 1912; title altered to sec. for Chinese affairs, 25th July, 1913.

HALLIFAX, F. J.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Mar. 1893; passed final exam. in Malay, June, 1894; ag. dist. offr. Penang, Apr., 1896, and Malacca, Nov. 1896; supt. of educn., Penang, July, 1897; dist. offr., June, 1898; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, June, 1901; ag. coll. of land revenue, Penang, Aug. 1902; also ag. regisr. of deeds and regisr. of bills of sale, Penang, May, 1902; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Aug., 1902, but continued to act as coll. of land rev.; ag. collr. of land rev., and offr. in charge of Treasury, Malacca, Apr., 1903; 2nd mag., Penang, Jan., 1905; ag. sen. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1906; pres. mun. comsnrs., Penang, 1st Sept., 1906; collr. of land revenue, Singapore, 1st Oct., 1908, but remained seconded as pres. mun. comsnrs., Penang; pres., mun. comsnrs., Singapore, 1st Jan., 1911; promoted to Cl. II., 1st Jan., 1912, but remained seconded.

HALL-JONES, HON. SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1910).—B. 1851; ed. at public schls.; arrived in New Zealand, 1875; mem. of house of representatives for Timaru, New Zealand, since 1890; min. of pub. wks. and marine, 1896; premier and treas., min. for educn. and labour, June, 1906; resig. premiership, and assumed portfolios of pub. wks. and rlys. in Ward ministry, Aug., 1906; high comsnr. in Lond., 1908-1912.

HAMBLIN, R.A. — B. 1881; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser. and temporarily employed in the science and art dept. from Mar. 21st to May 26th, 1899; assigned to C.O. July, 1899.

HAMILTON, CHARLES BOUGHTON, C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1850; entered the service, 1865; 2nd clk. rec.-gen.'s office, Br. Guiana, 1873, 1877; rec. book-keeper, 1879; ag. rec.-gen. 1881; and ag. aud.-gen., 1883 to 1886; received thanks of coun. on leaving for post of rec.-gen., &c., Trinidad, 1887; J.P.; ag. audr.-gen., M.E.C., and M.L.C., 1887; mem. of bd. of educn., 1887; of bd. of health, 1888; M.L.C., 1889; chmn. of comtee. for widows' fund, 1889; ag. col. sec., 1890; chmn. harbr. improvement comtee., and ag. audr.-gen. and col. sec., 1891; mem. coll. coun., 1891; rec.-gen., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1892; ag. aud.-gen. and mem. ct. of policy, May, 1893, to May, 1895, and again Oct., 1895; sen. comsnr., Vlissingen estate; chrmn. spirits comsn., "Trotman," trust comtee.; chrmn. widows' and orphans' fund, &c.; mem. exec. coun., Dec., 1895; off. mem. ct. of policy, July, 1898; chrmn., excise bd., 1901; chrmn., educn. comsn., 1902; vote of thanks of comb. ct. for spec. serv. gratuitously rendered in public roads and bridges admnstn., 1894 to 1905; chmn. of comtee. for sub-dividing colony into districts, 1907; receives thanks of S. of S. for "valuable services rendered the Crown and Colony during long and honourable term of office," Aug., 1908, govt. director, Demerara Rlv., July, 1910.

HAMILTON, ERIC WILLIAM, B.A.—B. 1881; ed. Blundell's; exhbtnr., Sid. Suss. Coll., Camb., 1906; scholar, 1907; B.A., 1909; cadet, Hong Kong civ. ser., 17th Nov., 1911; ag. sec., sanitary bd., 1914; J.P., 1914.

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HAMILTON, FREDERICK GEARY.—Ed. at St. Paul's schl., Lond., and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 17th Dec., 1906; list. comsnr., E.A.P., Apl., 1912.

HAMILTON, KENNETH.—B. 1884; ed. Edin. Acad. and Trin. Coll., Cambridge; 3rd cls. economics tripos; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 6th Apr., 1910.

HAMILTON, R.—Medical offr., E.A.P., Mar., 1911.

HAMILTON, ROBERT WILLIAM.—Ed. at St. Paul's schl. and Trin. Hall, Camb.; class. scholar, B.A., 1889 (honours); M.A., 1892; student, Inner Temple, 1893; called to the bar, 1895; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1895 to 1897; regisr., E. Africa Prot., 1897; town mag., 1899; asst. judge and admstr.-gen., 1900; judge of high court of E. Africa, 11th Aug., 1902; apptd. to serve on land comsn., 31st Oct., 1904; prin. judge, E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905.

HAMILTON, SIR W. A. B., K.C.M.G. (1897), C.B. (1892), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1844; ed. at Harrow; apptd. a jun. clk. in the C.O., May, 1864, after compet. exam.; sent on secret service to N. America, 1867; 2nd cls. clk., 30th Sept., 1st cls. clk., July, 1879; and priv. sec. to Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen (afterwards Lord Brabourne), M.P., 7th Oct., 1872; called to the bar (Inner Tem.), 8th Nov., 1872; priv. sec. to Mr. James Lowther, M.P., under sec. of state for the cols., 25th Feb., 1874, to 14th Feb., 1878; priv. sec. to the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P., ch. sec. for Ireland, 5th Feb., 1878; capt. in the E. Lothian yeomanry cavalry, 5th June, 1878; major, 18th June, 1883; hon. lieut.-col. and comdg. regt., 1894; comdg. 2th yeomanry brigade, 1895; author of "Mr. Montenello: a Romance of the Civil Service"; priv. sec. to Mr. Stanhope, 3rd Aug., 1886; and to Sir H. Holland (afterwards Lord Knutsford), Jan., 1887, to Aug., 1892; sec. to col. confce., 1887; hon. clk., 1st Jan., 1894; ch. clk., Mar., 1896; ret., Jan., 1909; offr. of arms of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1901-1911; Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod, 1911.

HAMLYN, ANDREW DOUGLAS.—B. 1886; unr. asst. treasr., N. Nigeria, Oct., 1910; asst. treasr., Nov., 1910; asst. sec., Oct., 1912.

HANCOCK, HERBERT HENRY, M.A.—Scholar of St. John's Coll., Oxon; 2nd class classical mods., 1876; 2nd class classical finals, 1878; B.A., 1879; M.A., 1883; asst. master Cheltenham Coll., 1879; and master Bosworth schl., 1880; prof. classics and moral philos., Codrington Coll., Barbados, 1883; ag. prin., 1889-91; 2nd master, Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, 1892; ag. prin., Apr. to Dec., 1894, June to Aug., 1898, Sept. to Dec., 1902, and Jan. to Dec., 1908.

HANCOCK, WM. JOHN, M. Inst. C.E., M.I.E.E.—B. 1865; hon. loc. sec., I.E.E., Lond.; ed. at Univ. of Glasgow; supt. of telephones, W. Aust., 1885; supt. of telegraphs, 1890; govt. electrical engnr., 1894.

HANCOX, STANLEY EWART.—B. 1890; B.A., Oxon.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., June, 1914; extra ditto, Central Prov., June, 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Galle, in addition to his own duties, July, 1914; attached to Colombo customs, Sept., 1914.

HAND, JOHN ST. VINCENT.—1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., Lagos, Oct., 1898; ch. clk., gen. man.'s off., Lagos govt. rlwy., Apr., 1901; asst. sec., sec.'s off., S. Nigeria, Feb., 1904; priv. sec. to J. Thorburn, Esq., ag. gov. of Lagos in 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910; and clk. to exec. coun.; asst. col. sec., S. Nigeria, 31st July, 1907.

HANDS, ARTHUR L. C.—B. 1880; clk. in P.O., St. Helena, Sept., 1896; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1898; ch. clk. and clk. to exec. coun., Jan., 1907; J.P., 1910.

HANITSCH, KARL RICHARD, PH.D. (Jena).—B. 1860; demonstrator of Zoology, Univ. Coll., Liverpool, 1887; curator and librarian, Raffles library and museum, Singapore, 1895.

HANKEY, CAPT. M. P. A., C.B. (1912).—B. 1877; ed. Rugby; joined R.M.A., 1895; served in H.M.S. "Ramillies," flagship and 2nd flagship, Mediterranean, 1899-1901; naval intell. dept., 1902-6; granted temporary rank of Major whilst serving on a special comtee., 1906; intell. offr., Mediterranean, 1907; asst. sec., comtee. of Imp. defence, 1908; apptd. sec., 1912.

HANLEY, ALLAN HASTINGS, C.M.G. (1903); F.R.C.S.—Med. offr., Niger Coast Prot. (now S. Nigeria), May, 1893; sen. med. offr., Apr., 1901; dep. prin. med. offr., May, 1903; ag. prin. med. offr., Dec., 1903, to Apr., 1904.

HANN, HUGH.—B. 1862; joined R.A. 1881; served in India, 1882 to 1890; ret. from serv., 1890; joined home prison serv., 1891; promoted clk. and schoolmaster, 1896; supt. of pris., S. Leone, 1891; sheriff and ag. supt. of pol., S. Leone, July to Sept., 1902; J.P. for colony, 1902; formed S. Leone fire brigade and first supt., 1893; 1st asst. supt. of pris., Ceylon, 1906; supt. of pris., Kandy, 1st Nov., 1906, to Sept., 1908; asst. supt., convict establishment, Colombo, Oct., 1908, to Dec., 1909; ag. insp.-gen. of prisons, Ceylon, and supt. of convict establishment, Sept. to Dec., 1909; supt., Mutwal and Hulftsdorp prisons, Jan. to Aug., 1910; supt., Mahara prison, Sept., 1910; ag. inspr.-gen. of prisons, Sept. to Dec., 1911; supt., Fremantle prison, W. Aust., 1st Jan., 1912.

HANNA, HON. WM. JOHN, K.C.—Prov. sec. and regisr.-gen. of Prov. of Ontario, Canada; B. 1862; ed. at pub. schl., Brooke Tp., Lambton Co., Ontario; barrister-at-law; an unsuccessful candidate for H. of C. for W. Lambton at g.e., 1896 and 1900; first elected to legislature at g.e., 1902; re-elec. at g.e., 1905; prov. sec. in Whitney admnstn., 8th Feb., 1905; re-elec. by acclam. at bye-elec., 21st Feb., 1905; re-elec. at g.e., 1908, 1911 and 1914.

HANNAY, HENRY DESMOND.—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1901; ag. mag., N'Gami, 1907-08; inspr., Feb., 1914; ag. res. mag., 1914.

HANNYNGTON, JOHN ARTHUR, C.M.G. (1911).—Capt., Indian army; temp. maj., King's African Rifles; ed. at Unit. Serv. Coll., Westward Ho!; passed in Hindustani, higher standard, Pushtu, higher standard, Kiswahili, govt. test. exam. for promotion to field offr. and staff employ; gazetted 8th June, 1889; apptd. comdt., Jubaland Camel Corps, 15th Dec., 1901; comdt., 6th King's African Rifles, Somaliland Prot., 28th Feb., 1905.

HANSON, B. E.—Educ. Clifton Coll.; clk., exchequer and audit dept., 10th Apr., 1899; clk., audit off., Hong Kong, 1st June, 1900; ag. local aud., 31st Mar., 1901, to 1st Aug., 1902; returned to head office, July, 1903; asst. aud., Uganda, 9th June, 1904; ag. local aud., May to Nov., 1904, and July to Nov., 1906; local aud., N. Nigeria, 3rd Mar., 1908; local aud., Sierra Leone, 23rd July, 1909.

HARAN, JAMES AUGUSTINE, C.M.G. (1909); M.D., M.A.—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Feb., 1898; med. offr. of health, Mombasa, Nov., 1908; sen. med. offr., 1910; dep. P.M.O., Apr., 1913.

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HARBIN, JOHN ALPHONSO.—Ch. clk. to regisr., Grenada, July, 1884; ditto to regisr. sup. ct., July, 1886; marshal V.-A. ct., Mar., 1887; ag. regisr. sup. ct., and ag. regisr. in V.-A. ct., May, 1888, to Apr., 1890; acctnt., treasy., July, 1890; sec. to comsn. pub. wks. dept. inquiry, Dec., 1890; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1892, to Feb., 1893; ag. inspr. of schools, Feb., 1893, to Mar., 1894; inspr. of schools, Mar., 1894; ag. col. postmaster, Aug.-Sept., 1894; mem. bd. of ed., Apr., 1895; ag. regisr. sup. ct., Aug.-Sept., 1901; ag. inspr. of schools, St. Vincent, Sept.-Nov., 1901; mem. bd. of ed., St. Vincent, Sept.-Nov., 1901; ag. pol. mag. and asst. treas., Carriacou, Dec., 1901, to Jan., 1902.

HARCOURT, ALGERNON BERNARD, I.S.O. (1912).—B. 1863; apptd. cons. agnt. in Oil R. Protect., Oct., 1892; ag. v.-cons., Bonny dist., June, 1894, to July, 1895; dist. comsnr., Bonny, 1st Apr., 1896; ag. v.-cons. cent. div. on various occasions; transfrd. to Cross Riv. div., Dec., 1899; travlng. comsnr., S. Nig., 1st Apr., 1900; ag. divsl. comsnr., Cross Riv. div., May-Dec., 1900; ag. res. Benin City Territories, 1901 and 1902; divl. comsnr., Cross River, 17th Jan., 1903; polit. offr., M'Kpani expedn., 1903 (medal and clasp); ag. sec. and dep. high comsnr., 24th Feb. to 3rd Apr., 1905; asst. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., 1st May, 1906; ag. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., June to Dec., 1906; ditto, W. Prov., 1st Jan. to 31st Mar., 1907; ditto, W. and C. Provs., from 9th Sept., 1907, to 14th Sept., 1908; ditto, E. Prov., from 23rd June to Dec., 1912.

HARCOURT, RT. HON. LEWIS, P.C. (1905).—B. 1863; ed. at Eton; Hon. D.C.L., Oxford; a trustee of the British Museum, Wallace Collection and London Museum; ecclesiastical comsnr.; comsnr. of exhibition of 1851; hon. F.R.I.B.A.; mem. of coun. and executive of British schl. at Rome; M.P. for Rossendale, Lancashire, since 1904; first comsnr. of wks., 1905; sec. of state for the colonies, Nov., 1910.

HARDING, ALFRED J.—B. 1878; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and St. John's, Camb.; foundtn. schlr., 1899; 1st class nat. sci. trip. part I., 1900; B.A., 1900; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cl. clk., Oct., 1901; sec. to comtee. to inquire into organisation of Crown agents' office, 1908; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, 1st Feb., 1909; sec. to Royal comsn. on Mauritius, 1909; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Nov., 1910; ag. 1st cls. clk., Sept., 1910 to Jan., 1911, and from 1st Apl., 1912.

HARDING, COLONEL COLIN, C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1863; formerly ch. inspr. of native police, Mashonaland; served in Mashonaland rebellion, 1896-7; comdt. of Barotse native pol., 1901-1906; dist. comsnr., Northern territories, G. Coast, 1910.

HARDING, EDWARD J., M.A. (1907).—B. 1880; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford (scholar, 1899); 1st cls. class. mods., 1901: 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1903; B.A., 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., marine dept., bd. of trade, 30th Nov., 1903; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 31st May, 1904; sec. to distressed colonial seamen comtee., 1909; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 14th Oct., 1912; sec. to Dominions Royal Comsn., Dec., 1912.

HARE, REGINALD CHARLES.—B. 1853; clk. treasy., W. Australia, Apr., 1881; pol. inspr. S. dists., June, 1886; ag. govt. res., Wyndham, May, 1888; ditto, Roebourne, June, 1889; sec., W. Australian govt. agency, London, May, 1891; ag. agent-gen., 1909.

HARLEY, JOHN A.—M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), certif. Lond. S.T.M. (with distinction), July, 1909; apptd. to W.A.M.S., Gambia, 16th Apl., 1910; ag. protectorate med. offr., 2nd Jan. to 11th May, 1911.

HARMAN, WM. HENRY.—B. 1882; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv. and assigned to science and art dept., 10th Apr., 1900; and to bd. of agric., 6th June, 1901; transfd. to C.O., 27th Jan., 1902.

HARPER, CHARLES HENRY.—Ed. at Blundell's schl., Devon, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1899; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 5th May, 1909; cadet, G. Coast, 24th Jan., 1900; attached to Ashanti field force, 1st June to 1st Sept., 1900; asst. dist. comsnr., 6th Sept., 1901; ag. asst. col. sec., 26th Oct., 1904; asst. col. sec., 8th Feb., 1906; ag. chief asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 14th Apr. to 25th June, 1908; cantonment mag., Coomassie, 16th Oct., 1908; prov. comsnr., 25th July, 1909; census offr., 1911; ag. chief asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 15th May to 29th June, 1912; ag. col. sec., June to Oct., 1912.

HARPER, FRANCIS HENRY.—B. 1877; transferred from the service of the Royal Niger Co. as supplementary clk. to C.O., 1st Jan., 1906; conf. clk., Nov., 1912.

HARRIGAN, SAMUEL SIMONS.—Headteacher, Wesleyan schls., Virgin Is., 1878; resig., 1896; clerical asst., govt. offices, Road Town, 1896; ag. govt. offr., West End, Nov., 1904, Feb., 1905, and Feb. to Apr., 1907; govt. offr., Road Town, 1906.

HARRIOTT, EDMUND COWLES.—B. 1865; clk. to comsnr., and to legis. bd., Turks and Caicos Isls., Nov., 1887; inspected govt. schls., 1890, 1901 and 1902; ag. regisr. sup. ct., and of deeds, 1891 and 1894; ag. asst. comsnr. (dist. mag., regisr. sup. ct. and regisr.-gen., man. savings bank and inspr. of pol. and prisons), G. Turk, May to July, 1896, Aug. to Nov., 1901, and May to Aug., 1906; J.P., 1901; ag. aud., Aug. and Sept., 1901, and June to Aug., 1906; ag. dist. mag., visiting Caicos Is., July, 1902; ag. acctnt. and clk. (collr. of cust., postmr., cashier and regisr. shipping); comsnr.'s office, Apr. to June, 1903; confirmed July, 1905; ag. offl. mem., legis. bd., 1906; 1st. cls. clk., rev. dept., Jamaica, Jan., 1907; ag. asst. comsnr., Salt Cay., May to July, 1909; ag. deputy asst. comsnr., Aug. to Nov., 1909.

HARRIS, CHARLES ALEXANDER, C.B. (1904), C.M.G. (1900); M.V.O. (1911). B.A.—B. 1855; scholar, prizeman, and Porteus medallist of Christ's Coll., Camb.; Tancred student in com. law, Linc. Inn, 1877; 12th classic, 1878; apptd. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., after open competn., 1st July, 1879; sec. to W. Indies Finance Comns., Dec., 1882; asst. sec. Sugar Bounties Confce., 1889; priv. sec. to Mr. Buxton, M.P., Jan., 1894, to June, 1895; and to the Earl of Selborne, June, 1895; 1st class clk., 1896; specially engaged in work connected with Venezuelan bndry. arbitn., 1896-8; prin. clk., Nov., 1898; sent to Paris, 1899, in connection with the Venez. bndry. arbitn.; conducted British case in Brazilian-B. Guiana boundy. arbitn., 1901-4; mem. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of Crown agents' office, 1908; ch. clk., 1st Feb., 1909; represents C.O. on advisory comtee. of commercial intell., B. of T.; mem. of managing comtee. of Imp. Inst.; author of numerous articles in Dict. of Pol. Econ. on economic and statistical subjects and of lives of various colonial govs. and statesmen in Dict. of Nat. Biog.

HARRIS, HERBERT JOHN.—B. 1884; entd. serv. of Imperial Post Office, 1st Jan., 1900; transf. to dept. of posts and telegraphs, Cape of Good

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Hope, 13th Nov., 1902; resig., Dec., 1907, and entd. S. Rhodesia telegraph serv., 1st Jan., 1908; seconded for serv. with African Trans-Continental Telegraph Co., 12th April, 1908; resig., 31st Jan., 1910; provincial postmaster, S. Nigeria, 1st Feb., 1910; asst. supt. of posts and telegraphs, Fed. Malay States, 14th June, 1913.

HARRIS, REGINALD ROBERT.—B. 1890; clk., govt. sec.'s office, Nyasaland Prot., 18th June, 1913.

HARRISON, CUTHBERT WOODVILLE.—B. 1874; ed. at Sherborne Schl., Clifton Coll., Balliol Coll., Oxford, and with Walter Wren, Esq.; 3rd cl. class. mods., 1894; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1897; ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang, May, 1899; also ag. harb. mast., Klang, Feb., 1901; passed cadet, Apr., 1901; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, continued also as ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang, and harb. mast. at Port Swettenham, Oct., 1901; ag. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Dec., 1903; ditto, Tampin, Mar., 1904; also asst. dist. offr., Matang, Oct., 1904; ag. asst. sec. to res., Mar., 1905; ag. sec. to res., Aug., 1906; ag. asst. sec. to res., Dec., 1906; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Nov., 1907; ag. asst. dist. offr., Larut, Feb., 1908; also ag. dist. offr., Larut, and regisr. of titles, Perak North, Aug., 1908; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Mar., 1909; ag. asst. dist. offr., Larut and Krian, and regisr. of titles, Perak North in addition, Feb., 1911; ag. sec. to res., Jan., 1912; ag. dist. offr., Larut, May, 1912; editor of "Illustrated Guide to F.M.S."

HARRISON, D. H.—Asst. traffic manager, Uganda Rly., Aug., 1912.

HARRISON, JAMES HERBERT HUGH.—Ed. Regent's Park Coll., and New College (Lond.), and at University Coll. and Hospital; F.R.C.P. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (Eng.); dist. mag. and dist. surg., Cayo, Br. Honduras, 1890; ag. dist. surg., Orange Walk, 1891, 1892; dist. comsnr. and dist. surg., Orange Walk, June, 1892; asst. col. surg., Belize, 12th May, 1897; col. surg., 1st Sept., 1906.

HARRISON, JOHN BURCHMORE, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1856; Nat. Sc. scholar, Christ's Coll., Camb., B.A. (Nat. Sc. Tripos), 1878; M.A., 1887; prof. of chemistry and agricul. science, Barbados, Sept., 1879; govt. analyst and prof. of chem., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1889; director of dept. of science and agric., B. Guiana, Jan., 1905; is F.I.C., F.G.S., F.C.S., and F.G.S. of America; author of numerous papers relating to the agric. and geology of the W. Indies and B. Guiana; on spec. serv. to U.S.A. in connection with questions relating to sugar analysis, recd. thanks of U.S. govt.; specially thanked on several occasions by S. of S. for services in connection with tropical agriculture, etc.

HARRISON, NORMAN, A.M.I.E.E.—Junr. clk., dept. of posts and telegraphs, Pietermaritzburg, 1st Feb., 1890; 4th cls. clk., 27th Feb., 1894; 3rd cls. clk., 1st Sept., 1894; 2nd cls. clk., 1st Jan., 1898; 2nd asst. engnr., 1st Mch., 1898; 1st asst. engnr., 1st Nov., 1901; ag. chief engnr., from 5th June to 13th Sept., 1903; transfd. to Transvaal as asst. engnr. of telegraphs, 1st Dec., 1903; engnr., 1st Apr., 1905; acted as chief engnr., 5th Feb. to 4th Aug., 1908; ag. chief engnr., 1st Nov., 1908; chief engnr., 1st July, 1909; engnr.-in-chief, Union of S. Africa, 19th Oct., 1910.

HARRISSON, SYDNEY THIRLWALL, C.M.G. (1908).—Ed. Blackheath; apptd. asst. acct., W.W.D., G. C. Col., 9th Nov., 1894; ch. acct., 2nd June, 1897; asst. acct., W.A.F.F., 26th Feb., 1898; ch. acct., 8th Nov., 1899; treas., N. Nig., 1st Jan., 1900; comptroller of customs, Barbados, 1908.

HART, WALTER EDWARD.—B. 1847; librarian, public library and museum, Mauritius, 1st Oct., 1903.

HART-DAVIS, CHARLES HENRY.—B. 1874; ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford, B.A.; served in 13th I.Y. in South Africa, 1900 (Queen's medal, 3 clasps); priv. sec. to Sir W. Haynes Smith, Cyprus, 1901; asst. insp. of schools, Cyprus, 1901 to 1906; passed exams. in Turkish and Greek, 1903; insp. of schools, Gold Coast, 1906; dis. comsnr., 1906 to 1910; sec. to high comsnr. for the Western Pacific, 1910.

HARTE, LOVELACE FRED. EDWARD RALPH.—First class certif. at I.C. Coll. in Dec., 1875; articled law student, 3rd Jan., 1876; ag. clk. of the peace the same year; Jan., 1877, clk. in customs dept., Trinidad; clk. in audit office, Sept., 1878; 7th clk., Jan., 1883, June, 1887; 2nd clk., regisr., sup. ct., 1887; ch. clk., 1897; also comsnr. of oaths for whole isld.; ag. dep. regisr. on occasions in 1896-7-8.

HARTLAND, CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1882; ed. Brighton House Schl., Clifton, Cork Gram. Schl., Presentation Brothers Coll., Queen's Coll.; inspr. of plantations, agricultural dept., Zanzibar, Nov., 1913.

HARTLEY, CHAS.—M.A., Cantab; lecturer in English and modern languages, Royal Coll., Ceylon, 11th Dec., 1896; principal, Royal Coll., 23rd June, 1903.

HARTLEY, E. B., C.M.G. (1901).—Surg.-Lieut.-Col., C. M. R.; created V.C. for gallantry in the operations against the stronghold of the Basuto chief Morosi; prin. med. offr., Cape col. forces, 1878; served through the Gaika, Morosi, and Basuto wars, 1878-81; govt. med. offr., Basutoland, 1874-7; ret., 1904.

HARVEY, DAVID HAROLD.—Entd. Natal civ. serv., Apl., 1898; transfd. to Swaziland admnstn. as clk., Mar., 1903; sub-inspr., Swaziland police, Apl., 1907; dep. asst. comsnr., Apl., 1911.

HARVEY, GEORGE LEONARD, C.E.—Asst. dir. of wks., So. Nigeria, June, 1900; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1901; deputy dir. of pub. wks., 1901; ag. dir. of pub. wks., Mar. to Nov., 1902, and Apr. to Nov., 1904.

HARVEY, HON. HORACE, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1863; ed. Univ. Coll., Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1889; admitted to practice in N.W.T., 1893; regisr. of land titles for South Alberta land regist. dist., 1896; dep. atty.-gen. of N.W.T., 1900; puisne judge, sup. ct., N.W.T., June, 1904; puisne judge, sup. ct. of Alberta, 1907; ch. just. of Alberta, Oct., 1910.

HARWARD, JOHN.—Principal, Royal Coll., Ceylon, 1st Apr., 1892; dir. of pub. instn., 23rd June, 1903; designation of office changed to dir. of educn., Aug., 1913.

HASKINS, WILFRED J., A.M.C.E.A.—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1905.

HASTINGS, A. C. G.—Served in 43rd Co. I.Y. in S. African war, Jan., 1900, to Aug., 1901; attached to vice-consulate, Fez, Dec., 1901, to Sept., 1905; ag., vice-consul, Nov., 1903, to May, 1904; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Apl., 1906; 3rd cls. res., 1911.

HASZARD, HON. FRANCIS LONGWORTH.—B. 1849; ed. at Prince of Wales's Coll., Prince Edward Is.; called to the bar, 1872; K.C., 1894; elected to legis., P.E. Is., 1904 and 1908; mem. exec. coun., 1905; prem. and atty.-gen., P.E. Is., 1908; judge, supreme ct., and master of the rolls, P.E.I., 1911.

HATCHER, C. M.—B. 1873; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div. civ. ser., and assigned

to W.O., 11th Sept., 1893; transfd. to C.O., 18th Mar., 1896; minor staff offr., Feb., 1902; staff clk., first grade, July, 1913.

HATHERTON, BARON.—COL. THE HON. EDWARD GEORGE PERCY LITTLETON, C.M.G. (1880); B. 1842; late mil. sec. to the gov.-gen. of Canada.

HATHORN, HON. KENNETH HOWARD, K.C.—B. 1849; puisne judge of supreme ct. of S. Africa (Natal prov. division), May, 1910.

HATTON, EDWIN FULLARTON, M.D., M.R.C.S.—Ed. at Upper Canada Coll. and Toronto Univ.; entd. col. serv., 1882; is now med. supt. of lunatic asylum and poor asylum, and dist. med. offr., Grenada; M.L.C.

HAUGHTON, T. H.—B. 1881; served in S. African Constabv., Mar., 1901, to Dec., 1907; held rank of lieut. and sub-inspr. (Queen's medal with five clasps); asst. res., Muri Prov., N. Nigeria, 9th May, 1908.

HAWKINS, ISAAC THOMAS, M.I.C.E.—B. 1858; mem. of incorp. assoc. of mun. and county engnrs.; diplomas in engineering science and construction, sanitary science and pub. health law; articled and served through shops, 1875-1881; held two chief mun. apptmts., 1882-1888, and 1888-1897 (including the designing and carrying out of an extensive scheme of water supply); col. survr., Lagos, 19th June, 1897; dep. dir. of pub. wks., 1st Jan., 1898; prov. engnr., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; ag. D.P.W. for an aggregate period of 4½ years, between 1897 and 1906.

HAY, SIR JAMES SHAW, K.C.M.G. (1889), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1839; joined 89th (Princess Victoria's) regt. in 1858; served in India during the latter part of the Mutiny; was adjt. for some time, and afterwards instructor of musketry; ag. adjt. to the provisional depôt batt. at Dum Dum in 1859; adjt. to the Glasgow Highland volrs. in 1868 at their formation; asst. inspr., G. Coast armed native pol., 1875; dist. comsnr. of Accra, Oct., 1875; inspr.-gen., G. Coast constabv., Apr., 1877; asst. col. sec. G. Coast col., 1878; had charge of several special missions to the tribes in the interior; ag. col. sec. from Oct., 1878, to Jan., 1880, and again, Aug., 1880; inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius; admstr. of the Gambia, 1885; administd. the govt. of the W. Africa Sttlmts., from July, 1886, to Dec., 1887; gov., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1888; served in the Yonnie expedn., 1887-8 (medal and clasp); ag. admstr., Barbados, 1891; gov., Barbados, 1892 to 1900.

HAYCRAFT, THOS. WAGSTAFFE.—B.A., St. John's Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, In. Tem., 1885; practised in S.E. circuit and Sussex sessions; examr. of the ct., 1889 to 1899; apptd. arbitrator on bd. of Lond. cham. of arbitn., 1897; pres. dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1899; ag. Queen's advocate, Oct., 1900, to Feb., 1901; pol. mag., Gibraltar, 1911; puisne judge, Mauritius, 1913; author of "Executive Powers in relation to Crime and Disorder."

HAYES-WILLIAMS, WILLIAM GORDON.—B. 1862; regisr.-gen., New South Wales, 1898.

HAYNES, ALWYN SIDNEY.—B. 1878; ed. at Haileybury Coll.; cadet, F.M.S. civ. ser., Nov., 1901; attached to dist. office, Batang Padang, Jan., 1902; ag. financial asst., Krian, Oct., 1902, to Apl., 1903; passed final exam. in law, Oct., 1902; mag. for Perak, 1902; passed final exam. in Tamil, Aug., 1903; ag. financial asst., Krian, Sept., 1903; administered estate of late Datoh Panglima Kinta in Perak, 1904-1906; passed final exam. in Malay, Nov., 1905; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Mar., 1906; ag. inspr. of schls., Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1906; 1st cls. mag., Negri Sembilan, 1906; ag. asst. supt. of Indian immigts., Penang, Nov., 1906; asst. supt., ditto, Nov., 1908; examiner in Tamil, Perak and Penang; ag. supt. of Indian immigts., F.M.S. and S. Sttlmts., Feb. to May, 1910; ag. asst. supt. of immigts., Klang, Jan., 1911; passed final exam. in Siamese, Aug., 1912; ag. dist. offr., Pekan, Sept., 1912.

HAYNES, THOS. BENJAMIN.—Apptd. dispenser, penal settlement, Massaruni, B. Guiana, 6th June, 1870; 1st cls. prison warder, 12th July, 1877; schlmstr. to penal settmts., 1st Sept., 1878; dispenser in charge of leper asylum, Kaow Is., 27th Oct., 1879; clk. to penal settmts., 27th Oct., 1883; keeper, New Amsterdam prison, Berbice, 5th July, 1887; supt., Georgetown prison, 19th June, 1894.

HAYNES, W. LINDSAY H.—Clk. to ch. just., Barbados, 1874-8; clk. to comsnrs. apptd. to investigate offences against rioters, 1876; inl. rev. offr., dist. B, 1878; now inspr. of inl. rev. offrs., regisr.

HAZELAND, FRANCIS ARTHUR.—B. 1861; cl. to puisne judge, Hong Kong, Nov., 1878; ag. regisr., Mar. to Nov., 1882; clk. to ch. just., 1883; ag. ch. clk. col. sec. office, Mar. to Oct., 1890; ag. clk. of coun., Mar. to Dec., 1890; ag. regisr. and acctnt., Jan., 1896; J.P., 1894; ag. regisr., sup. ct., offl. trustee, regisr. of companies and land offr., Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896; has passed in Chinese (higher standard); called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Hilary, 1900; ag. pol. mag., June, 1900, to June, 1901; 2nd pol. mag., 7th June, 1901; ag. 1st pol. mag. and coroner on several occasions, 1902-7; 1st pol. mag. and coroner, 21st Mar., 1908; ag. atty.-gen., 28th Oct., 1909, to 1st May, 1910; ag. puisne judge, from 1st May, 1910, to 13th May, 1911, and from 16th Apr. to 3rd Sept., 1914.

HAZEN, HON. JOHN DOUGLAS, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1860; ed. at Collegiate Schl., Fredericton, and Univ. of New Brunswick; called to the bar, 1883; K.C., 1894; elec. to H. of C., Canada, for St. John City and County, 1891; defeated, 1896; elec. to New Brunswick legis. for Sunbury, 1899, 1903, 1908; leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick legis. during that period; prem. and atty.-gen. of New Brunswick, 1908-1911; has been pres. of St. John law soc. and barristers' soc. of New Brunswick; mem. of the P.C. for Canada, and min. of marine and fisheries in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911.

HAZLERIGG, GREY.—Ed. St. John's Coll., Camb., B.A., LL.B. (class. tripos, 1900, law tripos, 1905); dist. comsnr., G. Coast, Dec., 1908; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1909; regisr. sup. ct., Ceylon, Oct., 1910; sec. to comtee. on revision of code of civil procedure, Mar., 1912; called to Ceylon bar, July, 1914; sec., coun. of legal educn., July, 1914.

HAZLERIGG, G. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Aug., 1913.

HEAN, HON. ALEXANDER, C.M.G. (1912).—B. 1859; warden and coun. of Sorrell mun., Tasmania, since 1886; M.L.A. for Sorrell, 1906; min. of lands and wks., agric. and rlwys., and comsnr. of main roads, July, 1904; ag. premier, 1911.

HEARSEY, HERBERT HYDE YOUNG.—M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 1890; med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., June, 1896; prin. med. offr., Apr. 1902.

HEARST, HON. WILLIAM HOWARD.—B. 1864; ed. pub. schls., Collingwood Coll. Inst., and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, 1888; K.C., 1908; prominent legal practitioner at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; now head of firm Hearst, Rowland and Brown; has been counsel in all more

important civil and criminal cases in Algoma dist. in recent years; unsuccessful cand. for legis. assembly, Ontario, 1894; elec. at g.e. 1908, 1911, and 1914; min. of lands, forests and mines in Whitney administration, 1911; premier of Ontario, 1914.

HEATH, ASHTON MARLER, M.I.C.E. (1898); M.I.M.E. (1898).—B. 1859; ed. at Manchester gram. schl.; served at Messrs. Sharp, Stewart & Co.'s loco. wks., Manchester, 1877-1882; asst. under loco. supt., L. & S. W. Rlwy., 1882-1887; inspr. under Sir A. M. Rendel, K.C.I.E., 1887-1897; chief asst. engnr. to J. Carruthers, Esq., M.I.C.E., consulting engnr. to W. Aust. and N. Zealand govts., 1897-1900; entd. Crown Agents' office as head of engineering and wks. dept., 1900; head of engineering insptn. dept., and chief inspecting engnr. since 1904; mem. of engineering standards comtee., 1905; assoc. mem. of mech. transport comtee. of War Office, 1907; mem. of deptml. conference on leadless glaze, 1908.

HEATH, W. G.—M.B., Ch.B., Edin. Univ.; qualified 1897; med. offr., Windward dist., Dominica, 1898; med. offr., dist. 2, Montserrat, 1901; ag. med. offr., dist. "D," Dominica, 1903; litto. dist. "A," 1904; ag. sen. med. offr., Montserrat, 1905; pres., defence reserve, 1909; ag. nem. legis. coun., 1911; ag. med. offr., Antigua, 1911.

HEIDENSTAM, EDGAR HENRY DE. — Ed. Rossall and private tutors; ag. priv. sec. to Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, high comsnr. of Cyprus, 1st Nov., 1901, to 13th July, 1902; clk., chief sec.'s office, 14th July, 1902; inspr. of Cyprus military police, 1st Feb., 1905; a.-d.-c. and priv. sec. to Sir C. King-Harman, and clk. to exec. coun., 1st Mar., 1906; clk. to legis. coun. and asst. clk., chief sec.'s office, 1st Oct., 1907; ag. chief clk., C.S.O., 13th July to 15th Oct., 1908.

HEIDENSTAM, OSCAR CHARLES.—B. 1877; ed. at King's Schl., Warwick; vol. clk.. col. sec.'s off., Cyprus, 5th Feb., 1897; 3rd div. clk., ditto, 16th Jan., 1899; inspr. of pol., 12th Jan., 1904; sent to Egypt for training with H.M.'s troops, May, June, and July, 1904; in command of depôt, 8th Aug., 1904; in command of Kyrenia div., gov. of prison and dep. coroner, 15th July, 1905; in command of Papho div., gov. of prison and dep. coroner, 4th Aug., 1906; acted as comsnr. for Papho on several occasions; passed in mod. Greek, lower standard, Apr., 1906; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to high comsnr., Sir C. A. King-Harman, and clk. of exec. coun., 4th Jan. to 15th Feb., 1907; temporarily attached to ch. sec.'s off., 16th Feb., 1907; in comd. of pol., Kyrenia div., gov. of pris., and dep. coroner, 24th June, 1907; asst. dist. supt. of pol., Uganda Prot., 12th July, 1907; in commd. of Entebbe pol., and supt. of cent. gaol, 10th Sept., 1907; inspr. of police, Cyprus, Apl., 1910.

HELLINGS, ROBERT BAILEY.—B. 1863; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1885; addl. pol. mag., Puttalam, Mar., 1888; asst. collr., etc., customs, Trincomalee, Nov., 1888; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Apr., 1889; dist. judge, Kegalla, Apr., 1893, Dec., 1893; pol. mag., Galle, July, 1893, May, 1895; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Dec., 1897, Badulla, Mar., 1899; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Aug., 1900, May, 1904; pol. mag., Colombo, Mar., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Nov., 1904; govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Feb., 1906; ag. govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Apr., 1910; govt. agt., S. Prov., May, 1912; offr. of cls. I, grade I, Jan., 1913.

HEMMANT, E. V.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908.

HEMSTED, CHARLES SELWOOD.—3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 20th Apr., 1900; asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1903; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

HEMSTED, RUPERT WILLIAM.—2nd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 19th Sept., 1899; ch. acctnt., Somaliland, 1st Dec., 1901, to 1st Dec., 1903; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Dec., 1904; collr., 17th Dec., 1906.

HENDERSON, FREDERICK LOUIS.—Ed. at Camb. Univ.; B.A., 1897; M.R.C.S., (Eng.), L.R.C.P., (Lon.); med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 18th Oct., 1904.

HENDERSON, ALEXANDER.—B. 1874; apptd. clk. refugee, camps, O.R.C., 1st Nov., 1901; clk. attached to audit dept., Apr., 1902; examnr. of accts., treasy., 20th Aug., 1902; acctnt., dept. of agric., 1st July, 1904.

HENDERSON, J. T.—Shorthand reporter of debates, legis. coun., Natal, 1883.

HENDRIE, LIEUT.-COL. HON. JOHN STRATHEARN, C.V.O. (1907).—B. 1857; ed. at pub. schls., Hamilton, and Upper Canada Coll.; engnr.; mayor of Hamilton, 1901-2; elec. Ontario legis., 1902, 1905, 1908, 1911 and 1914; min. without port-folio, 1905; chmn. rly. comtee., Ontario legis.; mem. hydro-electric comsn.; mem. battlefields comsn.; mem. Strathcona trust; lieut.-col. Canadian Militia; comd. 2nd Bde. Can. Field Artill., 1904 to 1909; ex-pres. Can. Artill. Assoc.; ex-pres. Ontario Artill. Assoc.; lieut. gov. of Ontario, 1914.

HENDY, CHARLES LOWICK.—B. 1858; sen. clerical asst. inspr., prisons office, Br. Guiana, 1881; ag. clk. of supplies and sec. to the bd. of prisons, July to Oct., 1885; July to Sept., 1888; and June, 1890, to Jan., 1891; issuer to convict prison, Rio Massaruni, Nov., 1890; clk. of supplies and sec. to bd. of prisons, June, 1892; ag. supt. orphan asyl., Nov. to Dec., 1895, and Feb. to July, 1896; ag. man. dir. orphan asyl., in addition to duties as clk. of supplies, from July to Nov., 1898, May, 1899, to Jan., 1900, Nov. to Dec., 1900; ag. supt. orphan asyl., July, 1901, to Jan., 1903; ag. supt., almshouse, and sec., poor law comsnrs., June, 1903, to Apr., 1904; resumed duties as clk. of supplies, prisons dept., Apr., 1904; ag. supt., almshouse, and sec., poor law comsnrs., June to Dec., 1909; resumed duties as clk. of supplies, Dec., 1909.

HENKEL, JOHN SPURGEON.—Joined forest dept., Eastern Conservancy, Cape, 1st July, 1888; asst. to conservator, 1st Mar., 1890; dist. forest offr., King William's Town, 1st June, 1893; Stutterheim, 1st Aug., 1898; selected to proceed to Royal Indian Engineering Coll., Cooper's Hill, for scientific course of forestry; obtained coll. diploma and specially commended by pres. of coll., 5th Aug., 1902; asst. conservator of forests, Eastern Conservancy, 1st Oct., 1905; asst. conservator, Western Conservancy, 1st July, 1907; apptd. principal lecturer in forestry, S. African schl. of forestry, 29th Oct., 1906; resig. lectureship, 29th Feb., 1908; chmn. of bd. of management, S. African schl. of forestry, 18th May, 1907 to 31st Jan., 1909; asst. conservator of forests, Midland Conservancy, 1st Feb., 1909; conservator of forests, Midland Conservancy, 2nd grade, 1st Apr., 1912; served as captain with dist. mounted troops during S. African war, 1901-2; Queen's medal.

HENNESSEY, PATRICK H.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); house surg., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1907; supernumary med. offr., Penang, Feb., 1908.

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HENRY, C. F. H.—Lieut., S. African Constab., Mar., 1901, to June, 1906; sub.-inspr., July, 1906, to Feb., 1908; asst. collr., Uganda Prot., Oct., 1908: dist. comsnr., June, 1913.

HENSON, STANLEY B.—Police probationer, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1907.

HENNIKER-HEATON, HERBERT.—B.A. (Oxon.); ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford, (hons. hist., 1901); cadet, Fiji, 1902; attached to col. sec.'s off., to 1905; European offr., armed constabv., June, 1903; in regisr.-gen.'s off., Mar.-May, 1904; ag. adjut., armed constabv., musk. instr., and inspr. of pol., Feb., 1905, to Feb., 1906; stip. mag., Feb., 1906, and ag. stip. mag., Lau, and inspr. of taxes, Feb. to May, 1906; ch. clk., native dept., and ag. asst. native comsnr., July, 1906; apptd. asst. native comsnr., Mar., 1907; ag. chief pol. mag. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Mar., 1910, to Feb., 1911; mem. of mining bd., Apr., 1910; comsnr. of customs, Jan., 1911; mem. bd. of examiners, Feb., 1911; nom. mem. Suva schl. bd., Oct., 1911; ag. chief pol. mag., Jan., 1912; mem. native regulation bd., May, 1912; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, Oct., 1913; ag. col. sec., Mar. to Sept., 1914.

HERAT, PUNCHI BANDA.—B. 1888; ed. at Roy. Coll., Colombo; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1910; office asst., Matara Kachcheri, Apr., 1910; pol. mag., Point Pedro, Oct., 1912; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Avisawella, Sept., 1913.

HERBERT, CHAS. EDWARD.—M.H.A., South Australia, 1900-05; govt. res. and judge of N. Territory, 1905 to 1910; now deputy chief judicial offr. in Papua.

HERCHENRODER, SIR FURCY ALFRED, Kt. Bach. (1914), K.C.—B. 1865; ed. Roy. Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1888; ag. crown pros., Mauritius, 1893-8; leg. adviser, pol. mag., crown pros., conservr. of mortgages, and curator of vacant estates, Seychelles, May, 1898; judge, Seychelles, 1900; ch. just., 1903; proc. and advoc. gen., Mauritius, 3rd Apr., 1905; ag. chief just., 3rd Sept., 1912; ch. just., 1st Jan., 1913.

HERDMAN, HON. ALEXANDER LAWRENCE.—B. 1869; ed. at Otago and Oamaru high schls.; barrister-at-law, 1894; entd. New Zealand parlt., 1902; atty.-gen., min. of justice, 1912.

HERDMAN, GEORGE WALKER, M.A., B.Sc., M.Inst. C.E.—B. 1869; ed. Edinburgh Univ.; asst. engnr. waterworks, in S. Africa, 1896-1899; engnr. waterworks, England, 1900-1903; asst. engnr., irrigtn. dept., Transvaal, Sept., 1903; exec. engnr., July, 1904; inspecting engnr., P.W.D., Transvaal, Mar., 1907; inspecting engnr., P.W.D., Union of S. Africa, May, 1910.

HEREFORD, GEORGE A.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; ag. dist. officer, Balik Pulau, Penang, Apr., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, Oct., 1901; supt. of educn., Penang, Nov., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Jan., 1904; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Mar., 1906; asst. dist. offr., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1907.

HERMON-HODGE, H. B.—B. 1885; ed. Winchester coll. (scholar) and Magdalen coll., Oxford; B.A., hons. in mods. and hist.; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 26th Dec., 1908.

HERN, W. STANLEY.—B. 1876; lieut., Duke of Edinburgh's Wiltshire Regt.; served in Mashonaland rebellion, 1896-1897; in S. Africa, 1900-1902; with W.A.F.F., 1904-05; offr. comdg. preventive service, Lagos, 1906; dist. comsnr., June, 1906; offr. comdg. Ijebu Ode, 1906; dist. comsnr., Ikoradu and Sagamu, 1907.

HEROLD, THOMAS BARRY.—Cape civ. ser., 1882-1901; ch. clk. to master of sup. ct., Transvaal, Oct., 1901; asst. master, June, 1902; comsnr. of protocols, Dec., 1904; master of the sup. ct., Oct., 1906; mem. of prisons advisory bd., Feb., 1907; dir. (chmn., 1907-8 and 1908-9), land and agric. bank, Oct., 1907; gen.-man., land and agric. bank of South Africa, 1912.

HERRIES, HON. WILLIAM HERBERT., B.A., Camb., F.G.S.—B. 1858; entd. New Zealand parlt., 1896; min. of rlwys. and native min., 1912.

HERSHENSOHNN, J. M. N. A.—1st cls. asst., govt. schls., Natal, 1899; clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1900; sworn translator, Dutch; senr. clk., 1906; civ. ser. examr., 1902; Dutch bd. of examrs., 1903; one of the secretaries at S. Africa National Convention, 1908–1909; chief clk., admstr's dept., Natal Prov., 1910.

HERTZOG, HON. J. B. M., B.A., LL.D., M.L.A.—B. 1866; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, and Amsterdam Univ.; judge of O.F.S., 1895 to 1900; comd. Boer forces of S.W. dist., 1899 to 1902; one of the signatories of the treaty of Vereeniging; atty.-gen., O.R.C.; min. of just., Union of S. Africa, 1910-1912.

HEWBY, WILLIAM PETCH, C.M.G. (1902), F.R.G.S.—B. 1866; ed. privately; entd. service of Royal Niger Co. (then the National African Co.), 1883; awarded the Company's medal; 1st cls. res., N. Nigeria, 1st Oct., 1901.

HEWITT, B. L.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1913.

HEWITT, FRANK ERNEST.—B. 1863; educ. at King Edward Schl., Birmingham and Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A., Math. Tripos., 1883; inspr. of schls., Transvaal, 10th May, 1902; regisr. educn. dept., Transvaal, 1st Mar., 1903.

HEWITT-FLETCHER, STANLEY.—B. 1866; Mem. Inst. Chartd. Acctnts., 1892; 2nd acctnt. Br. C. Africa Prot., June, 1893; collr. and mag. Zomba dist., Apr., 1900; British vice-consul and admstn. agt., Chinde, Jan., 1901; H.M.'s consul, Chinde, 30th Sept., 1909 (Cent. Africa medal and clasp).

HEYDON, C. G., K.C.—Atty.-gen. and M.L.C., N.S. Wales, 1893; dist. ct. judge, Mar., 1900; pres. of arbitn. ct., and pres. of indust. ct., June, 1905; sole comsnr. for consolidating statutes of N.S. Wales, 1906.

HEYNEMAN, JAN GODLIEB BRINK.—Served in H.M. commissariat and army pay dept., Jan., 1877 to Jan., 1880; resig. apptmt. and entd. office of treasr., Cape Colony, Jan., 1880; transfd. to office of master of sup. ct. as asst. book-keeper, June, 1880; book-keeper, June, 1888; acctnt., guardians' fund and acctng. off. for revenue, June, 1896; ch. clk., orphan chamber branch, Oct., 1901; ag. master of sup. ct., Cape Colony, May to Oct., 1903; master of the sup. ct., July, 1908.

HICKIE, CLARENCE FREDERICK. — Acctnt., Uganda rly., 1st Apr., 1898; asst. ch. acctnt., 1st Nov., 1899; 3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 1st May, 1903; 2nd treasy. asst., 28th Nov., 1903.

HICKSON, ROBERT R. PURDON, I.S.O. (1911), M.I.C.E.—Res. engnr., Carlingford harbour works, Ireland, 1866 to 1872; res. engnr. Barrow harbour wks., England, 1872-6; engnr.-in-ch. harbours and jetties, S. Australia, 1876 to 1881; asst. engr. harbours and rivers, N.S. Wales, 1881-9; comsnr. and engnr.-in-ch. roads, bridges, and sewerage, 1889 to 1895; under sec. for pub. wks., and comsnr. for roads, 1896-1901; vice-pres. of pub. wks.

tender bd., and chmn. of deptmtl. bd. of reference, N.S.W.; J.P. for S.A. and N.S.W.; pres. of Sydney harbour trust, 1901 to 1912.

HIGGINS, EVELYN SCOTT.—Ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton, and Chatham House, Ramsgate; served on Uganda rly., 1898-1900; supt. of pol., Somaliland Prot., 22nd May, 1905; asst. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., Sept., 1911.

HIGGINS, HON. HENRY BOURNES.—B. 1851; M.L.A., Victoria, 1894-1900; chrmn. of royal comsn. on legal procedure; mem. of Austn. Fed. Convention, 1897-98, and of the first Federal parlmt.; judge of High Court, Oct., 1906; and pres. of federal arbitn. ct.

HIGHET, DAVID JOHN, M.I.C.E.—First asst. engnr., Ulu Selangor extension, Oct., 1890; ch. asst. engnr., Jan., 1894; ag. res. engnr. for rlwys., Mar., 1894; dist. rlwy. engnr., F.M.S.R., Jan., 1903; ag. divisional engnr., Selangor and N. Sembilan, June, 1904; divisional engnr., South, Apr., 1906; ag. gen. man., F.M.S.R., May, 1909.

HILL, BERTRAM.—B. 1864; ed. Christ's Hosp., and King's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1888; pol. mag., Kalutara, Sept., 1890: off. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., May, 1891; dist. judge, Matara, May, 1895; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, July, 1897; Matara, May, 1901; dist. judge, Negombo, Dec., 1902; asst. govt. agt., Chilaw, Oct., 1903; pol. mag., Colombo, Apr., 1905; ag. dist. judge, Kandy, May, 1909; Kurunegala, Jan., 1910, regisr. gen., April, 1913; ag. dir. of eductn., in addition to his own duties, June, 1914; govt. agt., E. Prov., Sept., 1914.

HILL, CHARLES W., F.R.G.S.—Clk., lower div., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Jan., 1886; passed in Greek, May, 1888; acted as clk., exec. coun., Aug., 1889, to Mar., 1890; and as priv. sec. to admstr., Oct., 1889, to Mar., 1890; govt. clk., shipping master, clk. of couns., and J.P., Falkland Is., 1892; also priv. sec. to gov.; ag. col. treas., collr. of customs, postmr., &c., 1893; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., &c., 1894; special comsnr. on land question, W. Falkland, 1895; ag. inspr. of schools, 1895; special mission to S. Chili, 1897; ag. col. sec., Apr. to Oct., 1897; col. treas., collr. of cust., and postmr., Falkland Islds., Oct., 1897; ag. col. sec., May, 1899, to June, 1900; senr. asst. treasr., G. Coast, 1901; ag. comsnr., Volta dist.; ditto, Winnebah dist., 1901; ag. treasr., G. Coast, 1905; P.M.G., Gibraltar, 1908; govt. mem., sanitary comsn., 1911; ag. capt. of the Port, May to July, 1911 and again in 1913; ag. treasr., July to Oct., 1911, and again in 1913; recvd. thanks of S. of S. for foreign affairs for services rendered to H.M.'s Govt. in connection with postal confce. at Madrid, 1911.

HILL, J. K.—Man., govt. farm, agric. dept., Naivasha, E.A.P., 1st Apr., 1907.

HILL, J. K. D.—Entered treasy., Br. Guiana, Sept., 1879; 6th clk., Feb., 1881; 2nd book-keeper, ord. office, Apr., 1881; 1st ditto, Mar., 1882; 2nd class clk., Apr., 1889; 1st ditto, July, 1889; sec. W.D. comsn. of inquiry, 1889; ag. ch. clk., 1890, 1894, and 1895; ag. ch. clk., audit office, 1894-5; apptd., Sept., 1896, acctnt. sup. ct. of civ. justice, and acctnt. regisr.'s office; student Linc.'s Inn, July, 1898; passed final exam., Mar., 1899; pp. mag., J.P., and coroner, July, 1899; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1904; sen. mag., Georgetown, Jan., 1907; chmn., regisr.'s off. enquiry comsn.; mem. of financial regns. comtee., 1909; s. puisne judge, Oct., 1911 to Feb., 1912, pr. to June, 1912, 6th May to 31st Dec., 1913; eriod from 6th July to 5th Nov. as senior uisne judge; puisne judge, 1914.

HILL, J. M.—B. 1892; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and temporarily employed in the Board of Agric. and Fisheries, Apr. to Oct., 1912; assigned to C.O., Oct., 1912.

HILLMAN, GEORGE FRANCIS.—Ed. Highbury New Park Coll., Lond.; admitted to the bar of supreme ct., W. Aust., 1898; apptd. clk. of legis. coun. and clk., of parlts., June, 1901.

HILLYER, HERBERT KEYS—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil service, and assigned to the C.O., July, 1900; shorthand writer and asst. clk., col. sec.'s off., Ceylon, Jan., 1908; attended durbars of native chiefs, Colombo, July, 1908; Kandy, May, 1909; Colombo, May and June, 1909; Kandy, July, 1910; Jaffna, Aug., 1910; Colombo, Aug., 1910; sec. to Colombo Lake development scheme comsn., 1909; jt. sec. to agric. banks comtee., 1909; sec. to opium comsn., 1909; sec. to legis. coun. constitution comsn., 1910; sec. to tuberculous diseases comsn., 1910; secretariat asst., July, 1910; sec. to ankylostomiasis comtee., 1910; sec. to King Edward VII. memorial fund comtee., 1910; sec. to rlwy. traffic comsn., 1911; sec. to eductn. comtee., 1911-12; sec., Colombo Port Comsn., July, 1913; sec., Prince of Wales war fund, Aug., 1914.

HIME, RT. HON. LIEUT.-COL. SIR A. H., P.C. (1902), K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1876). (late R.E.). —B. 1842; entered roy. engnrs. in 1861; became capt. in 1874; employed in Bermuda under col. govt. from 1869 to 1871 in construction of a causeway and iron swing bridge connecting the island of St. George with the main island, for which he received the thanks of the legislature and the acknowledgments of the S. of S. for the cols.; col. engnr. of Natal, May, 1875; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1876; employed on survey of boundary between Orange Free State and Natal, 1884-5; ret., 1893; mem. legis. assem., 1897; min. of canals and works, 1897; premier, Natal, 1899; resig., 18th Aug., 1903.

HINDE, SIDNEY LANGFORD.—Chevalier de "l'Ordre Royal du Lion"; ed. in France and Germany, Clare Coll., Camb., and St. Bart.'s Hosp., London; Congo Free State serv., 1891; Arab campaign, 1892 to 1894, medal and star; med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 27th Sept., 1895; Mbaruk rebellion medal; collr., 1897; sub-comsnr., 1st Apr., 1902.

HISLOP, JAMES—B. 1870.; Entd. New Zealand civ. serv., 1885, New Zealand govt. rlwys., 1890; asst. priv. sec. to min. for rlwys. and postmstr. gen., 1900; priv. sec. to prime min., 1907; under sec. for internal affairs and clk. of writs, 1912.

HOAR, WILLIAM HENRY.—B. 1864; apptd. under prison comsnrs., England, after civ. ser. exam., 1892; gaoler, St. Kitts-Nevis, June, 1896, to Dec., 1898; ag. ch. keeper of prisons, Leeward Is., May to Nov., 1897; ch. warder, Belize, Br. Hond., Jan., 1899; ag. keeper of prisons, Br. Hond., on numerous occasions, 1900-1912; keeper of prisons, 1st Oct., 1913.

HOBDAY, WILFRED ERNEST.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attached to col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1913; Colombo Kachcheri, April, 1913; Trincomalee Kach., Nov., 1913; ag. off. asst. to the govt. agt., Ratnapura, May, 1914.

HOBLEY, CHARLES WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1904).—Geologist to Impl. Br. E. Africa Co., Mar., 1890; 1st cls. asst. Uganda Prot., Aug., 1894; asst. dep. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902;

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ag. comsnr., 27th June to 1st Aug., 1904; assoc. mem. instit. of civ. engnrs.; Uganda mutiny medal; Nandi medal, 1900.

HOBSON, WILLIAM EDWARD.—B. 1865; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to the office of the comsnrs. of H.M.'s wrks. and pub. bldgs., 1st Jan., 1885; transfd. to the C.O., April, 1891; asst. regisr., 1899; promoted to higher grade, Jan., 1900; staff-clk., first grade, 1911.

HODGE, LEONARD PERCIVAL, F.S.I., Assoc. M.Inst.C.E.—Ed. Queen's Coll., Taunton, and King's Coll., Lond.; honors construc., 1886; 2nd cl. supt., P.W., Jamaica, 1891; 1st cl. ditto, and attached to head off., 1892; dir. of roads, G. Coast, 1894, but did not take up apptmt.; col. engnr. and surv.-gen., Dominica, 1898; draughtsman, P.W.D., B. Guiana, 20th Mar., 1901; asst. engnr. and draughtsman, Apr., 1906.

HODGE, S.O.V.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apl., 1914.

HODGES, ARTHUR HARRIS.—B. 1884; educ. privately; entd. Impl. civ. ser., and apptd. to G.P.O., London, 1900; asst. acctnt., G.P.O. O.R.C., 1903; toured Australia, 1908-9; asst. postmr.-gen., N. Nigeria, 1910; transfd. as junior asst. treas., N. Nigeria, 1910; senior asst. treas., 1912.

HODGES, AUBREY DALLAS PERCIVAL, C.M.G. (1910), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.D., Lond.—Ed. at Epsom Coll. and Lond. Hosp.; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 17th Jan., 1898; in charge of sleeping sickness extended investigations, 7th Dec., 1905; sen. med. offr., 15th Oct., 1906; prin. med. offr., 3rd Sept., 1908.

HODGES, HON. HENRY EDWARD AGINCOURT.—B. 1844; puisne judge, Victoria, since 1889.

HODGINS, HON. FRANK EGERTON.—B. 1854; educ. Upper Canada Coll. and Trin. Univ.; B.C.L.; called to the bar, 1879; K.C., 1902; prominent legal practitioner in Toronto for several years; pres., Ontario bar assoc., 1908-9; legal agt. for Dominion govt. at Toronto, 1890-1896; counsel for Ontario govt. on license investigation, 1907, and on other occasions; judge of high ct. of Ontario, 1912.

HODGSON, SIR FREDERIC MITCHELL, K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1891), V.D. (1898), Kt. of Grace of Order of St. John of Jerusalem, (1903).—B. 1851; entered sav. bank dept. of Impl. P.O. and apptd., after compet. exam., Feb., 1869; was employed in the sec.'s office in connection with the transfer of the telegraphs to the state, 1868 to 1870, and apptd. clk. in that office, Aug., 1870; apptd., after further exam., to the 3rd class (grade I) of the sec.'s office, Aug., 1876; promoted to 2nd class, Aug., 1880; was sen. capt. of the 24th Middlesex (post office), R.V.; postmr.-gen., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1882; col. sec., G. Coast, Sept., 1888; adminstd. the govt., June, 1889, to Feb., 1890; June to Nov., 1891; Aug., 1893, to Mar., 1894; Apr. to Oct., 1896; and Dec., 1897, to March, 1898; major comdg. the G. Coast R.V., which he raised in 1892, 1892-1900; major comdg. Barbados volr. force, which he raised in 1901, 1901-1904; gov., G. Coast, Mar., 1898; gov. Barbados, Oct., 1900; gov. B. Guiana, 16th July, 1904; ret., 1911; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912.

HODGSON, GERALD.—B. 1858; ed. Lancing Coll.; entd. crown agents' office, 13th Apl., 1878; head of correspondence dept., 20th Oct., 1892; supt., stock transfer off., 22nd Nov., 1905.

HODGSON, PAUL M.—B. 1880; solr., attorney and proctor of the Supreme Ct. of England, May, 1905; ditto of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong, April, 1907; asst. crown solr., Sept., 1911; ag. crown solr., 18th March to 6th Nov., 1913, and from 28th Mar., 1914.

HODGSON, S. V.—Treasy. asst., E.A.P., May, 1914.

HODSON, ARNOLD WIENHOLT.—B. 1881; ed. Italy, Mulgrave Castle, and Felsted; in Central Queensland, 1900-1902; joined Australian Commonwealth Horse for service in S. Africa, 1902; in Transvaal, 1902-4; sub.-inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1904; specially employed in connection with Damara war; mem. of Ngamiland mission, 1906; ag. asst. comsnr., Mar. to May, 1910, and Mar. to Dec., 1911; dist. comsnr. and 1st cls. mag., Somaliland, 1912; consul for Southern Abyssinia, 1914.

HODSON, THOMAS ARTHUR.—B. 1882; ed. Cheltenham and Wadham Coll., Oxford (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; seconded asst. supt. of pol., Galle, Dec., 1906; asst. supt. of pol., Galle, July, 1908; ditto, Tangalla, May, 1909; ditto, Matara, Dec., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Jan. 1910; pol. mag., Kandy, Feb., 1911; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Nov., 1911; ag. dist. judge, Batticaloa, Feb., 1914; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, May, 1914.

HOFMEYR, G. M.—Under-sec. for educn., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

HOFMEYER, GYSBERT REITZ, C.M.G. (1914), J.P. (civ. serv. law, 1893)—B. 1871; entered Cape civ. serv. in 1890; occupied several public positions including those of ag. civ. comsnr. and mag. at various stations up to 1897, when he became priv. sec. to col. sec. of Cape Colony (Dr. Te Water); clk. asst., Cape House of Assembly, 1897; clk. of first House of Assembly, Transvaal, 1907; Transvaal sec. to S. Africa National Convention, 1908-9 (Union medal); sec. to S. African Delimitation Comsn., 1910; clk of House of Assembly, Union of S. Africa, 1910; accompanied General Beyers, commandant general of Union citizen forces on mission to attend military manœuvres and inspect military institutions in England, Switzerland, France and Germany, 1912; published for some years "Het Zuid Afrikaanse Jaarboek"; author of first sketch of practical plan for Union of South Africa, 1907; edited for publication "Minutes of the South African National Convention," 1911.

HOGBEN, GEORGE, C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1853; M.A., F.G.S.; gold medallist, R.G.S., educ. at Congregational School, Lewisham, Univ. School, Nottingham, and Cambridge Univ., mathematical scholar and prizeman, St. Catherine's coll. Cambridge; 1st class hons. in maths.; served in accountant and controller gen.'s dept., Inland Revenue, London, 1872-5; second master, boys' high school, Christchurch, New Zealand, 1881-1889; insptr. of schls., North Canterbury, 1887-1889; headmstr., Timaru high schl., 1889-1899; inspr. gen. of schls. and head of eductn. dept., New Zealand, 1899; represented N.Z. at Education Conference in London, 1907.

HOGG, ALAN F.—B. 1868; ed. at Winchester and King's Coll., Camb.; 2nd cls. hist. tripos, 1890; 2nd cls. law tripos, 1891; prizeman of the coun. of legal educ. in common law and equity, 1891; Whewell scholar of international law, 1893; called to the Bar, Inner Temple, 1892; stip. mag., Entebbe, admstr.-gen., prin. regisr. of documents, and regisr. of companies, Uganda Prot., 6th Nov., 1908; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, 1914.

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HOGUE, Hon. James Alexander.—B. 1846; M.L.A. for The Glebe, New S. Wales since 1894; min. of pub. instr. and min. for labour, 1898-9; col. sec., 1904-7; min. of pub. instrn. and min. for labour, 1907-1910.

HOLDEN, George.—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., June, 1901; supt. of wks., Prov. Wellesley, Jan., 1908; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Singapore, July, 1908; ditto, Malacca, May, 1909; exec. engnr., Malacca, Dec., 1909.

HOLLAND, Bernard H., C.B. (1904).—B. 1856; ed. at Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to bar, Inner Temp., 1882; in office of charity comsn., 1884-1890; priv. sec. to Duke of Devonshire, 1892-1894; sec. to royal comsn. on financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland, 1894-1896; to Ld. Rothschild's comtee. on old-age pensions, 1896-1898; to Transvaal concessions comsn., 1900-1901; to royal comsn. on Port of London, 1901-2; and to royal comsn. on war in S. Africa, 1902-3; priv. sec. to Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, S. of S. for the colonies, 1903; ditto to Lord Elgin, 1905-1908; author of "Imperium et Libertas," etc.

HOLLAND, J.—B. 1858; apptd. after exam., 3rd cl. messenger, C.O., 18th Aug., 1902; 2nd cl. ditto, 10th June, 1904; 1st cl. messenger, 30th Jan., 1912.

HOLLIMAN, J. W., I.S.O. (1912).—Served in Impl. treasy.; entd. civ. ser., New South Wales, Mar., 1884; served as sec. to pub. ser. board; under-sec. for finance and trade, Jan., 1907.

HOLLINGSWORTH, A. H.—A.M. Inst. C.E. ed. King's Coll., London, engineering dept.; art. pupil, borough and water engnr., Croydon; asst. engnr. to borough and water engnr. Croydon; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, Dec., 1896; ag. exec. engnr. in charge of water and drain. wks., Aug., 1900; ag. consulting sanitary survr., Sept., 1900; exec. engnr. in charge of water and drain wks., 1st Jan., 1902; J.P., 1907.

HOLLIS, Alfred Claud, C.M.G. (1911).—Ed. Highgate and St. Leonards, and in Switzerland and Germany; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 12th Mar., 1897; collr., 15th June, 1900; ag. Brit. vice-consul for German East Africa, Apr., 1900, to Feb., 1901; ag. sec. to admstn. and priv. sec. to H.M. comsnr. from Feb., 1901, to Apr., 1903; sec. to the admstn., 1st Apr., 1903; sec. for native affairs, 13th June, 1907; African general serv. medal, Jubaland and Nardi (1905-6) clasps; ag. chief sec. to govt., Apl. to Dec., 1911 and Feb. to Oct., 1912; col. sec., Sierra Leone, 1912.

HOLLIS, Herbert.—Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.; supt., P.W.D., Jamaica, Mar., 1894, to Jan., 1913; colonial engnr., Gambia, Feb., 1913; J.P. and comsnr. of court of requests.

HOLM, Alexander.—M.R.A.S.E., F.H.A.S., S.E.A.C.; gen. manager, govt. experimental farm, Potchefstroom, Transvaal, 1903; gen. manager and principal, schl. of agric., Potchefstroom, 1909; under sec. for agric. (eductn.), Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1912.

HOLMAN, Hon. W. A.—Barrister at-law; M.L.A., New South Wales, since 1898; chmn. of elections qualifications comtee., 1904; atty.-gen. and min. of justice, Oct., 1910; atty.-gen., Apl., 1912; premier, col. sec. and atty.-gen., June, 1913; premier and col. treasr., 1914.

HOLME, Henry Frederick.—4th clk., col. sec.'s office, Antigua, Leeward Islands, 1898; ag. 3rd clk., 1898 and 1900; ag. priv. sec., 1900 and 1901; ag. 2nd clk., 1900 and 1905; 2nd clk., 1901; supt., printing office, 1905; ag. asst. col. sec., 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909; clk., legis. coun., Antigua, 1908; priv. sec. to ag. gov., Apr. to Nov., 1909.

HOLMES, John Richard.—S.S.C., 1879; barrister, Mid. Tem., 1889; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1889; commanded detachment in Awoonah expdn., 1889-91; pres. dist. ct., Cyprus, 1899.

HOLROYD, Sir Edward Dundas, Kt. Bach. (1903).—B. 1828; ed. at Winchester (Queen's gold medal for Latin and English essays), Trin. Coll. Camb. (B.A. 1st cls. tripos, 1851, M.A., 1854), student, Gray's Inn, 1851; called to the bar, 1855; called to Victorian bar, 1859; Tasmanian bar, 1867; Q.C., 1879; raised to bench, Aug., 1881; ex-pres. of Impl. Fed. League of Victoria; sen. puisne judge of sup. ct. of Victoria; ret. 1st Aug., 1906.

HOLT, Thomas Herbert.—B. 1861; ed. at Fulneck Schl., Yorks; entd. office of Messrs. J. and B. Freeland, Crown Agents' shipping agents, 1876; senr. partner, 1909; head of Crown Agents shipping office, 1912.

HOLTZE, Maurice Wm., I.S.O. (1913), F.L.S., etc.—Govt. gardener, Port Darwin, 1878; botanic gardener, 1880; dir. botanic garden, Adelaide, 1891.

HOMAGEE, James Francis, I.S.O. (1906).—Court messenger, St. Helena, 1859; clk. to ch. just., 1862; man. govt. savings bk., 1865; clk. of the peace, taxing master, and regisr. sup. ct., 1867; legal adviser, crown prosecutor, and regisr. V.-A. ct., 1870; also supervisor of customs and regisr. of shipping, in 1883; admlty. advoc., 1890.

HOMBURG, Hermann.—Mem. of H. of A., South Australia, since 1906; atty.-gen., 1909-1910; atty.-gen. and min. of industry, 1912,

HONEY, John Wm., C.M.G. (1908).—Served under Cape govt., 1880 to 1901; transfd. to Transvaal when collr. and prin. controller of cust. and prin. regisr. of shipping; served in Gaika-Galeka and Basutoland campaigns, holding comsn. in latter as lieut. Capetown Rifles; dir. of cust., Transvaal, and cust. adviser to high comsnr., 16th May, 1901; M.L.C., Mem. I.C.C.; chrmn., tender and post office investment boards; ag. sec. for commerce and industries, and ag. comsnr. of customs and excise, Union of S. Africa, 1910; retired, 1911.

HONEY, De Symons Montagu George.—Served in B.S.A. Co.'s expedtn. to Mashonaland, 1891 to 1893; with B. C. Africa admstn., 1893 to 1896; cust. dept., Transvaal, 9th Apr., 1901; native affairs dept., 1902; sec. for Swaziland affairs, and acctng. offr., 20th Oct., 1904; govt. sec., Swaziland admstn., 22nd Mar., 1907.

HOOD, Hon. Joseph Henry.—B. 1846; M.A.; puisne judge, Victoria, since 1890.

HOOD, Thos.—Ed. City of Lond. schl., Univ. Coll., and St. Bart.'s hosp., London; M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P., Lond.; asst. col. surg., S. Leone, 1897; served on staff during native rising, 1898 (W. African medal and clasp, 1898); comsnr. of Bandajuma dist., 1899; senior med. offr., 1902; ag. prin. med. offr., Oct. 1903, to Mar., 1904; J.P. for the colony; acted as P.M.O. and M.O.H. on three occasions during 1903 to 1907 for a total period of twenty months; transfd. as sen. med. offr., Gambia, Mar., 1907; chmn., bd. of health, 1907; dep. P.M.O., S. Nigeria, 1911; P.M.O., S. Nigeria, 12th June, 1913.

HOOD, Hon. Victor Albert Nelson.—B. 1862; priv. sec. to gov. of S. Aust. (Sir G. le Hunte), 1903; priv. sec. to gov. of Victoria (Sir R. Talbot), 1906; priv. sec. to govs. of Victoria (Sir T. G. Carmichael), 1908, and Sir John Fuller, 1911; priv. sec. to Sir Gerald Strickland,

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as gov. of W. Australia and New South Wales, 1912-13; chamberlain to Lord Denman, gov. gen. of Australia, 1911, and priv. sec. to govrs. of Victoria (Sir John Fuller) 1913-14, and Sir Arthur Stanley, 1914.

HOOPER, JAMES—B. 1855; ed. parochial schools, Hatherleigh, Devonshire; journalist, and manager of newspapers in Canada; dep. prov. sec. and King's printer, Manitoba, 1900; is a J.P.; now king's printer.

HOOPS, ALBERT LAUNCELOT.—B. 1876; ed. at King William's Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; B.A., 1900; M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., 1901; M.D. (stip. cond.) 1903; D.P.H., 1903; L.M., Rotunda, 1903; certif. honours, London Schl. of Trop. Med., 1904; served in S. African War as medical offir., 28th M.I., 1901-2 (severely wounded, ment. in desps., medal and four clasps); house surgeon, Penang, 1904; surg. capt., Penang vols.; ag. col. surg. res., Penang, June, 1905; seconded to organise medical and prison depts. in Kedah, Mar., 1906; state surg. and supt. of prisons in Kedah since that date; ag. adviser to govt. of Kedah, Sept., 1906, to Apl., 1907, and from July to Oct., 1907; supt. of Indian immigts., Kedah, in addition to other duties, Oct., 1910.

HOPE, JAMES WILLIAM.—B. 1851; med. offr., convict estabmt., Fremantle; med. supt., invalid depôt; med. offr., native penal settlement, Rottnest Is.; and health offr., Port of Fremantle, W. Australia, July, 1884; dist. med. offr. and quarantine offr., Fremantle, 1895; major, Aust. field artillery.

HOPE, JOHN OWEN WEBLEY.—3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 17th May, 1899; asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1900; collr., 1st Apr., 1903.

HOPKINS, F. F.—Chief clk., secretariat, N. Nigeria, 16th Oct., 1901; confdl. clk. to high comsnr., 1st Apr., 1902; priv. sec., 11th Dec., 1902; title changed to asst., high comsnr.'s office, 1903; chief asst., high comsnr.'s office, 12th Feb. 1904; ag. polit. asst. and chief asst. from 1st Apr., 1907; is now titled chief asst. polit. sec.; holds S. Africa medal with 3 clasps, and W. Africa gen. ser. medal, with clasp "N. Nigeria, 1903."

HOPKINS, FRANCIS GETHIN.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin, B.A., M.D., etc.; asst. col. surg., Lagos, 1894; sen. asst. col. surg., 1897; sen. med. offr., W.A.M.S., 1902; dep. P.M.O., 1906; has acted as P.M.O. since 1897; M.L.C., Aug., 1903, to Feb., 1904; chrmn., infant mortality comsn., 1901; prin. med. offr., G. Coast, 1911; mem. exec. and legis. couns.

HOPKINSON, EMILIUS, D.S.O., M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Oxon.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.Z.S.—B. 1869; ed. at Haileybury, Trin. Coll., Oxford, and St. Thomas's hosp., Lond.; late ophthalmic house surg., St. Thomas's hosp.; clinical asst., Royal Ophthalmic hosp., Moorfields; house surg., Radcliffe infirmary, Oxford; served in S. African war, 1900-1901, as surg.-capt., 15th batt., I.Y. (ment. in desps., D.S.O.); late surg.-lieut., Oxford I.Y.; med. offr., W.A.F.F., Gambia, 1901-1902; prot. med. offr., Gambia, 1903.

HOPLEY, WILLIAM MUSGROVE.—B.A. (Cantab.), 1878; b. 1853; called to bar (Inner Temple), 1878; joined Cape sup. ct. bar, 1878; ag. crown prosecutor (Griqualand W.), July, 1885; crown prosecutor (Griqualand W.), Feb., 1886; Q.C., 1890; a judge of the Cape sup. ct. and assigned to the high court of Griqualand, Mar., 1892; assigned to sup. ct. temporarily, 1904-1907, and permanently, 1st July, 1907.

HOPTROFF, WALLACE FRANK.—B. 1872; examr. of accts., repatriation dept., O.R.C., 29th Jan., 1903; acctnt., govt. relief dept., 1st July, 1904; acctnt. repatriation recoveries branch treasy., 1st July, 1905; cashier, treasy., 2nd Oct., 1906.

HOPWOOD, RT. HON. SIR FRANCIS JOHN STEPHENS, P.C. (1912). — G.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.B. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1906), C.B. (1886), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1860; ed. at Louth by Canon W. W. Hopwood; admitted a solr., 1883; asst. law clk., B. of T., 1885-1888; asst. solr., 1888-1892; priv. sec. to pres. of B. of T., 1892; sec. rly. dept., 1892-1901; perm. sec., 1901; perm. under-sec. of S. for the colonies, 1907-1910; employed on different occasions upon offl. missions to U.S.A., Canada, and Newfoundland; Brit. deleg. to internat. rly. congress in London, 1895; and in Paris, 1900; hon. sec. to chmn. of select comtee. of H. of C. on Jameson raid, 1897; mem. of London traffic comsn., 1903; visited S. Africa as mem. of Transvaal and O.R.C. constitutions comsn., 1906; mem. of comsns. on canals and waterways, 1906; and on ocean freights and shipping "rings," 1906; accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his visit to Quebec, 1908; mem. of Royal comsn. on electoral reform, 1909; registr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1907-1909; sec. of the Order, 1909-1911; accompanied H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught on his visit to S. Africa in connection with the opening of the first parlmt. of the Union of S. Africa, 1910; vice-chmn. of the Development comsn., 1910; specially appntd. to act as under sec. of state for the colonies during the period of the Imperial Conf., 1911; additional civil lord of the Admiralty, Jan., 1912.

HORE, ERNEST HENRY.—Entered Impl. postal ser., July, 1871; transfd. to Cyprus for special service, Oct., 1878; entered col. ser., Aug., 1882; as sub-postmr., Limasol; acted several times as ch. clk.; ch. clk., Feb., 1890; acted several times as Isld. postmr.; apptd. Isld. postmr., Apr., 1893.

HORN, ARTHUR EDWIN.—M.D., B.Sc. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); D.T.M. and H. (Cantab.); ed. at St. Mary's Hosp. and London Univ.; served as civil surg., 1st brigade field hosp., S. African field force, 1900-1901; apptd to W. African medical staff, 1904; certif. of London schl. of trop. med. (with distinction); awarded Craggs research prize for original research in trop. med. (London S.T.M.), 1908; recd. thanks of S. of S. for the Colonies for report on cerebro-spinal fever in Northern Territories of the G. Coast, 1908, and for report on sleeping sickness in the Volta River dist. of the G. Coast, 1910; seconded for special service at the C.O., 1910; personal asst. to the P.M.O., S. Nigeria, 24th July, 1912.

HORNBY-PORTER, CHARLES.—Apptd. dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1897; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1901; senior asst. col. sec., 1903; ag. col. treas., 1902-1903; ag. col. sec., 1904; holds dormant comsn. to sit as pol. mag., and sat as such in 1897, 1901-1902 and 1903; on spec. serv. to Ijebu-Ode, 1901 and 1904, and to Oyo and also to Ife, 1904; pres. of pol. comsn., 1901; mem. of rly. comsn., 1901; pres. of cust. comsn., 1904.

HORNE, EDWARD BUTLER.—Ed. at Bedford Gram. Schl.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 21st Apr., 1904; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1909.

HORNE, HENRY HASTINGS.—Ed. at Clifton Coll.; Brit. vice-consul, Mexico, 1900-01;

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frica, field intel. force, S. African medal; asst. llr., E. Africa Prot., 3rd Apr., 1903; dist. msnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

HORSBURGH, B.—B. 1868; M.A. Edin.; adet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1889; attached to e Jaffna Kachcheri; ag. office asst., Jaffna, 91; ag. off. asst., Galle, 1893; ag. asst. govt. gent, Vavuniya and Mullaitivu, 1895; asst. vt. agent, Mannar, 1896; asst. govt. agent, ambantota, 1898; asst. govt. agent, Kalutara, 04; off. of cl. II, 11th Mar., 1905; ag. chmn. un. coun., and mayor of Colombo, 1906; govt. gent, N. Cent. Prov., 1908; associated with r. Thurley, of the Madras Presidency salt and kari dept. in introducing an excise system into eylon, Sept., 1909; seconded for service as ex- se comsnr., Sept., 1909; offr. of Cls. I., grade 2, d to remain seconded, Nov., 1910; govt. gt., N.W. Prov., in addition to his own duties, ct., 1910; capt. in Ceylon Arty. Volrs.; had arge of a camp of Boer prisoners of war at ambantota, and served on spec. duty at several arl fish ries since 1891.

HORWOOD, Hon. Sir Wm. Henry, Kt. Bach. 904).—B. 1862; ed. at Bishop Feild Coll., St. hn's; called to the bar, 1886; bencher of the w society, Newfoundland, 1891; Q.C., 1895; ected to the legislature, 1894; acted as col. c. 1894-5; delegate from the Newfoundland vt. to the Ottawa conf., Apr., 1895, on the bject of confedn. with Canada; mem. of . coun., 1894-97; ag. atty.-gen., 1897; elected legislature to represent Harbour Grace, 1897; ptd. by ch. just., with minister of just. to t in conjunction with judges as committee to mend rules and procedure, sup. court, 1899; inister of just. and atty.-gen., 1900; *ex-officio* em. of ex. coun., and of treasy. board; acted as ader of govt. during sess. of 1901; and also in 02; apptd. ch. just., July, 1902; administered ovt., 1902, 1904, 1905, and 1911.

HOSE, Charles, D.Sc.—Cadet Sarawak ser- ice, Mar., 1884; res. 2nd cl., 4th div., Jan., 1891; es. 3rd Div., and mem. of sup. coun., May, 904.

HOSKING, E. B.—Asst. dist. comsnr. E.A.P., ec., 1913.

HOSKING, Hon. John Henry.—B. 1854; arrister and solicitor; K.C., 1908; judge of up. ct., New Zealand, 1914.

HOUGHTON, H. E.—B. 1892; apptd. after ompet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. nd assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1912.

HOUSTON, William, C.M.G. (1906).—B. 846; formerly under-sec. for lands, N.S. Wales; omsnr. of lands, appeal ct. of N.S. Wales, and eputy admstr. of Norfolk Island, 1899.

HOWARTH, Samuel Edward James.—Ed. at uxton Coll., London; served in S. African War, ueen's and King's medals with five clasps; st. Colony manager, field force canteens, O.R.C., eb., 1902, to Mar., 1903; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., Africa Prot., 6th May, 1905.

HOWDEN, Hon. James H.—B. 1860; ed. high hls., Rockwood and St. Catherines; barrister- t-law; elect. to the Manitoba legis. for Beautiful lains, 1903, 1907 and 1910; min. of telephones or Manitoba, 1907; prov. sec. 1908; atty.-gen., 911.

HOWELL, Aileyne Graham.—B. 1871; 5th k. corrpndg. branch, C.S.O., Barbados, 1890; th clk., 1892; 3rd clk., Jan., 1898; ch. clk. omsnr. of agriculture, 1899; sec. to W. Indian gric. conferences, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1905, and 907.

HOWELL, C. G.—Sec. and actuary, Barbados savings bank, 1891.

HOWELL, E. H.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to the C.O., Mar., 1898; promoted, with gratuity, Dec., 1907; conf. clk., 1911.

HOWELL, Frederick Rouse.—B. 1886; sup. clk., P.O., Barbados, Feb., 1907; jun. clk., P.O., Nov., 1907; clk. to master in chancery, Dec., 1907; 4th clk., C.S.O., May, 1909.

HOWELL, Hon. Hector Mansfield.—B. 1842; ed. pub. schls. and Albert Coll., Ontario; called to the bar, Ontario, 1871; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1879; chief just. of ct. of appeal, Manitoba, 1906; chief just. of Manitoba, 1909.

HOWELL, John Bruce.—B. 1867; 3rd clk., treasy., Barbados, July, 1886; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Sept., 1891; ag. ch. clk., record branch, C.S.O., Sept., 1893, to Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk., provost-marshal's office, Dec., 1897, to Apr., 1898; 2nd clk., C.S.O., and clk. of exec. coun. and comtee., Jan., 1898; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, May to October, 1900; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to the gov. of Barbados, 1st Apr. to 6th July, 1902, and Jan. to Oct., 1904; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., June to Dec., 1906; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. gov., June to Sept., 1906, and from June to Oct., 1907; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov., Mar. to July, 1910, and to ag. gov., July, 1910 to Feb., 1911; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Mar. to July, 1911.

HOY, William Wilson.—B. 1868; entd. serv. of Cape Govt. rlys., 1889; representative of C.G.R. in Johannesburg, 1896; ag. asst. traffic manager, Bulawayo, 1897-8; Kimberley, 1898; asst. traffic manager, Port Elizabeth, 1899; traffic manager, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, 1900; chief traffic manager, C.S.A.R., 1902; represented C.S.A.R. at rly. confce. at Washington; ag. gen. manager in 1905 and 1907; asst. gen. manager, 1909; gen. manager of rlys. and harbours, Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910.

HOYLE, Hon. H. C.—M.L.A., New South Wales, and hon. M.E.C., 1914.

HUGGINS, Henry Daniel.—B. 1856; barrister-at-law, Mid. Temp.; entd. Trinidad service, 1873; clk. of the peace, 1876-80; mag. and warden, Mayaro, 1887; ditto, Cedros, 1894; stip. mag., county of Caroni, 1906.

HUGHES, D.B.B., M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—1st prizeman, senior surgery; medallist, anatomy and pathology; ag. surg. in charge, col. hosp., Grenada, 1900; dist. med. offr., St. Vincent, Dec., 1900.

HUGHES, Edwin Tom.—B. 1883; ed. Ipswich Sch. and Keble Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Jan., 1908; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, May, 1910; addl. pol. mag. and mun. mag., Colombo, Aug., 1910; ag. pol. mag., Kalutara, Aug., 1911; addtl. pol. mag. and addtl. mun. mag., Colombo, Aug., 1911; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Nov., 1913.

HUGHES, Hon. George Edward.—B. 1854; ed. at Prince of Wales and St. Dunstan's Coll., P.E.I.; a town councillor for eight years; pres., maritime B. of T., P.E.I.; elec. to legis., P.E.I., 1900, 1904, 1908; mem. of exec. coun., without portfolio.

HUGHES, George Robert.—Served in land's and surveys dept., W. Australia; 1897-1903; asst. sec. for lands, Transvaal, 14th July, 1903; under-sec. for lands, July, 1904; sec. for lands, July, 1906; mem. land bd., investment bd.,

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townships bd. ; sec. for lands and irrigation, 1908 ; ag. sec. for lands, Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910 ; sec. for lands, 1st Apr., 1912 ; is a J.P.

HUGHES, LIEUT. R. H. W., R.D., R.N.R.—B. 1872 ; cadet, H.M.S. "Conway," 1885-87 ; served in merchant service, 1887-1898 ; Bd. of T. master mariner's certif.; sub.-lieut., R.N.R., 1896 ; lieut., 1904 ; 1st class certif. in gunnery, torpedo, signalling and naval training ; served in S. African war, in S.A. Light Horse, Bethune's M.I., and Royal Navy, from 12th Dec., 1899 to 1st May, 1902 (2 medals and 8 clasps) ; served on Major Trenchard's Patrol, S. Nigeria, 1904 (medal and clasp) ; qualified in surveying at R.G.S. in 1906 ; elected Younger Brother of Trinity House, 1909 ; marine offr., S. Nigeria, 27th March, 1903 ; senr. marine offr., 1st Jan., 1909 ; ag. marine supt. and harbr.-mast., Lagos, 1st July to 10th Dec., 1906 ; has commanded govt. yacht "Ivy" since 8th March, 1908, during which time has twice recd. special thanks of Lords of Admiralty and S. of S. for hydrographic surveys of coast and rivers of S. Nigeria.

HUGHES, MAJ.-GEN. HON. SAMUEL.—B. 1853 ; lecturer, Toronto Coll. Inst. till 1885 ; journalist, edited Lindsay "Warder" ; a volunteer since his 14th year ; elected to H. of C., Canada, 1892 ; re-elec., 1896, 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1911 ; min. of militia and defence, Oct., 1911 ; organised Canadian contingents for European war, 1914.

HUGHES, HON. WILLIAM MORRIS.—B. 1864 ; M.L.A., New South Wales, 1894-1901 ; elec. to 1st H. of R., C. of A., 1901 ; re-elec. 1903 and 1906 ; min. for external affairs, 1904 ; representative of C. of A. at Navigation Conf., London, 1907 ; atty.-gen., C. of A., Apr., 1910-1913, and since Sept., 1914.

HULL, HON. H. C.—B. 1860 ; entd. Cape civ. ser., 1879 ; left the civ. ser. and practised at the bar for many years ; served in S. African war ; treasr., Transvaal ; min. of finance, Union of S. Africa, 1910-1912.

HULL, H.M., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1861 ; ed. at Charterhouse ; priv. sec. to gov., G. Coast, and clk. of legis. and exec. couns., May, 1888, to Mar., 1891 ; travelling comsnr., G. Coast, Mar., 1891 ; one of the Br. comsnrs. for the delimitation of bndry. between the G. Coast Col. and the German Protectorate of Togo, Jan., 1892 ; ag. dir. of telegraphs, July to November, 1892 ; apptd. Br. comsnr. to delimit the bndry. between the G. Coast and the Ivory Coast, 1894, the comsn., however, did not meet ; ag. dir. of telegraphs, Aug., 1895, to Feb., 1896 ; and mentioned in despatches for services during Ashanti expedition, 1895-96 ; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, Dec., 1899 ; ag. comptr. of customs, Feb. to June, 1900 ; on sp. service to E. Akim during Ashanti rising, 1900, raised 3,500 native levies (medal) ; ag. comptr. of customs, Nov., 1901 ; sec. for native affairs, Nov., 1902 ; ret., May, 1907.

HULSE, LEIGH RODWELL.—Ed. Belize, Br. Honduras ; appren. in gen. registry, Belize, Apr., 1893 ; copyist, Apr., 1894 ; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Nov., 1896 ; 4th clk. treasy. and customs dept. and clk. to the comsnrs. of currency, June, 1898 ; 3rd clk., Sept. 1900 ; 2nd clk., and clk. to quarantine bd., Dec., 1901 ; ag. auditor, Apr., 1903 ; ag. ch. clk., treasy. and cust., 30th May, 1905 ; ch. clk., Oct., 1905 ; 2nd lieut. Br. Honds. vol., Aug., 1906 ; ag. postmr., 16th Jan., 1907 ; survr. of shipping, Jan., 1907 ; lieut., Br. Hond. vols., Mar., 1908 ; A.D.C. to H. E. W. Collet, C.M.G., Nov., 1908 ; postmr., Apr., 1909 ; director, pub. offrs. guarantee fund, Mch., 1910 ; capt., B. Hond. vols., May, 1911.

HUME, WM. JAMES PARKE.—B. 1866 ; ed. at Haileybury Coll., Bonn-am-Rhein, and Brussels ; apptd. to Perak civ. ser., 1888 ; ag. 4th asst. Kinta, 1889 ; asst. collr. and mag., Batang Padang, 1890 ; collr. of land rev., Kinta, 1894 ; also regisr. of titles, Perak South, 1896-7 ; warden of mines, Selangor, 1899 ; dist. offr., Ulu Pahang, 1900 ; Ulu Selangor, 1901 ; New Territory, Perak, 1903 ; Batang Padang, 1904 ; sen. mag., Perak, 1904-5 ; sec. to res., Perak, 1905-6 ; auditor-gen., F.M.S., Nov., 1906 ; recd. thanks of govt. in connection with Ulu Selangor riots in Feb., 1902.

HUMFREY, CAPT. LORN EDWARD HAMILTON.—19th Yorks. Regt. ; apptd. to Lagos constab., Jan., 1894 ; Ashanti campaign, 1895-6 (star) ; W. Africa, 1897-8 ; employed in Lagos Hinterland ; attacked Baribas in Borgu country (ment. in despa., medal and clasp) ; S. Nigeria, 1901-2 ; Aro expedn. (ment. in despa.) ; received comsn. as capt. in Royal Garrison Regt., Sept., 1902 ; transfd. to Yorks. Regt., July, 1905 ; resident, N. Nigeria, Oct., 1904 ; transfd. to S. Nigeria as dist. commr., July, 1906.

HUMPHREYS, JOHN.—Mag.'s clk., Br. Guiana ; stip. mag., May, 1897.

HUMPHREYS, JOHN LISSETER.—B. 18[illegible] ; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1905 ; dep. collr. of land rev., and regisr. of deeds, Singapore, 21st Mar., 1906 ; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Malacca, S.S., 23rd Nov., 1906 ; passed final exam. in Malay, passed cadet, July, 1907 ; ag. 4th mag., Perak, Dec., 1909 ; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Mar., 1910.

HUMPHRYS, H. L.—Ed. at gram. schl., Antigua ; senior Camb. certif, 3rd div. honours ; cashier, treasy., Antigua, Jan., 1892 ; 2nd indoor offr., 1896 ; ag. 1st indoor offr. on several occasions ; ag. ch. audit clk., Leeward Is., Dec., 1897, to Jan., 1898 ; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1903, to Mar., 1904 ; 1st indoor offr. of treasy., Antigua, Apr., 1904 ; ag. ch. audit clk. and federal acctnt., Leeward Is., May to Oct., 1909, Aug., 1910, and from Apr., 1911 to Jan., 1912 ; ag. treasr. of Antigua, and federal treasr. from Dec., 1912 to Apr., 1913.

HUNT, ATLEE ARTHUR, C.M.G. (1910).—B. 1864 ; ed. at Balmain pub. schl. and Sydney Gram. schl. ; entd. lands dept., New S. Wales, 1879 ; resigned in 1887 to study for the bar, admitted to the bar, 1892, and practised until 1900 ; priv. sec. to first prime min. of C. of A., Jan., 1901 ; sec. and permanent head of dept. of external affairs, C. of A., since 1901 ; attended Imp. Conf., 1907 and 1911.

HUNT, HENRY AMBROSE.—B. 1866 ; F.R.Met. Soc. ; meteorologist, C. of A., 1906.

HUNTER, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR ARCHIBALD, K.C.B. (1898), D.S.O. (1886).—Ed. at Glasgow Acad. and Sandhurst ; 4th King's Own Royal Lancaster, 1874 ; capt., 1882 ; lieut.-col., 1887 ; col., 1894 ; maj.-gen., 1896 ; served in Egypt, and twice wounded ; gov. of Dongola Prov. and commdt. Frontier Field Force, 1895-99 ; gov. of Omdurman, 1899 ; Egyptian medal and other orders ; in command of 1st cls. dist. in India, lieut.-gen. on staff, commanded 10th div. S. Africa, 1900-01 (twice ment. in despa.) ; commanded in Scotland, 1901-3 ; Western Army Corps, India, 1904-7 ; commanded Southern Army, India, Army, 1907-9 ; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, 1910-1913.

HUNTER, CHARLES HASTINGS, P., I.S.C. (1903).—B. 1864 ; clk. to audr., St. Lucia,

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ov., 1883; ag. 2nd clk., govt. off., ar. to Nov., 1884; ag. ch. clk., treas., Nov., 84, to Mar., 1885, and May, 1889, to Mar., 1890; d clk., treasy., Jan., 1885; 2nd clk., May, 1887; . clk., regisr.'s office, Grenada, June, 1890; clk. of uns., Sept., 1890; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Nov., 1890; arshal V.-A. ct., Feb., 1891; ag. priv. sec. to v., Windward Is., Apr. to Oct., 1891; 1st ass clk., col. sec.'s office, G. Coast, Oct., 91; ch. clk., Aug., 1892; asst. treas., n., 1896; asst. col. sec., S. Leone, Oct., 96; J.P. for the col., 1896; asst. col. sec., . Coast Col., Oct., 1897; mentioned in despatches r services during Ashanti rebellion, 1900; ch. st., col. sec., Oct., 1901; ag. col. sec., Apr. to ec., 1901, 27th Dec., 1902, to 27th May, 1903, h Feb. to 2nd Mar., 1904, 20th June to 12th Nov., 05; 9th Dec., 1905, to 7th Jan., 1906; th Dec., 1906, to 8th Mar., 1907 and 14th Apr. 19th May, 1908; ag. deputy gov., 3rd Mar. to th Apr., 1903; clk. of couns., 1st July, 1906.

HUNTER, CHARLES STUART.—Ed. at Royal igh Schl., Edin.; asst. engnr., Uganda rly.

HUNTER, HON. GORDON.—B. 1863; ed. Brantrd Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ.; called to e bar, Ontario, 1888; removed to B. Columbia, 91; ch. just., sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1902.

HUNTER, JAMES BLAKE, B.A. (Univ. of ronto).—B. 1876; clk., priv. coun. off., Canada, 99; transfd. to P.O. dept., 1900; marine and heries, 1901; pub. wks., 1902; ch. clk., 1907; puty min. of pub. wks., 1908.

HUNTER, JOHN.—B. 1878; apptd., after mpet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned the C.O., April, 1899; clk. to patronage mtee., Nov., 1907.

HUNTER, REGINALD JOHN.—Clk., audit fice, Transvaal, 18th May, 1901; prin. clk., 1st ne, 1901; ag. asst. auditor-gen., Apl. to Aug., 05, and Apl. to Oct., 1909; ch. clk., control and dit office, Union of S. Africa, 1st Jan., 1912; p. asst. auditor, 1st Apl., 1912.

HURLEY, FREDERICK ARTHUR, A.M.I.C.E.; rd cls. Medjidieh for services to Egyptian govt.— . 1875; ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin, and R.I.E. oll., Cooper's Hill; served in P.W.D., Egypt, 897-1904; irrigation in Lower Egypt, 1897-9; ttached to dir. of reservoirs, 1899-1901; res. ngnr., Zifta Barrage, 1901-3; attached to inspr.en. for Lower Egypt, 1903-4; exec. engnr., rrigation dept., Transvaal, 25th July, 1904; hief engnr., 1908; asst. dir. of irrigation, Union f South Africa, 1910.

HUSSEY, EDWARD WILFRED.—B. 1894; pptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div.; erved temporarily in Scotch Educn. Dept., Mar. o Aug., 1913; assigned to C.O., Aug., 1913.

HUTCHINGS, HUGH H.—Inspr. of govt. chls., Turks and Caicos Is., 1888-1906; mem., bd. f educn., 1897; ch. offr., fire brigade, 1901; J.P., 901; clk. to comsnr. and inspr. of schls., May, 907; asst. comsnr., Grand Turk, Jan., 1908; ag. uditor, June to Oct., 1908, and Mar. to Oct., 909; mem. of legis. bd., Dec., 1908; ag. audr., 909-11; ag. comsnr. and ag. judge of sup. ct., ug. to Oct., 1911, and from July to Dec., 1914; g. comsnr. of Cayman Is., Sept., 1912 to Mar., 913; holds dormant comsn. as comsnr. of Turks nd Caicos Is.

HUTCHINSON, SIR JOSEPH TURNER, KT. ACH. (1895).—B. 1850; M.A., Christ's Coll., amb.; barrister, Mid. Tem., 1879; Queen's advoc., . Coast, Apr., 1888; ch. just., Jan., 1889; ditto, Vindward Is., 1894; ditto, Cyprus, 1898; ditto, eylon, 1906; retired, 1911.

HUTCHINSON, HON. W.—Min. of agric. and water supply, Victoria, Dec., 1913.

HUTCHISON, ROBERT OLIPHANT.—Ed. at Rugby and Hertford Coll., Oxon; cadet, Hong Kong, 1904; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., 1907; ag. head of sanitary dept., Nov. 1908 to June, 1909; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., July to 29th Oct., 1909; 1st asst. regisr.-gen., 30th Oct., 1909; ag. asst. dist. offr., New Territories south, 4th Apr. to 4th July, 1910; supt. of imports and exports, 4th July, 1911.

HUTSON, EYRE, C.M.G. (1911), B.A.—B. 1864; 2nd clk. to gov. Leeward Is., Oct., 1885; asst. priv. sec. to gov. Barbados, Nov., 1885; priv. sec. to gov. Barbados, Mar., 1887; ditto, at Mauritius, Jan., 1890; at Br. Guiana, July, 1893; Jamaica, 1898; apptd. col. sec. and regisr.-gen., Bermuda, July, 1901; chrmn., schools comsn., 1902; chrmn., St. George's harbour comsn., 1903; col. sec., Fiji, July, 1908; chrmn., educn. comsn., Apr., 1909; represented Fiji and Western Pacific high comsn., at wireless tel. conf., Melbourne, Dec., 1909; dep.-gov., May and Oct., 1909, Sept., 1910, Mar., Sept., Oct., 1911, and June, 1912.

HUTSON, JOHN, B.A. (Durham) 1879 (2nd cls. honours in class.); M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 1883; D.P.H. (Cantab.), 1905.—B. 1859; res. surg., gen. hosp., Barbados, 1885; sen., ditto, 1886-88; mem. Barbados quarantine comsn., 1903; chmn. of Glendairy prison comsn., 1903; del. for Barbados at W. Indian quarantine confce., 1904; del. for Barbados on cent. quarantine authority for W. Indies, 1907; poor law inspr., 1901; mem. of bd. of health, 1895, surg.-lieut., Barbados volrs., 1904; surg.-capt., 1906; med. assessor, 1906; ag. M.L.C., 1907.

HUTT, ALAN NORMAN.—B. 1890; B.A. Oxon.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Dec., 1913; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, in addition to his own duties, Apr., 1914.

HUTTON, EDWARD MALIN, M.A.—Ed. Magdalen Coll. schl.; scholar Queen's Coll., Oxon; 2nd class classical mods., 3rd class final classics; admitted solr., 1870; regisr. sup. ct. and ct. of bankruptcy, Gibraltar, 1891; J.P. for Gibraltar, 1892.

HUTTON, MAJ.-GEN. SIR EDWARD THOMAS HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1901); C.B. (1894).—B. 1848; served in the Zulu and Boer wars, 1879-81; Egyptian campaign, 1882; Soudan expedtn., 1884-5; commdg. mounted infantry, and S. African War, 1900-1; raised and commanded M.I. at Aldershot, 1888-92; gen. offr. commdg. forces in N.S. Wales, 1893-6; pres. of mil. conference in Aust., 1896; gen. commdg. Canadian militia, 1898-1900; first gen. offr. commdg. mil. forces of C. of A., 1901-1905.

HYATT, G. O.—Asst. engnr., Uganda rlwy., Jan., 1908.

HYDE, GEORGE HERBERT MACCARTHY, M.I.C.E., M.I.N.A., M.I.M.E.—B. 1869; apprenticed and asst. man. to H. Bewley, Esq., M.I.C.E., chief engnr., Colombo Commercial Co., Ceylon; dist. and mech. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1900; factory engnr., with rank and duties of provincial engnr., 1911; capt., Ceylon artillery volunteers, 1907.

HYSLOP, DR. JAMES, D.S.O. (1901); M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—B. 1856; med. supt., Natal govt. asylum; prin. med. offr., Natal militia, and offr. comdg. Natal medical corps (lieut.-col.); pres. of Natal med. coun.; chrmn. of bd. of health; mem. of pharmacy bd.; mem. of board of trustees of Natal museum; one of Natal's representatives on

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council of Cape univ.; formerly asst. physician, Royal Edin. Asyl., Morningside, and of Border Counties Asyl., Melrose; served in S. African war, 1899-1901 (ment. in desps.), and in Natal native rebellion, 1906 (ment. in desps.).

HYSLOP, SIR THOMAS, Kt. Bach. (1911), J.P., ex. M.L.A.—B. 1859; educ. Ayr acad.; arrived in Natal, 1882; pres. Natal farmers' confce., 1899–1903; mem. Invasion Losses Enquiry Comsn., 1899–1903; elected M.L.A. for Umgeni div., 1902; treasr. in Hime ministry, 1903; one of the Natal delegs. to Bloemfontein customs confce., 1903; treasr. in Smyth ministry, 1905; attended S. African customs confce., 1906; one of the Natal delegs. of S. African National Convention, 1908–09; mem. of rlwys. and harb. bd., Union of South Africa.

IDINGTON, HON. JOHN, K.C., LL.B. (Univ. of Toronto).—B. 1840; ed. Coll. Inst., Galt, Ontario, and Univ. of Toronto; called to the bar, 1864; Q.C., 1876; judge, exchequer div., high ct. of just. for Ontario, 1904; justice, sup. ct. of Canada, 1905.

IM THURN, SIR EVERARD F., K.C.M.G. (1905), C.B. (1900), C.M.G. (1892), M.A.—B. 1852; ed. at Marlborough and Exeter Coll., Oxon; special mag., Pomeroon Dist., Br. Guiana, 1882 to 1890; govt. agt., N.W. dists., 1890; ag. 1st cl. clk., C.O., Dec., 1899; col. sec., Ceylon, 1901; admstd. govt., Ceylon, 1902; gov., Fiji, and high comsnr., W. Pacific, 21st June, 1904; retired, 1910; represented Fiji and Western Pacific at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; editor of the Guiana scientific journal "Timehri," 1882-7; author of "Among the Indians of Guiana," 1883, and papers on the anthropology, natural history, geography, and history of Guiana; in 1884 made first ascent of Mount Roraima in the interior of Br. Guiana.

INGLES, F. H.—B. 1878; ed. at U.S. Coll., Westward Ho., Newton Coll., Devon, and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; B.A. Cantab, 1902; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 6th Oct., 1906.

INGLES, WALTER CULPEPPER STANSER, A.I.C.E.—B. 1868; ed. at Victoria Coll., Jersey; asst. survr., Ceylon, 4th Jan., 1890; dist. survr., 13th Mch., 1897; supt. of application surveys, 1st Jan., 1905; deputy survr.-gen., 15th Oct., 1910.

INNES, HENRY ROSE.—B. 1865; ed. at Murraysburg, Cape Colony; practised as attorney in the Transvaal until 1897; served with Nesbit's Horse in S. African war; mem. of Lord Kitchener's cent. bd. for mil. compensation; pres. of special criminal ct., Pretoria, 1902; res. mag., Pretoria, Mch., 1902.

INNES, RT. HON., SIR JAMES ROSE, P.C. (1915), K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.—B. 1855; called to the bar of sup. ct., Cape Colony, 12th Feb., 1878; mem. for Victoria East house of assem., Cape, 1884; subsequently reprtd. Cape div.; atty.-gen., 1st Rhodes' ministry, 17th July, 1890, to May, 1893; selected by Imp. govt. to watch proceedings in connection with trial of reform comtee. prisoners at Pretoria, 1896; atty.-gen. 4th Sprigg ministry, 1900-2; dele. for Cape Colony to attend conf. in Lond. on final ct. of appeal, 1901; ch. just., sup. ct., Transvaal, 29th Mar., 1902; ordinary judge of appeal, sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

INNES, JOHN ROBT., barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn.—Ed. Edin. and Brussels Univs.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1886; passed in Malay, 1889; dist. offr., S. Malacca, June, 1890; ditto, N. Malacca, June, 1890; asst. Indian imigrn. agt., Malacca, June, 1889; ag. collr. land rev. and mag., Malacca, June to Nov., 1892; pas[s]ed exam. in Dutch, 1893, and in Chinese, 1[8]9[4]; ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, Feb., 1[8]9[5]; acted also as mag., Oct., 1894, to July, 1[8]9[5]; and as offl. assignee and regisr. of d[eeds] July to Oct., 1895; ag. asst. col. sec., Oct. to [D]ec., 1895; ag. collr. land rev. and offr. in charg[e] treas., also ag. mag. and dep. regisr., sup[reme] Malacca, Mar., 1896; collr. of land rev., P[enang] May, 1897; ag. sen. dist. offr., prov. Wel[lesley] Mar., 1898; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Aug., 1[8]9[8]; Apr., 1899; ag. inspr. prisons, S. S., June, 1[9]0[0]; Jan., 1901, and from May to Dec., 1901; [in charge] census, 1901; deputy public prosecutor, S[S.] Jan., 1902; sec. to govt., Perak, Feb., 1[9]0[4]; atty.-gen., S.S., Feb., 1906; mem. of comtee. drafting new cts. and civil procedure ordi[nances] July, 1906; jud. comsnr., F.M.S., Mar., 1[9]0[7]; chief jud. comsnr., Apr. to Sept., 1913; auth[or] "Registration of Title in F.M.S."

INNISS, W. E.—Machinist, survey dep[t.] Leone, Dec., 1866; under gaoler, Freetown, [1]871; foreman and machinist, harbour works, [1]872; keeper, Freetown gaol, Aug., 1874; [cl]k. of pub. wks., Dec., 1882; served in Yonnie exp[ed.] 1887; offr. in charge, Sulymah, 1888.

INSKIPP, PERCY SIDNEY.—Clk., admn[y.] off., S. Rhodesia, 1891; ag. sec., 1892; sec. admnstr., 1893; under sec., 1897; joined Lo[cal] staff, B.S.A. Co., 1900; mem. of pioneer [col.] (occupation of Mashonaland), 1890; also [serv.] with the Mashonaland horse, Matabele rebe[l.] 1896 (medal), and Rhodesia field force, 1[8]9[6] (medal and 2 clasps).

IRELAND, ARCHIBALD EDWARD.—M.R.C[.S.] (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Oxford); [St.] Bart.'s hosp., Lond.; late clinical asst., Birm[ing]ham and Midland skin and urinary hospitals; [sr.] med. offr., The Infirmary, B'ham.; ditto, [Q.] Hosp., B'ham.; asst. comsnr. and govt. m[ed.] offr., Salt Cay, Turks Is., 1903; govt. med. [off.] and med. offr. of health, Grand Turk, 1904; [sr.] offr. of health, port med. offr., Suva; [ag.] bacteriologist, Fiji, Apr., 1909.

IRVINE, HON. SIR WM. HILL, K.C.M.G. (1914), LL.D., K.C.—B. 1858; called to the bar, Victoria, 1884; premier of Victoria, 1902-4; [sec.] H. of R., C. of A., since 1906; atty.-gen., C. of A., June, 1913 to Sept. 1914.

IRVING, CHARLES JOHN, C.M.G. (1[8]8[1]—B. 1831; in col. land and emigrn. office [fr]om June, 1852; clk., audit office, 1853; special [cl.] audit office, Mauritius, 1864; auditor-gen., S[t.] Sttlmnts., 1867; res. councl[r.], Malacca, 1[8]7[9]; ditto, Penang, 1882; ag. lieut.-gov., Malacca, 1[8]7[9] and 1871; and of Penang, 1879; ag. col. sec., 1871, 1875, 1878, and 1888; ret., 1887.

IRVING, EDWARD A.—Joined Perak F.M.S. service, 25th Mar., 1891; passed final exam. [in] Malay, Oct., 1891; passed final exam. in Chinese (Hakka dialect), Feb., 1895; ag. collr. land [rev.] Kinta dist., June, 1895; prot. of Chinese, Lar[ut] dist., July, 1896; warden of mines, Selang[or], Feb., 1898; warden of mines, Perak, Jan., 1[8]9[9]; passed final exam. in law, July, 1900; inspr. of schools, Hong Kong, Apr., 1901; passed hin. exam. in Cantonese, May, 1905; ag. regisr. [of] and M.L.C., July to Sept., 1905; ag. regisr.-gen. Sept., to Oct., 1906; ag. regisr.-gen. and M.L.C. Apr., 1908, to Mar., 1909, and Aug. to Sept. 1910; passed law exam., 1911; ag. 1st pol. mag. Nov., 1911 to Oct., 1912.

IRVING, HENRY EDWARD.—Ed. at Charlo[t]t[en]house and Handelslehranstalt, Leipzig; trooper 9th Lancers, 1899-1902; served in S. Afric[a]

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npaign: ch. clk. to central repatriation bd., R.C., Mar., 1902; clk. to col. sec., Oct., 02; clk. to admnstr., O.F.S. Prov., 10th Aug., 10.

IRVING, SIR HENRY T., G.C.M.G. (1888), C.M.G. (1878), C.M.G. (1874).—B. 1833; clk. C.O., Nov., 1854; promoted to 3rd class, Oct., 59; priv. sec. to Sir F. Rogers, now Lord Blatchd, 1862; promoted to 2nd class, Apr., 1863; l. sec. of Jamaica, June, 1866; col. sec., Ceylon, ay, 1869; gov. Leeward Is. 1873; gov. Trinidad, ly, 1874; gov. Br. Guiana, 1882; ret., 1888.

IRVING, HUGH CRAUFURD.—Asst. dist. msnr., Somaliland Prot., June, 1914.

IRVING, HON. PAULUS ÆMILIUS, M.A., C.L.—B. 1857; ed. Trin. Coll. Schl., Port ope, and Trin. Coll., Toronto; called to the r of Ontario, 1880; of B. Columbia, 1882; p. atty.-gen., B. Columbia, 1883; judge of p. ct. of B. Columbia, 1897; spec. comsnr. in lin Dist., 1899; judge of the ct. of appeal, Columbia, 1909.

IRVING, WILLIAM HOWE.—Apptd. stock ppr., Queensland, 1866; junr. offr., customs dept., isbane, 1867; 2nd offr., shipping master, etc., aryborough, 1870; ch. clk., Brisbane, 1883; ding survr. on amalgamn. of offices, Apr., 1886; lr. of customs and ch. inspr. of distilleries, eensland, 1893; mem. of imigrn. bd., 1894.

IRWIN, HENRY MARK, B.A.—B. 1885; ed. ileybury and Selwyn Coll.; Cambridge exhiioner; Haileybury exhibitioner; hons. class. pos, 1908; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1908; ached to secretariat, July to Dec., 1911; priv. to ag. gov., C. L. Temple, Esq., C.M.G., ne, 1912.

ISAAC, CHARLES POWYS.—Clk., col. branch, and audit dep., Aug., 1890; clk. in charge of ts., Jan., 1894; detached for service as loc. ditor, Uganda Prot., June, 1895, to Sept., 1897; dagain as loc. audr., N. Nig., May, 1900, to Aug., 01; prin. clk., Transvaal aud. off., Apr., 1902; st. aud.-gen., Transvaal, Feb., 1903; aud. to C.C., S. Africa, Oct., 1904; asst. auditor-gen., nion of S. Africa, 1910.

ISAAC, FRANCIS WHITMORE.—3rd asst., ganda Prot., 8th Dec., 1897; coll., E. Africa rot., 1st Apr., 1902; prov. comsnr., E.A.P., ug., 1914.

ISAACS, HENRY BABER.—B. 1857; clk. of petty ssions and sub-collr. of taxes, dist. No. 3, Tobago, ly, 1878; ag. inland rev. offr., Leeward Dist., ct., 1878, to Dec., 1878; ag. 2nd rev. offr., Mar., 80; 1st rev. offr., May, 1882; rev. offr., and gist. of births and deaths, Carriacou, Nov., 1884; a J.P.; ag. pol. mag., Carriacou, for 2 months 1887; 1st landing waiter and port offr., St. incent, Oct., 1889; pol. mag. and asst. treas., h dist., St. Vincent, July, 1898; pol. mag. and roner, 2nd dist., St. Vincent, Apr., 1902.

ISAACS, HON. ISAAC ALFRED.—B. 1855; alled to the bar, Victoria, 1880; Q.C., 1899; L.L.A., Victoria, 1892-1901; solr.-gen., 1893; tty.-gen., 1894-9; and again in 1900; mem. of ust. Fed. Convention, 1897-8; and of first ederal parlmt.; atty.-gen. in Deakin ministry, 05-6; judge of High Ct. of Australia, Oct., 1906.

ISAACS, JOHN OWEN RHYS.—Ed. Weymouth oll.; 2nd Batt. Hampshire Regt., 1900; S.A.C., 01-1908; served in S. African war, 1901-2 Queen's medal and five clasps); asst. inspr. of olice, Uganda Prot., 11th June, 1909; asst. supt. f police, 1st Apr., 1911.

ISEMONGER, FRANCIS MAXWELL.—B. 1876; erved under B. N. Borneo Co., June, 1898, to Aug., 1904; asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 9th Sept., 1904; dist. comsnr., 1909.

ISLINGTON, 1ST BARON (cr. 1910), RT. HON. SIR JOHN POYNDER DICKSON-POYNDER, 6TH BART., P.C. (1911); G.C.M.G. (1913); K.C.M.G. (1911); D.S.O. (1900); J.P.—B. 1866; ed. at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; major and hon. col., Wilts Yeomanry; served in S. Africa, 1900 (Queen's medal, 3 clasps); late lieut., 3rd Royal Scots; mem. L.C.C., 1898-1904; M.P., Chippenham, Wilts, 1892-1910; gov., New Zealand, 1910-1912; chmn. of Indian civ. ser. comsn., 1912; parlv. under sec. of state for the colonies, 8th Aug., 1914.

ISRAEL, JOHN WM., I.S.O. (1910).—B. 1850; ent. Tasmanian govt. serv., on transfer of rly. staff to govt., Aug., 1872; was successively rly. audit clk., statn. master, and acctnt. of rlys.; transfd. to audit off., as chief clk., 1882; subsequently apptd. dep. aud.; aud.-gen. of Tasmania, 1895; transfd. to serv. of Com. of Austr., as aud.-gen., 1st Dec., 1901.

IZARD, REV. HERBERT CRAWFORD.—M.A. (Oxon); B. 1869; col. chaplain, Malacca, S. Sttlmts., 19th Oct., 1901; ag. col. chap., Sing., Oct., 1904; confirmed, May, 1905.

IZAT, NORMAN, M.A. Edin.—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attached to Colombo Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; col. sec.'s office, Apl., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Anuradhapura, June, 1913; ag. office asst., ditto, Nov. 1913; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Pt. Pedro and Chavakachcheri.

JACKMAN, HON. EDWARD MICHAEL.—B. 1868; M.H.A. for Placentia and St. Mary's, Newfoundland, 1900; min. of finance and cust., 1900; re-elected to Assembly, 1904.

JACKMAN, HENRY THOS.—Crystal Palace engng. schl., 1890-3; pupil and asst. on water and drainage wks. to Messrs. McLandsborough and Preston, civ. engrs., 1893-6; in charge of new sewerage wks., Ripon, 1896-7; asst. dist. engnr. on electric tramways, drainage wks., etc., at Sheffield, 1897-1903; exec. engnr. on water and drainage wks., Hong Kong, 1903-1912; ag. san. survr., 1904-1905; seconded for spec. serv. in China, 1908; exec. engnr., 1st grade, 1912.

JACKS, PHILIP.—Ed. Plymouth Coll.; admtd. solr., sup. ct., England, May, 1900; asst. land offr., Hong Kong, Aug., 1905; J.P., Oct., 1905; comsnr. for oaths, Oct., 1905; ag. land offr., Apr., 1907, to Apr., 1908; ag. land offr. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Nov., 1908; ag. land offr. Aug. to Nov., 1911; and from 10th Apr., 1913 to 7th Feb., 1914.

JACKSON, BEDVER BLAINE LOWTHER.—Ed. Eton and Univ. Coll., Oxford; clk. to atty.-gen., O.R.C., July, 1901; clk. to legis. coun., June, 1902; 1st clk. to atty.-gen., July, 1904; joint editor of law-book, O.R.C., 1906.

JACKSON, CECIL GOWER, J.P., F.R.C.I.—B. 1872; ed. private tuition; silver medal, Natal English literature exam., 1891; student interpreter and clk., sec. native affairs off., and clk. in Ixopo and Newcastle magistracies from Nov., 1888; 3rd cls. clk., Newcastle, 1st July, 1892; clk. of ct., Zulu interp., sub-distributor of stamps, and dep. clk. of peace, Impendhle, 12th Nov., 1894; clk. of ct., etc., Weenen, 8th July, 1897; 2nd cls. clk., 1st Jan., 1898; frequently acted as mag., Impendhle and Weenen, 1895-1901; clk. of ct. and ag. asst. mag., Ladysmith, 1st Jan., 1902; ag. mag., Ladysmith, May-Nov., 1902; ag. asst. mag., Umzinto, Feb., 1903; ag. asst. mag., Newcastle, Aug., 1903; mag. 1st Jan., 1904; 2nd civ. mag., Durban, Jan., 1904, to Nov., 1905; mag., etc.,

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Weenen, 11th Nov., 1905; marriage offr., 5th Dec., 1905; mag., Mahlabatini (for spec. purposes), 14th July, 1908; representative native affairs dept. on native educn. advisory bd., Mar., 1909; delimited new magisterial boundaries, and re-adjusted other divisional boundaries, June, 1909; comsnr. to enquire into sentences on native rebels, July, 1909; mag., Ndwandwe (for spec. purposes), 21st Sept., 1909; promoted 2nd div. of mags., 1st Jan., 1910; judge, native high ct., 19th May, 1910; served in S. African campaign, 1899-1902, and in Natal native rebellion, 1906.

JACKSON, FRANCIS WALTER FITTON.—B. 1881; ed. Dover Coll.; entd. R.A., 1899; served in S. Africa, 1901-2; seconded to W.A.F.F., 30th July, 1904; dist. comsnr., Northern Territories, G. Coast, 1st Jan., 1907; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 10th March, 1911.

JACKSON, SIR FREDERICK JOHN.—K.C.M.G. (1913); C.B. (1899); C.M.G. (1902); ed. at Shrewsbury Schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. asst., Uganda Prot., July, 1894; vice-consul, May, 1895; dep. comsnr., Apr., 1901; dep. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1902; lieut.-gov., 1907; East and Cent. African medal with clasp, Uganda, 1897-98, and Luba and African gen. ser. medal, Uganda, 1900; mem. of exec. and leg. couns., E. Africa Prot., 1907; gov., Uganda Prot., 21st Mch., 1911; assumed govt., 3rd Apr., 1911.

JACKSON, HENRY.—M.H.A., S. Australia, 1906; chmn. of comtees, 1910; speaker of H. of A. 17th Nov., 1911.

JACKSON, COL. HUGH MILBOURNE, R.E. —B. 1858; survey of India, 1883-95; Burmese expedn., 1885-9 (ment. in desps.); ordnance survey of Great Britain, 1895-9; S. African war, 1899-1902; attached to army headqtrs. staff for mapping and reconnaissance; A.A.G. topography, Nov., 1900, to end of war (ment. in desps. and brevet); pres. of Natal-Transvaal boundy. comsn., 1902; survr.-gen., Transvaal, Mar., 1903, to May, 1905; attached to intell. dep., S. Africa, June-Nov., 1905; re-jd. ordnce. surv., Mar., 1906; brevet-col., Apr., 1905; survr.-gen., F.M.S., Aug., 1908.

JACKSON, T. — Curator, botanic station, Antigua, Leeward Is., 1905.

JACKSON, THOS. BEDDARD,—B. 1874; ed. at Bromsgrove coll.; govt. shorthand writer, Trinidad and Tobago, 1st Jan., 1900; ditto, and clk. col. sec.'s office, 8th June, 1901; shorthand writer to asphalt industry comsn., 1902; ditto to riot inquiry comsn., 1903; sec. to comtee. on labour question, 1905–6, ditto to Diego Martin local road bd. comsn., 1905–6; ditto to comtee. on municipal govt. in Port-of-Spain, 1906; ditto to comtee. on extension of local govt., 1906; ditto to comsn. on Manzanilla local road bd., 1906; sec. of industrial training bd. of Trinidad and Tobago (in addition to other duties), 1st May, 1907; sec., telephone comsn., 1908; sec., plague claims comtee., 1908; sec. to Sir Rubert Boyce, 1909; sec., fishing industry comtee., 1910; editor of "The Book of Trinidad."

JACKSON, W. B.—Verderer, forest dept., E.A.P., Apr., 1904; senr. asst. conservator of forests, Apl., 1914.

JACKSON, WILFRED EDWARD FRANCIS.—B. 1883; ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (classical scholar), B.A. 1905; personal sec. to gov., Trinidad, 1906; priv. sec. to gov. and clk to exec. coun., Bahamas, Sept., 1906, to Oct., 1907; asst. collr., Uganda, Nov., 1907; ag. dist. comsnr., Toro, July, 1911, to Apl., 1912; dist. comsnr., Apl., 1912; ag. asst. chief sec., July-Dec., 1912; 1st asst. sec., Dec., 1912; ag. as chief sec., Aug., 1913.

JACKSON, WM. HENRY, C.M.G. (1914 Cadet, Ceylon, 23rd Sept., 1879; pol. mag. May, 1886; asst. govt. agt., 21st June, 1895; collr. of cust., 11th June, 1901; ag. controller rev., in addition to his own duties, July, 1 Nov., 1908, Jan., 1909, and April, 1910; retd. 1913.

JAFFÉ, DANIEL, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. at U Coll. Schl., London; City and Guilds of Lo Cent. Tech. Coll., diploma in civil engineer 1893-96; articled to Mr. J. Mansergh, P.P. I C.E., and asst. engnr. on B'ham corpora adminstn. water works, 1896-99; asst. en B'ham corporation contract waterworks, 1 1902; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1 ag. exec. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1 exec. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1906; su engineer Hong Kong water supply, Tytam scheme, 1912.

JAMAICA, LORD BISHOP OF, AND ARCHBI OF THE W. INDIES; MOST REV. ENOS NU —B.D. 1879; D.D. 1880; Hon. D.D. (O 1897; deacon and priest, Kingston, 1866; secrated Lord Bishop of Jamaica, 28th Oct., primate of W. Indies, 1893; archbp. of W. I 1897; formerly island curate of St. Geo Kingston, Jamaica, 1866-80; bishop in char dio. Hond., 1881-91; author of "The Churchm Manual," 1894 (2nd edtn., 1901), "A Book of Spe Services" (2nd edtn., 1900), "Catechisms and votions for Children and Young People," "Lectures on the Life of the World to Com 1904.

JAMES, B.—B. 1874; ed. at Llandovery C and Merton Coll., Oxford; mathematical ma master of Merton Coll., 1892-1896; asst. mast St. Leonard's schl., 1897; second mast., Horsfo den schl., 1898; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Co Hong Kong, 1898; second mast., King's Co Bangkok, 1899; head master, Kowloon sch 1902; J.P., 1909; head master, Yaumati sch 1910; senr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., 191 published a school history of Greece and Eur

JAMES, CHARLES CANNIFF, C.M.G. (19 M.A., F.R.S.C.—B. 1863; ed. pub. and hi schls., Napanee, Ontario, and Victoria Un Cobourg, Ontario; B.A., 1883; mast., Cobo Coll. Inst., 1883 to 1886; prof. of chemistry Ontario Agric. Coll., Guelph, 1886 to 1891; de min. of agric. for Ontario and sec., bureau industries, 1891; comsnr. of Dominion govt. to investigate agricultural conditions of Canada 1912.

JAMES, C. D.—Apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907.

JAMES, FREDERICK SETON, C.M.G. (190 B. 8th Apr., 1870; ed. at Charterhouse a abroad; asst. dist. comsnr., Niger Coast Pr 1896; in charge at Opobo and Akwete, 189 with peaceful mission to Bende in 1897; ac comsnr., 1897; serv. as polit. offr. in expedn. a Ekuris, Cross River, 1898; settled disputes Qua country after cent. div. expedn., 1899; re thanks of S. of S.; divsnl. comsnr., 1901; int and polit. offr. with Aro field force, 1901-2 (dis medal); recd. thanks of dir.-gen. of intell. a S. of S. in connection with map of Aro operation ag. sec. and dep. high comsnr., 1905; with Kwa patrol, Nov., 1905 (clasp); prov. comsnr. and mem of exec. and legis. couns. of S. Nigeria on amal mation, 1906; ag. col. sec. from 29th Mar., 19 dep. gov., Apr. and Sept., 1907; ag. col. sec. a deputy gov. on various occasions from 190

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912; ag. gov., Feb. to Sept., 1912; apptd. lmnstr. on amalgamation of N. and S. Nigeria, st Jan., 1914.

JAMES, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—3rd treasy. sst., E. Africa Prot., 22nd May, 1903; 2nd ditto, 0th May, 1904.

JAMES, HERBERT BASIL.—Ed. Jesus Coll., xford (exhibitioner), 2nd class math. mods., 008; 3rd class final honour schl. nat. science, 010; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 30th Nov., 010.

JAMES, JOHN ALEXANDER BARBOUR.—B.1867; l. at Hopetoun and Bath schls., B. Guiana; st. teacher, 1880-82; entd. postal serv., B. uiana, 1882; higher grade, after special civ. r. exam., 1885; transfd. to Suddie, Essequibo, relief clk.; postmaster, Carmichael St., eorgetown, 1887; also relief postmr., P.O. vings bank; lecturer on Savings Bank ordnce., r which recd. appreciation of govt.; hons. rtif. as telegraphist, 1892; county postmr., ew Amsterdam, Berbice, 1896 and 1900; iginator of dist. agric. assocns., and 1st pres. of ictoria-Belfield agric. soc. and Victoria inst.; st. postmr., G. Coast, 28th June, 1902; dist. rvr., postal dept., G. Coast, 2nd May, 1911.

JAMES, JOSEPH EDWARD.—B. 1867; ed. at b. schls. and Mico Coll., Antigua; ag. educa- nal offr., Antigua, Nov., 1901; clk., educn. dept. d educnl. offr., Antigua, Apr., 1904.

JAMES, THOS. REYNOLDS, M.S.T.E.—Born in rnwall, 1833; man., govt. telegraph dept., Vic- ria; entered Victorian service, Apr., 1854; hon. c. and treas., society of telegraph engnrs. and ctricians, London.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, KT. BACH. 907).—Ed. in Perth at state and high schls., mitted as barrister and solicitor, 1888; member r East Perth, 1894; represented W. Aust. at fed. nven., 1897-8; hon. minister, 1901; K.C., 1902; emier and atty.-gen., 1902; agt.-gen. for W.A., 04-1906.

JAMES, WELFRED EDWARD.—B. 1866; ed. at rinity Coll., Stratford-on-Avon, and Haileybury oll.; entd. Crown Agents' office, 1886; asst. shier, 1895; asst. head of general stores dept., 900; head of shipping dept., 1905; head of surance and checking dept., 1912.

JAMESON, RT. HON. SIR LEANDER STARR, ART., P.C. (1907); C.B. (1894).—B. 1853; M.B., .S., M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.); chief mag. d admstr. of Mashonaland, Sept., 1891; admstr. Matabeleland, Sept., 1894; res. comsnr. of terri- ries along western border of late S.A.R. north Bechuanaland, Oct. to Dec., 1895; M.L.A. for imberley, 1900; ditto, for Grahamstown since 904; premier and sec. for native affairs, Cape olony, Feb., 1904; represented Cape Colony t Imp. Conf., 1907; resigned premiership and c. for native affairs, Jan., 1908; mem. of S. frican National Convention and of delegation England in connection with the South Africa ill, 1909.

JANISCH, NÖEL.—C.M.G. (1912).—Served nder the St. Helena govt., Aug., 1870, to Apr., 878; 3rd class clk., office of comsnr. of crown nds and pub. wks., Capetown, Apr., 1878; in ctive service with Cape Volrs. in the Transkei in 879, and during Basuto war, 1881; 2nd class, lk. July, 1881; 1st class, Apr., 1887; ch. clk., 892; sec. for pub. wks., Sept., 1892; additional em. of tender bd., May, 1894; under col. sec., uly, 1898; dir. of census, 1904; elected fellow f Royal Statistical Socy., 1909; prov. sec., Cape rovince, 1910.

JARDINE, DOUGLAS JAMES.—Ed. at West- minster and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cls. classical trip., June, 1910; B.A., 1910; M.A., 1914; clk., chief sec.'s off., Cyprus, Nov., 1910; ag. priv. sec. to O.A.G. and clk. of exec. council, July to Oct., 1911; ag. asst. sec. (now ch. asst. sec.) to govt. from May to Oct., 1912, and from June to Nov., 1913; jun. asst. sec., Dec., 1912; passed in modern Greek, June, 1912; joint-editor "Handbook of Cyprus", 1913.

JARRETT, MICHAEL LEWIS, M.R.C.S. (Lond.), L.R.C.P. (Edin.).—Asst. col. surg. Sherbro, W. Africa, 1882; is a J.P.

JARVIS, LIEUT.-COL. ARTHUR LEONARD FITZ- GERALD, I.S.O. (1905).—B. 1852; entd. Canadian govt. service, 1868; priv. sec. to P.M.G., 1882 to 1885; and to min. of agric., 1885 to 1892; sec. of dept. of agric., 1896; commanded Gov.-General's Foot Guards, 1899 to 1904; asst. deputy min. of agric., 1909.

JARVIS, BERTIE HILL.—Clk., Wallings water wks., Antigua, 1900; overseer of roads, dists. 1 and 2, 1902; overseer of roads and offr. in charge of Wallings water wks., 1903; J.P., 1910; offl. M.L.C., 1909-1910, 1910-1912, 1913-1914; ag. supt. of telephones, 1911; chrmn., St. John's City comsnrs., 1913; ag. col. engnr., June, 1906 to Jan., 1907, and from Mar., 1909 to Mar., 1910; ag. surv. of pub. wks., June, 1910 to Oct., 1911, Nov., 1911 to July, 1912, and from Jan., 1913 to Sept., 1914.

JARVIS, EDWARD BLACKWELL.—B. 1873; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Leeward Is., 1890; clk. of gov.'s office, 1891; ag. 1st clk., 1891; ag. 1st clk. col. sec.'s office, Mar. to June, 1896. On reorganisation of office, apptd. 2nd clk.; ag. ch. clk., and clk. to fed., exec., and legis. couns. and local legis. coun. of Antigua, Apr., 1897, to Jan., 1898, and July to Dec., 1899; P.S. to ag. gov., June to Oct., 1899; ch. clk. col. sec.'s off., and clk. to fed., exec., and legis. couns. and local legis. coun., Antigua, 3rd July, 1901; dir., pub. offr.'s guarantee fund 6th Dec., 1902; asst. col. sec., Leeward Is., Feb., 1903; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is. and Island sec., Antigua, 24th Mch. to 15th Oct., 1905; ag. fed. treasr., Aug. to Oct., 1905; trade and income tax assessor, 27th Dec., 1905; ag. col. sec., Leeward Islds. and Island sec., Antigua, on several occasions in 1907, 1908, 1909, 1911 and 1912; J.P., Antigua, 1908; chmn., St. John's City comsnrs., 1st Jan., 1910 to 10th Feb., 1911; pres. of Antigua defence res. corps, 30th Sept., 1911, to 12th May, 1912; asst. chief sec. and regisr.-gen. of births, deaths and marriages, Uganda, 15th July, 1912; ag. chief sec., Uganda, 24th July to 29th Dec., 1912, 5th to 22nd June, 1913, and from 8th July, 1913.

JARVIS, ERNEST FREDERICK.—B. 1862; ent. civ. ser., Canada, as 3rd cls. clk. in post office dept., 1881; priv. sec. to the S. of S. and subsequently to the min. of militia and de- fence, 1892-1895; transfd. to dept. of militia and defence, 1893; chief clk., 1903; sec. to militia coun., 1903, and asst. deputy min., 1909.

JARVIS, T. LESLIE H. — Dep. regisr. of marriages, births and deaths, 1890-2, and census offr. for parish of St. George, Antigua, 1891; clk. and priv. sec. to admstrs. and clk. to exec. coun. from 1895; ag. clk. to bd. of health, Dominica, 1896; priv. sec. to ag. gov., Leeward Is., Sept., 1904; ag. treasr., mem. of exec. and legis. couns. and of quarantine bd., comsnr. of piers, recvr. of wrecks and regisr. of shipping, Dominica, Aug., 1905 to Apr., 1906; and on two other occasions for short periods in 1906 and 1909; comsnr.,

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Virgin Is., mem. of gen. legis. coun., Leeward Is., Aug., 1909; mem. exec. coun., Leeward Is., Jan., 1910; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, 3rd May, 1913 to 1st Jan., 1914.

JEBB, R. H.—Asst. local auditor, E.A.P., 1909.

JEBB, R. R.—B.A. (Oxon); B. 1882; asst. auditor, S. Leone, Jan., 1907; asst. auditor, E.A.P., Nov., 1909.

JEFFERY, GEORGE, F.S.A.—Scholarship, R. Coll. of Art and Science, 1872; scholarship in architecture, R. Academy of London (1874); F.R.I.B.A., 1892; architect to Rt. Rev. Bishop in Jerusalem and the East, 1892; hon. corres. mem. of Imperial Institute of Archæology of Russia, 1897; local sec. for Cyprus Society of Antiquaries; inspr. of pub. wks., Cyprus, 1898; curator of ancient monuments, Cyprus, 1903; author of "Summary of Architectural Monuments of Cyprus," and of several papers on the mediæval archæology of Cyprus and Jerusalem.

JEFFRIES, CHARLES WILLIAM.—B. 1882; Computer, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1897; computer, Royal Observatory, Cape Colony, 1902; 1st asst., Hong Kong Observatory, 1907; chief asst., ditto, June, 1912.

JEKYLL, LIEUT.-COL. SIR HERBERT, K.C.M.G. (1901), R.E., C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1846; lieut. R.E., Apr., 1866; employed under War Office and Trinity House in 1868 to 1870, and destruction of sunken ships, from submarine mining, and under G.P.O. in the telegraph dept., from 1870 to 1873, and 1874 to 1876; served in the campaign of 1873-74 on the G. Coast; priv. sec. to the Earl of Carnarvon, Jan., 1877, to Feb., 1878; sec. to the col. defence comtee., 1878; sec. to the roy. comsn. on the defence of Br. possessions and commerce abroad, 1879-82; specially employed to visit and report on the defences of Singapore and Colombo, 1883-4; sec. col. defence comtee., 1885; priv. sec. to Lord Carnarvon, viceroy of Ireland, June, 1885, to Jan., 1886; sec. to roy. comsn. for Melbourne centennial exhibn., 1888; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1892-5; sec. to the roy. comsn. for the Paris exhibition, 1900.

JELF, ARTHUR SELBORNE.—B. 1876; ed. Marlborough and Exeter Coll., Oxford (exhr.); 2nd cls. class. mods., 1897; 3rd cls. lit. hum., 1899; B.A., 1899; cadet, F.M.S. civ. serv., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan., 1901; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1901; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Langat, Selangor, Dec., 1903; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan., 1905; ag. sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, March, 1905; ag. dist. offr., Pekan, Pahang, March, 1907; ag. asst. sec. to res., Perak, Oct., 1908; asst. general adviser to Johore govt. Jan., 1911.

JENKINS, THE HON. JOHN GREELEY.—B. 1851; mem. H. of A., S. Aust., 1887 to 1905; min. of ed. and N. territory, 1891-2; comsnr. of pub. wks., 1892; ditto, 1894-9; chief sec., 1899-1901; premier and ch. sec., 1901-5; agent.-gen. in London, July, 1905, to July, 1908.

JENKS, STUART DIXON, LL.B., K.C.—B. 1869; ed. Picton Acad., Dalhousie Univ., and Cornell Univ.; called to the bar, 1896; practised law in Amherst, Nova Scotia, 1896-1908; K.C., 1908; dep. atty.-gen., Nova Scotia, 1908.

JERSEY (7th EARL OF), VICTOR ALBERT GEORGE CHILD VILLIERS, P.C., G.C.B. (1900), G.C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1845; lord-lieut. co. Oxford; was lord in waiting to H.M. Queen Victoria; gov., N.S. Wales, 1890-3; represented H.M.'s govt. at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894.

JETTÉ, SIR LOUIS AMABLE, K.C.M.G., LL.D.—B. 1836, at L'Assomtion, Quebec, and ed. there; called to the bar, 1857; el. to H. of C., 1872; judge of the super. ct., Quebec, 1878; professor of civil law, Laval Univ., LL.D., 1878; comsnr. for revision of civil code, 1887; lieut. gov. of Quebec, 1898-1908; mem. Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, 1903; chief just. Court of King's Bench for the Prov. of Quebec, 1909; ret. 1911.

JEWELL, M.—B. 1880; Apptd., after competitive exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1899, conf. clk. 1911.

JEWELL, NORMAN PARSONS.—M.D.; B.Ch., B.A.O., Trin. Coll., Dub.; L.M., Rotunda, Dub.; B.A. (Moderator), Trin. Coll., Dub.; late anæsthetist, Dun's Hosp., Dub.; asst. med. offr. Seychelles, 1910; J.P., and chmn. local bds. of health, Praslin and La Digue; med. supt. of leper asylum.

JOHN, WM. AUGUSTUS.—Ed. at Wesleyan high schl., Lagos; passed civ. ser. exam., 1902; 1st cls. certif., Lond. Coll. Preceptors, 1903; clerk secretariat, Lagos, Sept., 1903; transfd. to justice dept., Apr., 1904; 6th cls. clk., Feb., 1906; 5th cls. clk., Apr., 1906; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept. July, 1907.

JOHNS, FRED, F.J.I.—B. 1868; ed. Cornwall, England; on Adelaide newspaper literary staff from 1885 to 1914; leader of the first of the Hansard staff, S. Australian parlmt. since Jan., 1914; author of "Johns's Notable Australians" (1894 and 1896), and of "Fred Johns's Annual" (mainly a biographical record of Australian prominent people).

JOHNS, HAROLD THOMAS SMEDLEY.—B. 1880; asst. mast., grammar schl., Dominica, Sept., 1904; ag. head master, April to Sept., 1905; ag. head master and sub-inspr. of schools, Feb. to Sept., 1909; govt. offr., treasy., Dominica, Nov., 1910.

JOHNSON, D. O.—B. 1873; entd. Bahamas civ. ser., 1904; Out Island comsnr. (3rd div.), 1909; 2nd div., 1910; 1st div., 1914.

JOHNSON, E. O., I.S.O. (1911).—Ed. Epsom Coll. and Harr. Coll., Barbados; 2nd treasy. offr., Montserrat, 1884; 1st treasy. offr., 1890; 1st clk. treasy., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1891; 1st res. offr., 1894; ag. treasr., Dec., 1896, to Sept., 1897; asst. treasr., S. Leone, Nov., 1897; col. treasr., Mar., 1899; has acted as col. sec.

JOHNSON, F. E. G.—B.A., Cantab; asst. dist. comsnr., So. Nigeria, Apr., 1900; dist. comsnr., July, 1902; asst. sec. (temporarily), Feb. to Aug., 1904; ag. pol. mag., Calabar, Aug., 1904.

JOHNSON, GEORGE CUNYNGHAME.—B. 1875; 2nd clk., treasy., St. Kitts, Apr., 1894; ag. extra rev. offr., May, 1895; 2nd clk. admstr.'s office, clk. of legis. coun., Mar., 1896; ag. acctnt. treasr., Jan., 1897; audit clk. and clk. legis. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis, May, 1897; clk. to admstr., exec., and legis. couns., and clk. to bd. of health, Jan., 1901; asst. priv. sec. (unpaid) to H.E. Chas. T. Cox, C.M.G., ag. gov., Leeward Is., 1903, 1904; asst. treas. and controller of cust., offl. mem. legis. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis; chrmn., Basseterre poor-law bd., Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904; mem. quarantine bd., 1903; is priv. sec. to admstr. and a J.P. for St. Kitts-Nevis; formerly capt. in local def. force; compiled index to the laws of Leeward Is. and St. Kitts-Nevis, 1901.

JOHNSON, GEORGE WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1911), M.A.—B. 1857; scholar of Trin. Coll., Camb.; 8th

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rangler and 3rd class classics, 1880; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk. in the office of the c. of state for the cols., Mar., 1881; sec. to astern currency comtee., 1893; asst. priv. sec. Mr. Chamberlain, May, 1896; priv. sec. to Sir . Meade, Sept., 1896; 1st class clk., Mar., 1897; in. clk., 30th June, 1900; mem. of S. S. currency mtee., 1902-3; mem. of inter-departmental mtee. on cable-landing rights; joint sec. to np. Conf., 1907.

JOHNSON, HENRY STAFFORD BROWNLOW.—1876; cadet, Sarawak, 1897; asst. resid., 1901; d cls. res. in charge of Upper Rejang, 1903.

JOHNSON, JOHN TAYLOR CONNELL.—F.R.C.S. din.), D.T.M. and H. (Camb.), 1905; Fellow society of trop. med.; Fellow of Royal Inst. Pub. Health; mem. B.M.A.; b. 1867; asst. l. surg., G. Coast, 1892; med. offr., E.A.P., ay to Dec., 1898; med. offr. in charge quaran ne statn., Zanzibar, Dec., 1898 to Aug., 1899; ed. offr. Mombasa, Aug., 1899 to Apl., 1905; . govt. bacteriologist, Mar. to Oct., 1906; med. fr., European hosp., Nairobi, and med. offr. of alth, Nairobi, Mar., 1907 to June, 1912; senr. ed. offr., E.A.P., 1910; mem. bd. of educn., A.P., 1908 to 1912; chmn. of bureau for inves gation of diseases of men and animals in E.A.P., 10; prin. civ. med. offr., Hong Kong, 1912.

JOHNSON, HON. W. D. M.H.A.—Min. of b. wks., W. Australia, 1911.

JOHNSTON, ALEXANDER.—B. 1867; ed. at b. schls., and St. Francis Xavier Coll., Antimish, Nova Scotia; entd. local legis. of Nova otia, April, 1897, as repres. for Cape Breton Co., ova Scotia; resig. in 1900 and entd. fed. parlmt. same year and sat continuously until 1908; p. min. marine and fisheries of Canada, June, 10.

JOHNSTON, HARRY FREDERICK.—B. 1853; ntract survr., W. Australia, Jan., 1874; ag. aff survr., Nov., 1883; confirmed, Feb., 1885; rveyed and triangulated Kimberley dist., and iscovered Elvire and Mary rivers, where gold elds have been found; in charge of constrn. f telegraph, Roebourne to Derby, 1886-9; survr.-en., July, 1896.

JOHNSTON, R. FLEMING.—B. 1874; M.A., agdalen Coll., Oxford (1901); Gray prizeman, din. Univ., 1894; prox. acc. Lord Rector's essay; st-cl. certs. Eng. lit., mod. history and onstitutional law, Edin.; exhibitioner, Magalen Coll., 1894; mentioned hon. causa Stanhope ssay, 1898; B.A. (hons.), 1898; cadet, Hong ong, 1898; ag. clk. of councils, 1899; priv. sec. o H.E. the administrator; ag. asst. col. sec., 900; priv. sec. to the governor, 1900-1901; assed in Chinese, Oct., 1901; ag. asst. col. sec. nd clk. of councils, 1901-1904; ag. sec. to govt., Veihaiwei, 1904; dist. offr. and mag., ditto, 906.

JOHNSTON, ROBERT MACKENZIE, I.S.O. (1903), .S.S. (1879).—Regisr.-gen. and govt. statistician of asmania; ed. Andersonian Univ., Glasgow; apptd. o organise and superintend the working of the ectnt.'s and traffic audit branch of the first rly. pened in Tasmania (1870); transfd. to service of asmanian Govt. (1872); ch. clk. in auditor-gen.'s ffice (1880); apptd. to reorganise and conduct the hen combined offices of regisr.-gen. and govt. statistician (1882); roy. comsnr. to inquire and report n the fisheries of the col. of Tasmania (1882); pptd. salmon fisheries comsnr. (1882); mem. of he fisheries bd. (1889); mem. of technical educn. d. (1888-90); chmn. of boundaries bd. of advice 1890); author of "Systematic Account of the Geology of Tasmania" and other scientific wks.; fellow of the Roy. Statis. Soc. of Lond.; mem. of the coun. of the Roy. Soc. of Tasmania and of the Australasian Assoc. for Advcmt. of Science; fellow of the Roy. Geog. Soc. of Australasia.

JOHNSTONE, BANNER CARRUTHERS.—B. 1882; ed. Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. (Cantab); passed R.G.S. survey course, 1908; asst. supt. of surveys, Ceylon, 21st Oct., 1909; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comsnr.) 23rd Apl., 1913.

JOHNSTONE, CHARLES EDWARD.—Ed. Cheltenham and Westward Ho colleges; lieut., 4th Batt. P.A. Somerset L.I., 1885-1887; asst. supt. of pol., Madras presidency, 1887-88; served in 1st Batt. Durham L.I. (68th), 1889-1895; asst. inspr., Lagos Hausa force, 1896; on spec. serv. to G. Coast Hinterland, 1897 (Samoury expedn., W. Africa, medal and clasp); priv. sec. to Sir G. C. Denton, lt.-gov. of Lagos, 1900; comsnr. of police, Lagos, 1900; inspr.-gen. of pol., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906.

JOHNSTONE, ROBERT, I.S.O. (1912)—Temporary clk., audit office, Jamaica, 1878; 3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, 1879; sec. to bd. of supervision, poor relief, Sept., 1886; 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., Jan., 1902; senr. clk., Jan., 1905; ag. asst. col. sec., 1905 and 1906; asst. col. sec., Dec., 1906; ag. col. sec., May, 1907, six mons. in 1908, three mons. in 1909, 5 mons. in 1910, 5 mons. in 1911, and 7 mons. in 1912; was also sec. schools commn. from 1883 to 1902; and asst. govt. meteorologist from 1880 to 1899; sec. to comsns. to inquire into customs defalcations, 1889; conduct of two public offrs., 1890; Milk River baths, 1892; ed. in Jamaica, 1898; mem. and man. dir. of local bd. of Mans. Titchfield (school) trust property, 1899 to 1902; apptd. to be one of three hurricane loan officers, in 1903.

JOHNSTONE, SIR ROBERT STEWART, Kt. Bach. (1915).—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. (honors and medal in history and political science), 1882; LL.B., 1884; M.A., 1895; Holt scholar, Gray's Inn, 1885; called to the Irish bar 1886; called to the bar at Gray's Inn, Jan., 1889; lieut., 3rd (Militia) Batt. Manchester Regt., 1883; capt., 1887; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1889; served on Lagos and Porto Novo boundary comsn., 1890; stip. and circuit mag. and judge of ct. of com. pleas, Bahamas, Jan., 1894; ag. atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1902; ch. just., Grenada, 1909.

JONES, CHARLES BENJAMIN.—B. 1882; 6th cls. clk., treasy dept., S. Nigeria, 1905; 5th cls. clk., 1906; 4th cls. clk., div. comsnr.'s off., Bonny, 1906; prov. comsnr.'s off., E. Prov., 1906; 2nd cls. clk., Jan., 1907; head clk., sol.-gen.'s off., E. Prov., Sept., 1909; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1912.

JONES, CHARLES HARRISON.—B. 1884; ed. Reading and St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1907; pol. mag., Puttalam, Jan., 1909; asst. govt. agt., Colombo and Negombo dists., July, 1910; ag. asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Apr., 1912; pol. mag., Matara, May, 1912; ag. asst. gov. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1913.

JONES, CHARLES JEROME, C.M.G. (1914), I.S.O., B.A.—B. 1847; ent. civ. serv., Canada, 1875; apptd. ch. clk., 1883; asst. govt.-gen.'s sec., 1909; retired, 1914.

JONES, EDWARD RUTTER.—Acted aidwaiter, customs, Antigua, 1875 to 1880; apptd. cashier, treasy., Antigua, Oct., 1880; landing waiter, customs, Antigua, 1881; acted 1st clk., audit off., Leeward Is., 1887 and 1892; apptd. 1st indoor offr., treasy., Antigua, 1895; ag. treas., Antigua, Sept., 1899, Oct., 1900, July, 1901, May, 1902, and Mar.

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to Dec., 1903; asst. treas. and compt. of cust., St. Kitts-Nevis, Mar., 1904; offl. M.L.C., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1904; chmn., P.L. board and mem. quarantine board., J.P., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1904; treas., St. Kitts-Nevis, Apr., 1906; mem. exec. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis, Apl., 1911.

JONES, G. A.—B. 1889; appt., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907.

JONES, GWILYM ARTHUR.—Agric. diploma, Univ. Coll., Bangor, N. Wales, with 1st cls. in agric.; awarded Wm. Griffith prize, 1906-8; holder of certif. in forestry; ag. agric. and science master, Antigua gram. schl., 1909; asst. curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, Aug., 1909; in charge of agric. schl., Dominica, Aug., 1909, to Jan., 1910; ag. asst. sec. to permanent exhibtn. comtee., 1909.

JONES, HOWEL, K.C., B.A. (Oxon. and Cape).—Barr.-at-law; ed. S. African Coll., Cape Town, Pembroke Coll., Oxford, and Mid. Temp.; asst. law adviser, atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Town, Mar., 1904; solr.-gen., Grahamstown, 1st July, 1911.

JONES, JOSEPH.—Trained at Kew Gardens; curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, 1892; sec. to permanent exhibtn. comtee.; sec. to agric. experiments comtee.

JONES, LLEWELLYN A. F. — Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908; junr. asst. sec., Feb., 1912.

JONES, OWEN KIRKPATRIC.—B. 1886; ed. Winchester Coll., and Hertford Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 29th Apl., 1914.

JONES, PATRICK N. H., M.I.C.E.—Ed. King's Coll., Lond., applied sciences; pupil and asst., Edward Easton & Co., C.E., 1883-1889; res. engnr., Barbados Water Supply Co., 1889 to 1895; ag. D.P.W., Barbados, Sept. to Oct., 1894; thanked by legis. coun. for services in drafting waterworks bill, 1894; apptd. engnr. in charge of waterworks surveys, Trinidad, 1895; ag. res. engnr. of water and sewerage works, Feb. to Nov., 1898; and Jan. to Oct., 1900; in charge of construction of water and sewerage works, 1900 to 1903; mem. of comtee. on tech. educn. in the colony, 1902; asst. D.P.W., Hong Kong, 3rd April, 1903; ag. D.P.W. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1904-5, and 1909; dir. of pub. wks., Gold Coast, 1910.

JONES, S. T.—Ed. Wes. high schl., S. Leone; spec. prize for "marked proficiency" in studies, 1895; R. coll. of preceptors and Pitman's shorthand certificates; appointed 6th cls. clk., P.O., Niger Coast Prot., 1898; 3rd cls. clk., high comsnr.'s off., 1900; 2nd cls. clk., 1902; Aro medal and clasp, 1902; 1st cls. clk., secretariat, 1903; sen. clk., secretariat, S. Nigeria, 1904, chief clk., ditto, 1905.

JONES, SIR WM. HENRY HYNDMAN, KT., BACH. (1906).—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; LL.B., Cantab.; b. 1847; ag. sen. pol. mag., Barbados, 1880; comsnr. to inquire into working of pol. force, 1880; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Jan., 1881; mag., 1st dist., St. Lucia, Mar., 1881; M.L.C., ditto, Oct., 1881; deleg. to W. Indian telegraph confce., May, 1882; ag. ch. just., St. Lucia and Tobago, Jan., 1883; ag. atty.-gen., and mem. of exec. coun., Feb., 1883; ag. ch. just. of St. Lucia and Tobago; mem. of Windwards ct. of appeal, Sept., 1886; mag., and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Grenada, Mar., 1887; res. mag. for different districts of Jamaica, April, 1888, to Feb., 1893; ag. puisne judge, Jamaica, May, 1893, to June, 1895; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1895; supernumerary res. mag., Jamaica, May, 1896; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 3rd Dec., 1896; ag. jud. comsnr., in addition to other duties, 25th Mar. 1903, to 3rd Feb., 1904; jud. comsnr., 16th June 1904; ch. jud. comsnr., 1st Jan., 1906; ch. just. S. Sttlmts., 22nd Aug., 1906; ret., July, 1914.

JONES, SIR W. H. QUAYLE, KT. BACH. (1892).—B. 1854; temporary puisne judge, G. Coast Col. 1882 and 1883; mem. of Lond. exec. and chmn. of local comtee. for the Col. and Indian Exhibn. 1886; Queen's advoc., 1883; ch. just., W. Africa Sttlmts., 1887; ret. 1895; chmn. of sessions.

JONES, W. PATRICK.—Impl. service, 1897; 1902; clk., treasy., Transvaal, 18th Mar., 1902; priv. sec. to col. treas., Apr., 1903; principal clk., treasy., 1st July, 1904; principal clk., dept. of finance, U. of S. Africa, 1910; chief clk., treasy., Union of S. Africa, 1st Aug., 1912.

JORDAN, GIBBES CLAUDE BORLASE.—B. 1867; entd. dept. of just., New Zealand, 1885; asst. clk., 1900; under sec. for just. and pres., 1912.

JORDAN, GREGORY PAUL.—M.B. and C.M. (Edin.), 1880; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1884; F.R. Med.; F.R.I. Pub. Health; late asst. to dept., Edin. Royal Infirmy.; asst. to lect. on diseases of the eye, Edin. Univ.; late in Maternity hosp., Edin.; house surg., Dorset county hosp., 1883; ag. res. accoucheur, St. Thomas's hosp., Lond., 1884; late clin. asst. hosp. for women, Soho Square, 1902; ag. col. sec. Hong Kong, 1886; J.P.; health offr. of the port, Hong Kong, 1888; pro-Chancellor, Univ. of Hong Kong; lecturer on trop. med., Univ. of Hong Kong, and mem. of the ct. and coun. of the Univ.; consulting surg., Alice Memorial and Netherton hosps.

JORGENSEN, C. R. E.—Capt. 4th Batt. Royal Irish Regt.; ed. at Uppingham; served in S. Africa, 1900-1901 (two medals with five clasps); asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1905.

JOSCELYNE, R. H.—B. 1852; transferred from Royal Niger Company's service to C.O. as supplementary clerk, Jan., 1900.

JOSEPH, GERARD ABRAHAM.—B. 1870; priv. sec. to Mr. Just. Clarence, 1891; in charge of Colombo museum, during director's absence, 24th Mar. to 29th Apr., 1892; librarian, Colombo museum, 22nd Oct., 1893; ag. 3rd asst., P.M.G., 1st to 15th Sept., 1898; ag. director, Colombo museum, 2nd to 10th July, 1900; in charge of Colombo museum, 1st Mar. to 3rd Apr., 1901; in charge of Colombo museum, 30th Mar., 1906; ag. director, Colombo museum, 30th June, 1906, to 13th Feb., 1907; acted as librarian of museum on two occasions prior to being confirmed; hon. sec. of Ceylon branch of Royal Asiatic Society since 1893; also hon. treas. since 1907; offr. of Class V. of the civil serv., Jan., 1913.

JULL, MARTIN EDWARD.—Ed. Brighton Grm. schl.; articled 3 yrs. and afterwards asst. surv. with a firm of survrs. of city of London; clk. P.W.D., W. Australia, Jan., 1887; ch. clk., Jan. 1892; under sec. P.W., July, 1895; pub. wks. comsnr., Apr., 1905.

JUST, ALBERT WOLFGANG, B.A. (1891).—Dist. officer, State of Perak, July, 1892; passed first exam. in Malay, Aug., 1893; asst. to dist. mag. and collr. of land rev., Krian, Jan. 1894; mag., Seremban, Jan., 1903.

JUST, SIR HARTMANN WOLFGANG, K.C.M.G. (1911), C.B. (1902), C.M.G. (1900), B.A. (1877). — B. 1854; appointed, after comp. exam., clk. in office of sec. of state for col., 3rd June, 1878; ed. at Corpus Christi Coll.

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)xford; was an open scholar on the foundation; 1st lass in classical mods., 1874; Taylorian exhibi- ioner for German, 1876; 2nd class in final classical chool, 1877; asst. priv. sec. to the late Earl f Derby, 6th Feb., 1883, to Col. F. A. Stanley iow Earl of Derby), 24th June, 1885, and) Mr. Stanhope, 3rd Aug., 1886; priv. sec.) Mr. Osborne Morgan, 6th Feb. to 3rd Aug., 886; asst. priv. sec. to Sir H. Holland (now iscount Knutsford), 12th Jan., 1887, and to the larquess of Ripon, 17th Aug., 1892; asst. sec. to ie col. confce., 1887; 1st class clk., Apr., 1895; rin. clk., Mar., 1897; accompanied Rt. Hon. oseph Chamberlain on his visit to S. Africa, 902-3; asst. under-sec. of state, Jan., 1907; jt. ec. to Imp. Confce., 1907; sec. to Imp. Confce. n naval and mil. defence, 1909; visited Canada, 910; also Australia and New Zealand, 1914; ermanent sec. to Imp. Confce; registr. of the)rder of St. Michael and St. George; represents .O. on advisory comtee. of comml. intell., B. f T.

KAINE, HON. JOHN CHARLES.—B. 1854; ed. 'omml. Acad., Quebec; elec. mem. of exec. coun. or Quebec West, 1904; re-elec., 1908 and 1912; iin. without portfolio, 8th Jan., 1906.

KANTHACK, FRANCIS EDGAR, M.I.C.E., I.I.M.E.—J.P. for all Provs., U. of S. Africa; raduated at the Associate of Roy. Indian engnrg. oll., Cooper's Hill, 1890-94; apptd. to Indian ub. wks. dept., Oct., 1894; served as asst. and xec. engnr., Punjab irrigtn. branch, P.W.D., 895 to Oct., 1906; apptd. (under agreement) dir. f irrigtn., Cape Colony, Oct., 1906, and 'director" in terms of sec. 3 (1) of Act No. 32 f 1906, to advise and assist the comsnr. of pub. 'ks. in matters relating to irrigtn.; resignd. ndian serv. and joined Cape civ. serv., Oct., 908; is a mem. of the geological comsn.; apptd. irector of irrign. for the U. of S. Africa and 'director" in terms of sec. 3 (1) of Act 32 of 906 (Cape), and ch. engnr. irrign. in terms of ec. 5 (1) of Act 27 of 1908 (Transvaal), with effect rom 26th Sept., 1910.

KARLSON, A., M.I.C.E.—Chief engnr., urvey Selati Rlwy., 1892-96; ditto, Pietersburg Rlwy., 1896-99; manager, Pretoria Waterworks, 898-1903; town engnr., Pretoria, 1899-1902; onsulting engnr., Pretoria municipality, 1902- 904; hydro. survr., irrigation dept., Transvaal, eb., 1904.

KAY, ALBERT SIDLEY.—B. 1885; ed. Upping- am schl. and Wadham coll., Oxford; classical ods., cls. II.; lit. hum., cls. III.; B.A. 1908; sst. res., N. Nigeria, 7th Nov., 1908.

KEAN, HON. ABRAHAM.—M.H.A., Bonavista, ewfdld., 1885-89, Bay de Verde, 1897; mem. xec. coun. (without portfolio), 1897; ag. min. gricul. and mines, 1898.

KEATING, HON. JOHN HENRY.—B. 1872; alled to the bar, Tasmania, 1894; senator for asmania, C. of Aust., 1901; min. without port- olio. 5th July, 1905; vice-pres. of exec. coun., 3th Oct., 1906; min. for home affairs, Jan., 907.

KEAY, DAVID DOIG.—Clk., Natal govt. rlys., 901-2; clk., law dept., Transvaal, Mar., 1902; g. ch. clk., admstn. branch, atty.-gen.'s off., ov., 1903; ch. clk., July, 1904; ag. under-sec. or just., U. of S. Africa, May, 1911; chief clk., ept. of just., 1st Apr., 1912.

KEEFER, THOMAS COLTRIN, C.M.G. (1878), .E.—B. 1821; engnr. of several rlwys. and other wks. in Canada; was exec. comsnr. for the Domin- on of Canada at the Paris Exhibn., 1878.

KEITH, ROBERT DONALD.—M.A., M.D., Aber- deen; physiologist, etc., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1906; ag. govt. pathologist, Aug., 1906, to Mar., 1907; principal, med. schl., Feb., 1909.

KELLY, C. C.—Supernum. marshal, Essequibo, Dec., 1873; ag. clk., Suddie treasy., Oct., 1883; ordinary marshal, provost marshal's office, George- town, June, 1884; mag.'s clk., Essequibo, Aug., 1887; ag. ch. clk., pol. mag.'s office, Georgetown, June, 1893.

KELLY, F. L.—Asst. conservator of forests, E.A.P., Jan., 1913.

KELLY, SIR HENRY GREENE, KT. BACH. (1906).—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dub.; honorman and prizeman in hist. and political science; B.A. and LL.B.; called to the bar, King's Inn, Dub., Mich. Term, 1884; apptd. a puisne judge in the Niger Territories, 1891; acted on several occasions as chief justice; chief justice, 1899; chief justice of Southern Nigeria, 1900; ret., 10th Feb., 1908.

KELLY, HON. HUGH THOMAS.—B. 1858; ed. St. Michael's Coll., Toronto, and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, 1886; K.C., 1908; pres., York Co. Law Assoc., 1910 and 1911; chmn., Toronto pub. lib. bd. for 3 years; a gov. of Toronto Univ., 1906-1912; judge of high ct. of Ontario, 1911.

KELLY, PERCY JAMES.—B. 1876; M.B., Ch. B., Glasgow, 1906; house surg., W. Kent general hosp., Maidstone, 1907-8; employed by govt. of Bengal on famine duty, 1907; certif. Lond. schl. of trop. med., 1908; apptd. to W. African med. serv., G. Coast, 1908; med. offr., Hong Kong, 1910; med. offr. to Victoria gaol and visiting med. offr. to Tung Wa hospital; med. offr. in charge of infectious diseases hosp., Kennedy Town; registr., med. coll., Ceylon, 1912.

KELSICK, OSCAR RICHARDSON.—Ag. cashier, savings bank, Antigua, 21st Aug., 1906; apptd. as ditto, 16th Jan., 1908; ag. acctnt., savings bank, 16th Jan., 1908; apptd. as ditto, 1st Sept., 1908; ag. acctnt., treasy., 1st May to 4th Aug., 1909; junr. audit clk., 12th June, 1909; ag. govt. offr. (acctnt.), treasy., Dominica, 16th Apr. to 31st Aug., 1910.

KELSON, JACOB WALTER. — Clk., survr.'s dept., G. Coast, 1885; ch. warder and med. dresser, lun. asyl., Accra, 1887.

KEMP, HON. ALBERT EDWARD.—B. 1858; ed. Public Schl., Clarenceville, Quebec and Lacolle Acad.; pres. of Canadian Manufacturers' Assoctn., 1895 and 1896; pres. of board of trade of the City of Toronto 1899 and 1900; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1900; re-elec., 1904 and 1911; mem. of the Privy Council for Canada and min. without portfolio in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911.

KEMP, JOSEPH HORSFORD.—B. 1874; B.A., Cape Univ.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; cadet, Hong Kong, 1898; land offr., New Territory, 1899; registr., land court, May, 1900; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1900 to 1904; ag. 1st pol. mag., Sept.-Oct., 1904; asst. sec., sanitary bd., 1904; deputy-registr. and appraiser, sup. ct., 1904; ag. registr., sup. ct., offl. admstr., offl. trustee, and registr. of companies, Mar. to Nov., 1907; ag. offl. recvr. in bank., Apr., 1907, to Apr., 1908; ag. 1st. pol. mag., Apr., 1908 to June, 1909; head of san. dept., Nov., 1908; registr., sup. ct., offl. adminstr., offl. trustee, and registr. of companies, 1909; crown solicitor, Jan., 1911; ag. puisne judge, Mar.-Nov., 1913; ag. atty.-gen., Mar., 1914.

KEMPE, SIR JOHN ARROW, K.C.B. (1910), C.B. (1900), B.A.—B. 1846; ed. St. Paul's Schl.

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and Trin. Coll., Camb.; clk., treasy., 1867; priv. sec. to chancl. of exchequr., 1874-80, to Sir R. Lingen, 1880-81, to Lord F. Cavendish, 1881; mem. of comsn. on agric. and dairy schls., 1887-88; prin. clk., treasy., 1888; dep. chmn., bd. of cust., 1894; mem. of royal comsn. on elec. communitn. with lighthouses and light vessels, 1892-97; asst. comptlr. and auditor, 1904; comptlr. and auditor-gen., 1905; hon. auditor of certain crown colonies and protectorates, ag. on behalf of S. of S. for the cols.; retired, 1911.

KEMPE, WILLIAM ALFRED.—Ed. at Haileybury Coll. and Trinity Coll., Camb.; B.A. (honours), 1903; col. audit branch of exchequer and audit dept., 10th Oct., 1904; temp. asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., 2nd Oct., 1905; asst. auditor, 1st Sept., 1906; senr. asst. auditor, Apl., 1912.

KEMPSFORD, GEORGE HENRY. — B. 1870; apptd., after exam., 3rd cls. messenger, C.O. 22nd Feb., 1904; 2nd cls., 1907.

KENNAN, THOMAS PONSONBY K.—Served in F.A.M.P. and C.M.R., 1877 to 1882, during Griqua and Basuto wars (medal); temporary clk. to R.M., Leribe, Basutoland, 1882; sub-inspr., Basuto pol., 1884; inspr., 1886; asst. comsnr., Quthing, 1889.

KENNAWAY, SIR WALTER, KT. BACH. (1909), C.M.G. (1891).—Mem. prov. coun., Canterbury, N.Z., 1868-74; prov. sec. and sec. pub. wks., Cant., 1870-74; mem. bd. of educn., also bd. of govs., Cant. Coll.; 1873-4; sec., N.Z. govt. office, London, 1874 to 1909, when he retired; comsnr., Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; apptd. offr. of French Acad. for services at Paris Exhibn., 1889; ag. agt.-gen., 1891-1896; stock and loan agt. for N.Z. govt.; comsnr. under N.Z. Pub. Rev. Acts.; custod. Pub. Trust Securities, London.

KENNEDY, W.—Vet. offr., E.A.P., May, 1910; dep. chief vet. offr., Aug., 1914.

KENNY, WILLIAM EYRE. — M.I.C.E.; B. 1867; jun. asst. engr., Cook county, N. Zealand, Jan., 1883; 2nd asst. engnr., Gisbourne har. bd., N. Zealand, July, 1885; ch. asst., Nov., 1887; ag. ch. asst. to col. marine engnr., N.Z., Dec., 1890; offr. in charge, special survey dept., Sarawak, Sept., 1891; consulting engnr. to Sarawak govt., Nov., 1892; in addition, engnr. for water wks., Jan., 1893; asst. supt. of wks., P.W., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1895; supt. of wks. and surveys, Malacca, Oct., 1897; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Singapore, June, 1898, to Feb., 1901; ag. dep. col. engnr. on three occasions; ag. state engnr., Selangor, Apr., 1903; exec. engnr., 2nd grade, Selangor, Sept., 1903; ditto, 1st grade, Apr., 1905; ag. state engnr., Selangor, Apr., 1903, to Sept., 1905; ditto, Pahang, May, 1907; ag. state engnr., N. Sembilan, Aug., 1909; ag. senr. warden of mines, F.M.S., Feb., 1910; senr. warden of mines, F.M.S. (class II.A), Dec., 1910; ag. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., S. Settlements, 14th Apr., 1914.

KENT, HON. JAS. M.—K.C., B.A.; M.H.A. for St. John's East, Newfoundland, 1904; mem. of exec. coun. and min. of just., 1907.

KENT, R. G.—Aoctnt., rly. dept., Victoria, 1891.

KENYON-SLANEY, NEVILLE AGLIONBY.—Ed. at Haileybury Coll.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 18th Oct., 1903; attached to secretariat, Mar., 1904; 3rd asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1906; dist. comsnr., 28th Jan., 1908.

KER, J. ERRINGTON.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); house surg., gen. hosp., Birmingham; house surg., Hertford Br. hosp., Paris; [illegible] surg., homœopathic hosp., Birmingham; [illegible] surg., col. hosp., Gibraltar, 1889; port [illegible] 1892; pol. surg., 1889; dist. surg., 1889; [illegible] surg., 1902; public vaccinator, 1889; supt[illegible] offr., Jamaica, Oct., 1904; is also chmn. of quar[illegible] tine bd. and central bd. of health; mem. of [illegible] of supervision; nom. M.L.C., 1904.

KERNAHAN, WILLIAM LOUIS JOSEPH.—[illegible] 1860; ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Port of Spain, [illegible] Pior Park Coll., Bath, England; ward of [illegible] Hicacos, Trinidad, 1885-1894; asst. clk. of [illegible] Peace, Couva, Feb. to Nov., 1894; ditto [illegible] Joseph, Oct., 1894 to 1898; clk. of the peace [illegible] Arima, Nov., 1898 to Oct., 1903; S.J.P. [illegible] warden, Toco, Feb., 1904 to Apl., 1911; admin[illegible] gen. and offl. recvr., Apl., 1911; has had [illegible] numerous acting appointments.

KERR, C. M. MACLEOD.—3rd class clk. on [illegible] staby. office, Jamaica, Feb., 1868; 2nd class [illegible] Aug., 1869; 1st class, Oct., 1873; ch. clk., [illegible] 1879.

KERR, HON. JAMES KIRKPATRICK, K.C.—[illegible] B. 1841; ed. Hamilton and Gault gram. sch[illegible] called to the bar, 1862; Q.C. (Ontario), [illegible] (Canada), 1896; elected a bencher of the Law So[illegible] of Ontario, 1879; contested centre Toronto [illegible] gen. elec., 1891; called to the senate, 1903; speaker of senate, 1909-1911; mem. of the P.C. [illegible] Canada, 1911.

KERSHAW, LIEUT.-COL. ARTHUR EDWARD.—[illegible] B. 1852; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov[illegible] B. Hond., 1884; inspr. of constab., B. Hond., [illegible] 1886; dist. mag., 1887; comdt. and [illegible] mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1888; rec[illegible] thanks of govt. for preparing itinerary of [illegible] roads of the colony, 1892; chief comdt. of [illegible] police, and inspr. of prisons, Cyprus, 1[illegible] commanded col. cavalry at Queen Victoria's [illegible] Aldershot Review, Diamond Jubilee; has [illegible] Jubilee and Coronation medals; inspr.-gen. [illegible] police and prisons, Jamaica, 1905.

KESSELL, ALFRED COLENSO, F.R.G.S., J.P.—[illegible] Fell. Inst. of Commerce, Lond.; Fell. of [illegible] Shorthand Assoc.; Fell. R. Col. Inst.; [illegible] shorthand writer to comsnr. of rlwys., W. Australia, 1902; apptd. sec. to premier of W. Australia, 1903, and served in this capacity during six successive administrations; sec. to Sir Newton Moore, premier of W. Australia, on the occasion of his visit to England, 1910; sec. to Hon. J. Scaddan, premier of W. Australia, on the occasion of his visit to England, 1913; sec. to agent-general for W. Australia, London, 1914.

KEUN, ALFRED HAVELOCK, M.B., B.Ch. (Edin.).—B. 1874; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, 1st Apr., 1900; super. col. surg., S. Sttlmts., 17th Nov., 1900; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley South, 1st Mar., 1901; res. med. offr., dist. hosp., Penang, Oct., 1905.

KEYT, FREDERIC THEOBALD.—B. 1866; ed. Aberdeen Univ., M.D. (honours), D.P.H., 1902; M.B., C.M., 1888; mem. Br. med. assoc.; asst. col. surg., Br. Hond., 1892; ag. inspr. of schls., Oct., 1892, to June, 1893; dist. comsnr. and J.P., 1893 to 1902; port health offr., Hong Kong, 1902; lecturer on medicine, Univ. of Hong Kong.

KIDSTON, HON. WM.—M.L.A. for Rockhampton, Queensland, since 1896; treas. and postmr.-gen. in Dawson govt., 1899; vice-pres. of exec. coun., ch. sec. and treas., Sept., 1903; premier of Queensland, 1906-1911; retired from politics and is now a mem. of the land bd.

KILBY, WALTER WHEATLY.—B. 1890; ed. Reading Schl. and St. John's Coll., Oxford.

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ite scholar, 1908-12; 2nd cls. class. mods.; cls. Lit. Hum.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold st, 29th Apr., 1914.

KILLINGBECK, J. J.—Asst. postmr.-gen., P., 1910.

KILPIN, SIR ERNEST FULLER, K.C.M.G. 10), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk. and rthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Cape, June, 6; priv. sec. to Hon. J. Gordon Sprigg, premier l col. sec., Feb., 1878, to June, 1880; clk. assist. he house of assem., June, 1880; clk., 16th July, 7; has served as sec. on the following Cape t. comsns.: Dorthesia, 1877; war expenditure, 1; Liesbeek municipality, 1883; diamond laws, 7; liquor laws, 1889; lighthouses, 1890; eries, 1892; scab, 1893; defence, 1896; and ed as priv. sec. to premier, the Hon. Sir T. C. anlen, Feb. and Mar., 1883; sec. to the Anglo- rman comsn. on Angra Pequena and W. Coast ims, 1885; author of parly. agents' manual, pe, 1902, 2nd edtn., 1906; of S. African Union d private bill legislation, 1908, and editor of il service list, 1885-1910; prepared standing les and orders for the legis. coun., Rhodesia, 8; has frequently been consulted on parly. cedure in South Africa; at the invitation of a O.R.C. govt., assisted in the inauguration parly. institutions there in Dec., 1907; was aminer for shorthand under civ. ser. comsnrs., 9-1910; is a J.P. for the Cape Province; ief sec., S. African National Convention, 8-1909; retired, 1910.

KINDER, F. T. — Asst. engnr., Singapore y., Mar., 1900; asst. supt. of wks., S. tlmts., Mar., 1903; ag. supt. of wks. and rveys, Malacca, Mar., 1908.

KINDERSLEY, WILLIAM LORING.—B. 1868; Marlborough Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1893; priv. c. to lieut.-govr., Sept., 1893; off. asst. to vt. agt., Uva Prov., Oct., 1895; addl. pol. mag., atara, Dec., 1895; pol. mag., Kandy, May, 7; dist. judge, Kalutara, Apr., 1903; asst. vt. agt., Trincomalee, Sept., 1904; Chilaw, ov., 1905; Puttalam, Apr., 1906; Matara, Mar., 7; govt. agt., N.C. Prov., May, 1912; ag. vt. agt., N.W. Prov., Dec., 1912; regisr.-gen., ept., 1914.

KING, CHARLES KEASLEY BERRY.—Ed. Stonyurst Coll.; matric. Lond. Univ., 1855; 1st clk. nd 3rd sub-imigrn. agt., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1871; nd sub-imigrn. agt., June, 1872; sen. ditto, Apr., 81; acted as imigrn. agt.-gen., 1881-2, 1888-9, 92-3-4-7; mem. of ct. of policy on last three casions; also mem. poor law bd., and ag. chmn., 89 and 1894; res. 1896. In 1895, one of the omsnrs. to report on the best scheme for commutation by E. Indian immigts. of the right of return assages to India; and in 1896, senior mem. of pecial comtee. to deal with allotment of ld. to . I. imigrts. in lieu of return passage.

KING, F. EUSTACE.—Clk. in col. sec's office, arbados, from May, 1866; transfd. to govt. sec.'s ffice, Br. Guiana, in June, 1868; insptr. of pol. nd just. of peace, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1871; comsry. f taxation, 1873; emigrn. agt. at Barbados for r. Guiana, 1875; dist. comsry. of taxation, 1884; reasy. departmental inspr., Mar., 1896.

KING, GEORGE HOWARD.—Ag. clk., treasy., t. Kitts, 1894; ag. rev. offr., Nevis, 1895; clk., .O., St. Kitts, 1895; ag. clk. regisr.'s office, evis, 1897; rev. offr., Nevis, Jan., 1898; govt. ffr., St. Kitts, 1899; rev. offr., Nevis, June, 905; 1st clk., P.O., and sub-inspr. of schls., t. Kitts, 1906; ag. postmr., St. Kitts, 1914.

KING, HENRY JOSEPH.—Ed. at Ampleforth Coll., Oswaldkirk, Yorks.; admitted a solr. of sup. ct. (England), 6th April, 1905; admitted and enrolled in sup. ct. of Gibraltar, 17th May, 1905; offl. trustee in bankruptcy, Gibraltar, 27th Oct., 1909.

KING, HENRY SANDFORD.—Survr., temporary staff, W. Aust., 1884; staff survr., 1887; inspr. of mining surveys, Coolgardie goldfields, 1894; under-sec. for mines, 1899.

KING, JOHN HAMPDEN.—Entd. secretariat, Br. Guiana, 1880; priv. sec. to lieut.-govr., 1887-88; ag. supt. reformatory schl., 1894 and 1895; ch. clk. secretariat, 1895; ag. supt. penal sttlmt., 1898; ag. inspr. of prisons, 1898, 1899 and 1900; asst. govt. sec. and clk. to exec. coun., ct. of policy and combined ct., Jan., 1900; ag. auditor-gen., 1900, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1906 and 1908; ag. govt. sec. in 1906, 1907, 1909, and from Aug., 1911 to Mar., 1913; J.P. for colony, 1894; imigrn. agt.-gen., June, 1911; mem. of ct. of policy, combined ct., and exec. coun.; comsn. as dep. gov., with full power on nine occasions between 1907 and 1913; served on the following comsns.; manufacture and storage of bitters and cordials (chmn.), administn. of the funds of the De Saffon Trust, supplies for the lunatic asylum (sole comsnr.), reformy. and indust. schl., 1905.

KING, JOSEPH ARTHUR. — Copyist. regisr.'s office Br. Guiana. Jan., 1878; ag. 3rd asst. sworn clk., Mar., 1882; 4th asst. sworn clk., Oct., 1882; 2nd ditto, July, 1883; passed exam. for certif. as sworn clk. and notary public, June, 1885.

KING, JOSEPH CHARLES.—Ed. Mt. St. Mary's Coll., Derbyshire; supernum. clk. imigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1888; 5th cl. clk., Mar., 1893; 4th class clk., Jan., 1894; 3rd cl. clk., Apr., 1895.

KING, M.—Asst. comsnr., Limasol, Cyprus, Nov., 1878; regisr., high ct., Mar., 1879; asst. comsnr., Paphos dist., Mar., 1881; local comdnt. mil. pol., and asst. comsnr., Limasol, Mar., 1883; comsnr. and sheriff, Nicosia dist., Apr., 1883; pres. of municipal and water comsnrs. of Nicosia, in addition to other duties, 1884-9, and 1891-4; mem. legis. coun., 1893; Br deleg. of Evcaf, 1894; ag. rec.-gen and mem. exec. coun., May to July, 1895, June, 1896, to Feb., 1897; sec. Western Pacific comsn., 1897; British res. comsnr., New Hebrides, 1907.

KING, NAPLETON WALTER.—B. 1876; cler. asst. surg.-gen.'s office, Br. Guiana, Apr., 1893; 6th cl. clk., off. of insp. of prsns., 1896; 5th ditto, June, 1897; ag. clk. of supplies, May, 1900, to Jan., 1903; ditto, June, 1903, to Apr., 1904; 4th cl. offr. of cust., Jan., 1906; ag. sub-compt. and harbmr., Port of Springlands, Sept. and Oct., 1906.

KING, PHILIP ARTHUR.—B. 1883; clk. to shipping mast., Barbados, Oct., 1900; ag. asst. harb.-mast., Jan. to Mch., 1902; clk., police cts. "A," Aug., 1902; clk. to mast. in chancery, May, 1904; 3rd clk., treasy., Dec., 1907; ag. asst. harb.-mast., Aug., 1909; ag. harb. and shipping-mast., Dec., 1909, to Jan., 1910; sec., central quarantine authority for the W. Indies.

KING, THOS. HENRY.—B. 1883; ed. at Exeter Gram. Schl.; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, 1904; passed in Cantonese, 1907; ag. asst. supt. of pol., 1908; attached to Punjab pol., Mar., 1907; passed in Hindustani, Oct., 1907; ag. asst. supt. of pol., 1908; J.P., 1908; ag.-supt. of imports and exports, Dec., 1909; asst. emigrn. offr. in addition to pol. duties, Apr., 1910; passed in Punjabi,

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July, 1910; ag. asst.-supt. of police, Oct., 1911; asst. supt. of police, 1912; ag. dep. supt. of police and fire brigade, Nov., 1913.

KING, THOS. MULHALL, I.S.O.(1903).—B. 1842; entered Queensland civ. ser., customs dept., as clk., Sept., 1863; passed through various grades of the dept.; apptd. collr. of customs, Sept., 1882; mem. of the imigrn. bd., Aug., 1884; under-sec. of the treasy., Nov., 1893; aud.-gen., Sept., 1901.

KING, WILLIAM FREDERICK, C.M.G., B.A., LL.D., D.T.S., F.R.S.C., F.R.A.S.C.—B. 1854; sub-asst. H.M.'s. North American boundary comsn., 1872; inspr. of surveys, Canada, 1881; chief inspr., 1886; chief astronomer, 1890; supt., geodetic surv., 1909; boundary comsr. under treaties 1903, 1906, and 1908.

KING, HON. WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE, C.M.G. (1906), M.A., Toronto Univ., LL.B., Toronto Univ., Ph.D., Harvard Univ.—B. 1874; apptd. dep. min. of labour and editor of "Labour Gazette," 1902; regisr. of boards of conciliation and investigation, 1907; sworn of the Privy Council for Canada and min. of labour, 1909; defeated at g.e., 1911; apptd. special investigator by Rockefeller Foundation, 1914.

KINGDON, DONALD, B.A., LL.B.—Ed. at Eastbourne Coll. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, In. Tem., July, 1905; legal asst. and inspr. of schls., Gambia, Jan., 1907; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., Mar. to July, 1912; atty.-gen., Uganda, Oct., 1912.

KING-HARMAN, SIR CHARLES ANTHONY, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1851; ed. Chelt. Coll.; B.A., of Trin. Coll., Camb., 1872; M.A., 1879; priv. sec. to the gov. of the Bahamas, Nov., 1874, to Nov., 1879; priv. sec. to high comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. to the ch. sec., Cyprus, Mar., 1881; ag. ch. sec. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., June to Sept., 1882; auditor-gen., Barbados, 1883; elected mem. of house of assem., 1884-93; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. coun., 1884, 1885, and 1886; col. sec., Mauritius, 1893; ag. gov., Jan. to Aug., 1894, and Mar. to Sept., 1896; admnstr., St. Lucia, 1897; gov. S. Leone, Oct., 1900; high comsnr., Cyprus, 15th Apr., 1904; represented Mediterranean Colonies at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911

KINGSMILL, HON. WALTER—B. 1864; M.L.A. for Pilbarry, W. Australia, in 1897; ditto, 1901; min. for pub. wks., 1901; comsnr. of rlys., 1901-2; col. sec. and min. of educn., 1902-4; ag. premier on three occasions; col. sec. and min. of educn., Aug., 1905; chrmn. of comtees., legis. coun.

KINTORE, EARL OF, SIR ALGERNON HAWKINS THOMOND KEITH-FALCONER, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1852; lord in waiting, 1885; capt. of yeomen of the guard, 1886; privy councillor, 1886; gov., S. Australia, 1889-95; a lord in waiting, 1895-1905.

KIRBY, A. C.—Asst. dist. comsnr, E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

KIRBY, AUSTIN HENRY, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1879; agric. and science master attached, on behalf of Imperial dept. of agric., to the Antigua gramr. schl., 1903; lecturer in agric. science to elementary schl. teachers and to students of training coll., Antigua.

KIRK, SIR JOHN, M.D., G.C.M.G. (1886), K.C.B., K.C.M.G. (1881), C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1832; formerly H.M.'s polit. agt. and consul-gen. at Zanzibar.

KIRKHAM, V. H.—Analyst, E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1911.

KIRKPATRICK, HON. ANDREW ALEXANDER—M.L.C., S. Australia, 1891-97 and 1900; c. sec. and min. of industry, 1905-1909; agt.-g. in London, 1909-1914.

KIRKPATRICK, IVONE.—Cadet Sarawak civ. ser., Limbang, Aug., 1892; extra offr., Simanggang, Jan., 1893; res. 2nd cls., Mar., 1898; Upper Rejang, May, 1899; res. 2nd cls., Sadong, Feb., 1901; Kapit, 1905.

KIRKWOOD, RICHARD HUGH.—B. 18[illegible] clk. col. sec.'s office, Fiji, 1888-91; 3rd cl. 1891-2; ch. clk. audit dept., 1892-1907; ass. auditor, 1907; ag. col. auditor, 9th Aug., 19[illegible] sub-collr., customs, and postmr., Lautoka, M. 1910; ag. postmr., Levuka, Sept., 1910; a. auditor, Mar., 1911, July, 1912, and Nov., 19[illegible]

KIRWAN, ARTHUR CONINGSBY—Jun. cl. col. sec.'s off., Falkland Is., 1st Jan., 1907.

KITCHENER, LT.-COL. ADAM.—B. 1858; st. tical Eastern sys. of rlys., Cape Town, Feb., 19[illegible] stores examiner, July, 1882; construction book. Aug., 1883; transfd. to Western system, Dec., 18[illegible] head bookkpr., 1888; asst. acctnt., 1892; acct. dep. of agricul., Nov., 1896; ch. acctnt., M. 1898; accntng. offr., May, 1899; served as le. with the P.A.O.C. artilly. in Bechuanaland, 19[illegible] prin. paymaster, col. def. force, Apr., 1901, w. rank of major; lieut.-col., Oct., 1902; accntng. o. in comsnr. of pub. wks. off., July, 1904; c. paymaster and accntng. offr., treasy., July, 19[illegible]

KITCHING, A. E.—Asst. dist. comsr. E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

KITTERMASTER, H. B.—Asst. dist. comsr. E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908.

KNAGGS, HARRY LESLIE.—B. 1867; cl. San Fernando Hosp., Trinidad, Apr., 1885; c. clk. col. sec.'s office, Oct., 1885; 3rd clk., Ja. 1892; 2nd clk., Nov., 1900; 3rd inspr. of immigr. Aug., 1897, to Nov., 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., 19[illegible] 1899, 1900, 1906 and 1907; ag. col. sec., 1st to 1[illegible] May, 1907; sec. to civ. ser. comsn. and to rly. and roads comsn., 1894; ch. clk., col. sec.'s o. and supt. of govt. printing, Apr., 1906; ag. ass. col. sec., Mar. 1908, to Mar., 1909.

KNAGGS, SAMUEL WILLIAM, C.M.G. (19[illegible] —Entered Trinidad service, Aug., 1875; cl. clk. col. sec.'s office, July, 1892, and cl. of legis. coun., Jan., 1893; sec. to comsn. to inquire into road system, 1886; ag. priv. sec. to Gov. Sir W. Robinson, 1886, 1889 and 19[illegible] 91; sec. to bd. of educn. and coll. coun., 1889-91; priv. sec. to Sir F. N. Broome, Aug. to Sept., 1891, and to the gov. of Hong Kong, Oct., 1891, to July, 1892; ag. comsnr., Tobago, 1897; ag. audr.-gen., Trinidad, 1898; asst. col. sec., 1900; rec.-gen. and M.L.C., 1901; ag. col. sec., 1902; ch. comsnr., Port of Spain, 1899 to 1903; col. sec., Barbados, 1903; ag. gov. in 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906; col. sec., Trinidad, 1907; ag. gov., 1907, 1908 and 19[illegible]

KNIBBS, GEORGE HANDLEY, C.M.G. (191[illegible] F.R.A.S.—B. 1858; Federal statistician for Australia, under the title of Commonwealth statistician, June, 1906.

KNIGHT, F. G.—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1901; jun. clk. prothonotary's office, Barbados, 1874; 4th clk. correspondence branch, col. sec.'s office, 1879; 2nd clk. audit office, 18[illegible] ag. ch. clk. on several occasions, and as gov. acctnt. to Barbados rly. co.; ch. clk. record branch, col. sec.'s office, 1892; ag. clk. asst. ct. of appeal, 1894 and 1895; dep. regisr., 1898; ag. pol. mag. on several occasions; ag. judge, Bridgetown p. debt ct., 1906; ch. clk., audit off., Feb., 1907; ag. auditor-gen., July, 1908, to Jan., 1909, and Mar. to Nov., 1909.

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KNIGHT-BRUCE, G. K.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

KNOLLYS, ARTHUR CLEMENT.—B. 1883; 3rd cls. clk., crown agents, Jan., 1901; asst. treasr., Uganda, May, 1905; ag. asst. sec. to admstn., May, 1906; asst. collr., Nov., 1907; passed higher stand. in Kiswahili, Jan., 1908; asst. sec. to admstn., Mar., 1908, and ag. A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., May, 1909 to Feb., 1910, and Jan. to Apl., 1911; ag. sec. to admstn., May to Nov., 1911, and Feb. to July, 1912; asst. col. sec., Gambia, Dec., 1912; J.P. and comsnr. of court of requests, Apr., 1913; prov. mem. exec. and legis. couns., July, 1913; in command of secretariat, Aug., 1913.

KNOLLYS, MAJOR LOUIS FREDERICK, G.C.M. (1877).—B. 1847; Marlborough school; ensign, 32nd regt., 1866; capt., May, 1880; major, 26th Cameronians, 1881; A.D.C. to the gov. of Mauritius, 1872-74, to gov. of Fiji, 1875; commanded force sent to reduce mountain tribes, 1876 (promoted to company and C.M.G.); comdt. armed native constaby., and comsnr. in mountains, 1877; A.D.C. to gov. N. Zealand, 1880, and to gov. of Ceylon, 1883; inspr.-gen. of constaby. and dir. of prisons, Jamaica, 1886; inspr.-gen. of pol., Ceylon, Oct., 1891; inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Sept., 1898; retired, 1902.

KNOLLYS, WILFRED ERSKINE.—Ed. King's schl., Burton, and Worcester Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Hons.), 1905; clk., colonial audit branch, E. and A. dept., 9th Oct., 1905; asst. auditor, E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 8th Nov., 1907; asst. auditor, Uganda Prot., 27th Aug., 1909.

KNOWLES, FREDERICK ARTHUR, C.M.G. (1914).—Asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 17th Jan., 1898; with judical warrant, 21st Mar., 1900; collr., 1st Apl., 1902; 1st cls. mag., 15th Dec., 1902; ag. subcomsnr., and sess. judge, W. Prov., May, 1905; sub-comsnr., 1st Dec., 1906; sess. judge, N. and W. Provs., 6th June, 1908; prov. comsnr. and sess. judge, Buganda Kingdom, 2nd Oct., 1908, to April, 1910; prov. comsnr., N. Prov., 15th Jan., 1911; sess. judge, N. and W. Provs., 11th Jan., 1911; ag. chief sec. to govt., 20th June, 1911.

KNOWLES, JOSEPH.—B. 1861; schl. teacher, Fortune Island, under bd. of educn., Sept., 1884, to Oct., 1890; tide waiter, recvr.-gen.'s dept., Inagua, Bahamas, Oct., 1890, to Feb., 1897; res. just., *ex-officio* collr. of rev., coroner, and schl. teacher under bd. of educn., Ragged Island, Feb., 1897, to 31st Aug., 1900; clk. to mag.'s ct., Nassau, Sept., 1903.

KNOWLING, HON. GEORGE.—B. 1842; M.L.C., Newfoundland, 1897; mem. of Cabinet, 1900; mem. of treasy. bd. and gov. of savings bank, 1900.

KOCH, HENRY CHRISTIAN.—Sworn translator and interp., Natal, 1883; atty. of sup. ct., Natal, 1884; advoc., 1889; legal adviser to Impl. govt. in Zululand, Apr., 1889; also crown prosecutor, regisr. of deeds, and regisr.-gen. for the territory of Zululand; mast. of ch. mag.'s ct., and mem. of treasy. bd.; recd. special thanks of S. of S. for the colonies in 1891; was J.P. for Zululand; on the incorporation of Zululand with Natal was re-apptd. crown prosecutor and legal adviser, Zululand, Dec., 1897; mag. for the col. and apptd. to Umvoti, July, 1899; ag. sec. to law dept., Oct., 1899; master of sup. ct., Aug., 1900; ag. mag., Durban, Aug., 1900; spec. comsnr. for Natal, apptd. by high comsnr. to administer oaths to surrendered burghers; resumed duty as asst., 1902; mem. of German, French and Dutch bd. of examrs., May, 1903: comsnr. of circuit ct., 1st crim. sess., northern dists., Feb.-Mar., 1904; comsnr. of derelict stock fund, Sept., 1905; comsnr. of Durban circuit ct., June and Aug., 1907, and Feb., 1908; ag. judge of sup. ct., April to Oct., and Nov., 1908, and from March, 1909, to May, 1910.

KOCH, WILFRED VINCENT MILLER, M.B., C.M. (Edin., 1884), M.D. (Edin., 1895, highest honours, gold medal, thesis).—B. 1862; late asst. in eye dept. of Edin. roy. infirmary; asst. to the lecturer on diseases of the eye and mental diseases, Edin. Univ.; and asst. to the gynæcological dept., Edin. schl. of medicine; clin. asst., Royal London Ophthalmic hosp., 1901; clin. asst., hosp. for diseases of ear, nose, and throat, Golden Sq., 1901; ag. asst. med. offr., W. Riding Asyl., Sheffield, 1884; asst. med. offr., Hull Borough Asyl., 1884-88; late surg. to Monckton and Carlton Main Collieries, Barnsley; asst. surg., col. hosp., Port of Spain, 1889; ag. med. supt., Leper Asyl., Trinidad, 1890-92; dist. med. offr., Diego Martin, 1890-92; ag. dist. med. offr., Port of Spain, 1892-93; ag. med. supt., Loper asyl., 1893; ag. dist. med. offr., Diego Martin, 1893; ag. med. supt. lun. asyl., June to Oct., 1894; in charge of col. hosp., San Fernando, June to Dec., 1899; and of col. hosp., Port of Spain, for various periods; ag. dist. med. offr., Couva, 1900; St. Joseph, 1902; lieut., 1891; capt., 1892; major comdg. Port of Spain art. volrs.; surg. to permanent staff, Trinidad local forces; major, local force reserve, 1903; asst. surg., Hong Kong, 1903; J.P.; med. offr. in charge of gaol and infectious diseases hosp., 1903-4; asst. supt., govt. civ. hosp., 1905; in charge of ditto, Apr., 1906, and from Dec., 1906, to Oct., 1907; ag. supt., govt. civ. hosp., 1909, 1910–11, 1912; lecturer on surgery, Hong Kong Univ.; supt., govt. civil hosp. and lunatic asylums, 1914.

KŒNIG, ETIENNE.—Crown prosecutor, Mauritius, Nov., 1900; 2nd asst. col. sec., July, 1903; asst. col. sec., 9th Nov., 1903; ag. substitute procureur and advocate-general, 2nd Feb., 1904; substitute ditto, 15th Apr., 1904; ag. puisne judge in 1906, 1907 and 1908; ag. procureur and advoc. gen., 3rd Sept., 1912; procureur and advoc. gen., 1st Jan., 1913; ag. col. sec., Aug., 1913 to Mar., 1914.

KŒNIG, LÉON.—Senior clk., judicial dept., Seychelles, 2nd June, 1892; ag. 5th cls. clk., col. sec.'s office, Mauritius, in 1897, 1898 and 1899; 5th cls. clk. ditto, 1st July, 1899; 4th cls. ditto, 7th July, 1902; clk. to ex. coun. and coun. of govt., 9th Nov., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec. in 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909; ch. clk., 1st July, 1912; ag. asst. prot. of imigrts. and poor law comsnr., Sept., 1914.

KOLLER, T. W.—Clk., acctnts. dept., G.P.O., O.R.C., 1st July, 1900, to 31st Oct., 1902; clk., pub. health dept., 1st to 30th Nov., 1902; examr. of accts., audit dept., 1st Dec., 1902; is also sec. to tender bd.

KORFF, ADRIAN JOSEPH.—Cadet, customs, S. Aust., July, 1875; cadet, audit off., Aug., 1877; clk., audit off., Oct., 1878; clk. to regisr.-gen., Dec., 1882; clk. and dist. regisr. of B. D. and M., Dec., 1884; dep. regisr.-gen., Jan., 1907; regisr.-gen., July, 1908.

KOTZE, HON. JOHN GILBERT, K.C., LL.B. (Lond.)—B. 1849; ed. South African Coll. and Lond. Univ.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1874; sole judge of the high ct. of the Transvaal, 1877 to 1881; one of the comsnrs. under the convention of Pretoria to settle claims for losses and injuries suffered during the Boer War of 1880–81;

chief justice of the Transvaal, 1881–1898; chmn. of bd. of examrs. in literature and science, Transvaal, 1890–1898; recd. the Portuguese honour of Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Conception, 1896; atty.-gen. and member of exec. and legis. couns., S. Rhodesia, 1900; ag. admstr. S. Rhodesia, 1902; judge of sup. ct., Cape of Good Hope, 1903, and judge pres., Eastern dists. ct., 1904; chmn. of the coun. of Rhodes Univ. Coll.; examr. in law and jurisprudence to the Univ. of C. of G. H., 1903–1908; puisne judge, C. of G.H. Provl. Div., 1st Apl., 1913.

KOTZÉ, ROBT. NELSON, B.A., J.P.—B. 1870; ed. at S. Africa Coll.; asst. engnr., Transvaal gold fields, 1895; govt. mining engnr., Transvaal, 1st Jan., 1908; ditto, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

KUPFERBURGER, JOHANN FRIEDRICH WILHELM.—B. 1866; ed. Stellenbosch, C.C., Univs. of the C. of G.H. (B.A.), Edin. (B.Sc.), and Zurich; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., Sept., 1895, to Oct., 1899; re-apptd. O.R.C., July, 1909.

KYNASTON, HERBERT, B.A., F.G.S.—Ed. at Eton and King's Coll., Cambridge; Eton undergrad. schlr., 1889; Harkness schlr., 1891; B.A. (hons., 2nd pt., nat. sci. tripos), 1891; geological survey of Scotland, 1895–1902; dir. of geological survey, Transvaal, 1902; dir. of geological survey, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

LABATT, JOHN BAGOT, M.I.C.E.—B. 1861; draftsman and engineering asst., engnr.-in-chief's dept., S. Australia, 1881; asst. engnr., harbours and jetties, 1906; deputy chmn., S. Aust. harbours bd., 1914.

LABORDE, ARTHUR LIONEL CRICHTON.—B. 1875; supernumerary, col. sec.'s off., Barbados, 3rd Jan., 1893; acted as clk. to gov. in ex. comtee. and to the exec. coun., May to Oct., 1896; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., Lagos, Apr., 1897; ag. ch. registr., July to Aug., 1901; ag. col. postmr., 29th Aug., 1901, to 31st Mar., 1902, confirmed in the appt.; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1905, to Apr., 1906; dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; ag. provl. sec., Cent. Prov., May to June, 1907.

LABORDE, EDWARD DANIEL, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1863; 1st clk., audit office, Tobago, Jan., 1882; dep. regisr., ag. confidential clk. to administrator, and clk. of couns., June, 1882; 2nd clk., adminstr.'s office, St. Lucia, Feb., 1883; ch. clk., Sept., 1883; ag. 2nd clk., gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, 1884; ch. clk. to gov., Windward Is., Grenada, 1885; priv. sec. to Gov. Sendall, 1886; ch. of pol. and excise, St. Vincent, 1889; inspr. of prisons, 1889; supervisor of cust. and port offr., 1897; in charge of relief work after hurricane of 1898; specially mentioned in despatches and thanked by S. of S. for services; chmn. town bd., 1899-1901; mem. ex. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., Apr. to May, 1901; ch. of pol. and inspr. of prisons, St. Lucia, 1902; has served on several comsns. of enquiry in different colonies; ag. admstr., St. Vincent, June to Dec., 1904; ag. admstr., and col. sec., St. Lucia, July to Nov., 1905; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1906, to Jan., 1907; ag. adminstr. and col. sec., May to Nov. 1907.

LA CHARD, LOUIS WILLIAM.—B. 1881; ed. Dublin, Hartley Univ. Coll., London Univ. Med. schl.; served with Hampshire I.Y., 1902; keeper of gaols, N. Nigeria, 1905; dist. supt. and asst. comsnr., N. Nigeria pol., 27th Aug., 1908; special comsn. to try cases, criminal and civil, 1910; attached to office of inspr.-gen. of police since 1910.

LACOSTE, HON. SIR ALEXANDER, K.C., KT. BACH. (1892), LL.D., D.C.L.—B. 1842; ed. at Hyacinthe Coll., Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1863; Q.C., 1880; legis. councillor, Quebec, 1882; called to the Senate, 1884; ch. just., Prov. of Quebec, 1891; mem. of priv. coun. for Canada, 1892; ret. from ch. justiceship, 1907.

LA FONTAINE, S.H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1910.

LAGDEN, SIR GODFREY YEATMAN, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1851; clerk, G.P.O., London, 1869-77, after compet. exam.; clk. to sec. to govt., Transvaal, 1878; priv. sec. to admstr., 1878-81; sec. to exec. coun., 1880-81; priv. sec. to Sir W. Bellairs and Sir E. Wood, while administering govt., 1881; sec. to Transvaal sub-comsn. for compensation claims, 1881-82; engaged as war correspondent, Egyptian campaign, 1882-3, present at all engagements, including Tel-el-Kebir and capture of Cairo; on special financial duty, Gold Coast, 1883; sec. and acctnt., Basutoland, 1884; asst. comsnr., 1885; established magistracy in Masupha's country, 1886; acted as res. comsnr., May to Nov., 1890; ag. Br. comsnr., Swaziland, govt. comtee. of administn., Apr., 1892; res. comsnr., Basutoland, 1893-1901; comsnr. for native affairs, Transvaal, Aug., 1901; mem. ex. and leg. couns.; chrmn. of S. Afr. intercol. native affairs comsn., 1903-4; retired, 1907.

LAING, E. H. BERTRAM.—B. 1873; served in Montmorency's Scouts, S. Africa, 1900; sup. Transvaal constaby., 1901; invalided; staff apptmt., I.Y. headqrs., Oct., 1901; returned to S. Africa, Dec., 1901; resig. comsn. Jan. 1903; medal with 5 clasps; apptd. to N. Nigeria constab., Nov., 1903; ag. staff offr., Aug. to Oct. 1906; asst. cantonment mag., Nov. 1906 to Jan., 1907; transf. to political dept. as asst. res., Feb., 1907; 3rd class res., 1st Oct., 1908.

LAMB, BENJAMIN.—Lieut., R.F.A.; served in S. African war, Jan., 1900, to Aug., 1902; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Barbados, Oct., 1902, to Aug., 1903.

LAMB, F. M.—Senior staff survr., E.A.P., May, 1907; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda Prot., Feb., 1910; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Jan., 1911.

LAMB, SIR JOHN CAMERON, KT. BACH. (1902), C.B. (1895), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1845; entered the P.O. in 1864; prin. clk., 1877; was one of the British delegs. to the submarine cables protection confce. at Paris, May and Dec., 1886; asst. sec. to the P.O., 1889; 1st Br. deleg. to the internat. telegraph confce. at Paris, 1890, when he was also one of the representatives of the Cape and Natal; roy. comsnr. on electrical communication with lighthouses and lightships, June, 1899; 3rd sec. to the P.O., Apr., 1896; sen. Br. deleg. and "president de la commission des tarifs" at internat. telegraph confce. at Budapest, 1896, when he was also one of the representatives of the Cape, Natal and N. Zealand; 3rd sec. to P.O., Apr., 1896; 2nd sec., Jan., 1897; pres., internat. telegraph confce., London, 1903, and sen. deleg. of U.K., Cape and Natal; also sen. Br. deleg. to internat. confce. on wireless telegraphy, Berlin, 1903; holds Queen Victoria's Jubilee medal, and the Decoration of Nat. Lifeboat Instit.; ret. 1905.

LAMB, PERCY HUTCHINSON, N.D.A.—Ed. at Giggleswick schl. and agricultural dept., Yorkshire Coll., Leeds; engaged in land reclamation and agricultural work in Egypt, 1905–1908; asst. head of agric. dept., Uganda, Aug., 1909 to Sept., 1910; chief agric. offr., Uganda, Sept., 1910; dir. of agric., Uganda, Nov., 1911; dir. of agric., N. Nigeria, July, 1912.

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LAMBERT, HENRY CHARLES MILLER, C.B. 1910).—B. 1868; ed. at Eton Coll., and New Coll., Oxford; 1st class in classical mods., 1889; 1st class in final classical schls., 1891; apptd. 2nd class clk. in the C.O. after open compet. exam., Feb., 1892; mem. of comtee., emigrts.' information office, 1894; chrmn. of the comtee., 1897-1907; acted as priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain for the purposes of the comtee. of the H. of C. on South Africa, 1897; 1st class clk., Nov., 1898; visited Canada, 1903; visited Australia, on behalf of E. I. O., in connection with emigration questions, 1905; prin. clk., Jan., 1907; acctng. officer, C.O.

LAMBERT, R. W.—Asst. auditor, E.A.P., Mar., 1912; asst. dist. comsnr., May, 1914.

LAMINGTON, LORD (2nd Baron, creat. 1880), SIR CHARLES WALLACE ALEXANDER NAPIER COCHRANE-BAILLIE, G.C.I.E. (1903), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.M.G. (1895).—Only son of 1st baron; born, 1860; dep. lieut. Lanarkshire; lieut. Lanarkshire yeomanry, 1883; M.P. for N. St. Pancras, 1886-90; gov. Queensland, 1895-1901; gov. of Bombay, 1903.

LAMONT, WILLIAM JAMES.—B. 1870; Grad. Moray House Coll., Edin.; entd. imp. custs. by comp. exam., 1st place in U.K., 1894; superv. of custs., G. Coast, 1896; travellg. and inspectg. superv., G. Coast, 1901; asst. collr. cust., S. Leone, 1901; ag. collr. cust., 10th May to 17th Oct., 1902, 8th Dec., 1903, to 14th Aug., 1904, and 19th June to 21st Nov., 1905; J.P. for Colony; seconded as sh. inspr. of cust. and financial adviser to Liberian govt., to reorganise customs of Liberia, Apr., 1906.

LAMPSON P. E.—Ed. Wesleyan mission schl., Anamaboe, G. Coast; asst. master, govt. schl., Accra, 1893.

LANCEY-DAVIS, N. DE—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 7th Aug., 1908.

LANCTOT, CHARLES, K.C.—B. 1864; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and Laval Univ.; private tutor; called to the bar 1885; K.C., 1899; special law offr., Quebec, 1891; dep. atty.-gen., Quebec. 1905; mem. of comsn. for revision of code of civil proced., 1893-97; comsnr. for revision of statutes of Quebec, 1909-10; published "Traité théorique et pratique du droit criminel"; "Manuel du juge de paix"; "Annotated Criminal Code."

LANDRY, HON. DAVID, M.A., M.D.—B. 1866; ed. commercial schls. and St. Joseph's Univ., New Brunswick; physician; mem. of coun. for parish of Wellington, Kent Co., New Brunswick, 1899-1900; elec. to legis., New Brunswick, 1908; comsnr. of agric., 1908; prov. sec. and treasr., 1914.

LANDRY, HON. PIERRE A., M.A., LL.D.—B. 1846; ed. St. Joseph's Univ., New Brunswick; called to the bar, New Brunswick, 1870; elec. to legis., New Brunswick, 1870; mem. exec. coun., 1878; Q.C., 1881; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1883; judge of county ct., New Brunswick, 1890; judge of sup. ct., New Brunswick, 1893; chief just., King's Bench div., 1913.

LANE, C. A. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

LANE, CHARLES ROBERT WILLIAM.—Impl. Br. E. Africa Co.; asst. dist. supt., Oct., 1894; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895; collr. 16th Sept., 1897; sub-comsnr., 1st July, 1904.

LANE, GEORGE.—Capt. R.A.M.C. militia; (hon. capt. in the army); ed. at Univ. of Edin.; and Lond.; Livingstone memorial prizeman, 1889. med. offr., parish of St. Day, Cornwall, 1894; dist. med. offr., Niger Coast Prot., 1896; resigned, 15th May, 1898; med. offr., plague duty, India, 15th May, 1898; resigned, 5th July, 1900; recd. commendation of the govt. of Bombay for services; med. offr. and port surg., Somaliland Prot., 5th July, 1900; senr. med. offr., July, 1902; exchanged to E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Oct., 1904; Somaliland campaign, 1902-4 (medal and clasp).

LANG, HON. FREDERIC WILLIAM.—B. 1852; mem. of H. of R., New Zealand, 1893-1905, and since 1906; chrmn. of comtees., 2nd Aug., 1912 to 26th June, 1913; speaker from 26th June, 1913.

LANGE, HON. JOHANNES HENRICUS, K.C.—B. 1852; ed. Trin. Coll., Camb., LL.B. (1875); called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1876; parly. draughtsman and clk. of legis. coun., Griqualand West, Dec., 1878 to Oct., 1880; acted as crown proscr. on several occasions between 1881 and 1888; mem. of Cape H. of A. for Kimberley, 1888 to 1892; crown proscr., Griqualand West, Nov., 1892; judge of sup. ct., Feb., 1896; puisne judge of sup. ct. of C. of G.H. and assigned to high ct. of Griqualand at Kimberley, 1907.

LANGELIER, SIR FRANCOIS CHARLES STANISLAS, K.C.M.G. (1914), KT. BACH. (1907), LL.D.—B. 1838; mem. of legislature, Quebec, 1873-5, and mem. of H. of C., Canada, 1884-1898; min. of crown lands, 1878-9; prov. treasr., 1879-80; mayor of Quebec, 1882-90; prof. of Roman law, civil law and Public law, Laval Univ., Quebec, 1863, and dean of law faculty, 1892; puisne judge, superior ct., Quebec, 1898; asst. chief just., superior ct., 1906-1911; lieut.-gov. of Quebec, 1911.

LANGFORD, CHARLES WM., I.S.O. (1912).—B. 1847; issuer, commissariat dept., Barbados, 1868; asst. store-keeper, control dept., Trinidad, Oct., 1869; clk., G.P.O., Trinidad, June, 1871; 2nd ditto, Nov., 1871; 6th clk. rec.-gen.'s office, Jan., 1875; 5th ditto, Feb., 1877; 4th ditto, May, 1878; 3rd ditto, May, 1879; excise officer, Apr., 1884.

LANGHAM-CARTER, W.—Ed. at Bradfield Coll., Berks.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1890; passed final exam. in Malay, Dec., 1892; ag. dist. offr., Malacca, Jan., 1896; dist. offr., prov. Wellesley, Apr., 1897; continued to act at Malacca; ag. collr. of ld. rev. and regisr. of deeds, Singapore, Dec., 1898; inspr. prisons, S.S., Jan. to May, 1901; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Dec., 1901; 2nd magis., Sing., Aug., 1902; ag. collr. of land rev., and regisr. of deeds, Sing., Sept., 1902; apptd. to cls. III. B, Jan., 1903; 2nd mag., Sing., Jan., 1905, but cont. to act as collr. of land rev.; ag. sen. dis. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Apr., 1907; senr. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, April, 1911; British adviser, Kelantan, Dec., 1912.

LANSDOWNE, 5TH MARQUIS OF (Gt. Brit., creat. 1784), K.G., G.C.M.G. (1884), G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.: HENRY CHARLES KEITH FITZMAURICE, eldest son of the 4th Marquis.—B. 1845; succeeded his father in 1866; was under-sec. for war from Apr., 1872, to Feb., 1874, and under-sec. India Office, May to Aug., 1880; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1883; viceroy of India, Nov., 1888-94; sec. of state for war, 1895-1900; sec. of state for foreign affairs, 1900-1905.

LAROCHELLE, MICHEL GAULTRON, K.C., B.A., LL.D.—B. 1868; ed. at Nicolet Coll. and Laval Univ.; priv. sec. to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 1886-90; barr.-at-law, 1891; recorder of St. Henri, Montreal, 1895; mem. of civ. ser. comsn., Canada, 1908.

LARYMORE, MAJOR H. D., C.M.G. (1896).—Late R.A.; b. 1867; ed. at Westminster; entd. Artil. Militia, 1886; lieut., R.A., Dec., 1886; capt., Sept., 1887; major, Feb., 1907; apptd. to

G. Coast constab., Feb., 1891; adjt., July, 1891; served in Jebu expedn. as staff offr. and sec. to Sir F. Scott; mentioned in despatches, and received thanks of gov. and exec. and legis. couns. of Lagos (medal and clasp); served in Kumasi expedn., 1896, as A.D.C. and headquarters camp commdt. (ment. in desps. and recd. spec. thanks for services; bronze star), ag. res., Kumasi, 1896-97; R.A. India, 1897-1901; R.A., S. Leone, 1901-02; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, Apr., 1902; 2nd cls. ditto, Oct., 1902; Hausa scholar, Christ's Coll., Camb., 1903; ret. from army, May, 1907.

LASCELLES, Sir Alfred George, Kt. Bach. (1913), B.A. — Univ. Coll., Oxon; 2nd class mod. hist.; b. 1857; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1885; acted on several occasions as pres. of dist. cts. in Cyprus and as puisne judge: pres. of dist. ct., Papho, 1892; ditto, Larnaca, 1893; ag. puisne judge, June, 1895; ag. Queen's advoc., Feb., 1896; pres. dist. ct., Nicosia, 1896; Queen's advoc., 1898; atty.-gen. of Ceylon, 1902; ag. ch. just., Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., Oct., 1906; chief just., May, 1911; retired, 1914.

LASCELLES, H. F.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

LASH, Jas. Miller.—B. 1853; ed. upper and middle schls., Peckham; schlmr., Kirkdale prison, Liverpool, 1876; gaoler, Grenada, 1886; supt. of prisons, 1890; gov., Glendairy prison, Barbados, 1894.

LASSALLE, Charles Francis, M.D., Edin., M.B.C.M. (Hons.), Edin., D.P.H., Oxford.—B. 1871; ed. Univ. of Edinburgh; postgraduate work at London schl. of trop. med., 1902; the Polyclinic, London, 1902; Univ. Coll., London, 1902; Lister inst. of Preventive Medicine, 1912; mem. of B.M.A.; mem. of coun. of med. bd., Trinidad and Tobago; apptd. govt. med. offr., Trinidad, 3rd Nov., 1894; port health offr. and med. inspr. of immigrants, Trinidad, 1st Jan., 1910; has acted as asst. M.O.H., res. surg. at colonial hosp., and also as D.M.O. at Cedros, Naparuima, St. Joseph, Arima, Chaguanas and Princes Town; author of "Notes of lectures on Midwifery for Midwives," and contributions to med. journals.

LATCHFORD, Hon. Francis Robert, B.A., K.C.—B. 1856; ed. Ottawa Univ.; called to the bar, 1886; K.C., 1898; elec. to Ontario legis., 1899; re-elec., 1902; min. of pub. wks., Ontario, 1899; atty.-gen., 1904-5; judge, chancery divn., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1908.

LAUDER, John Iles.—2nd clk., regisr. and prov.-marshal's offr., Dominica, Jan., 1901; ag. asst. mast., Dominica gram. schl., 8th May to 4th Aug., 1905; govt. offr., treasy., Sept., 1905; clk. to comsnr. and clk. of couns., Montserrat, Oct., 1906; educnl. dist. offr., Aug., 1907; deputy coroner, Dist. "I," Mar., 1911; mem. of road bd., Apr., 1911; ag. curator, botanic station, 20th Jan. to 13th Feb., 1912; J.P., Mar., 1912; ag. mag., Dist. "I," 10th to 21st Nov., 1911 and 14th to 25th May, 1912; ag. offr. in charge of prison discipline, 2nd May to 22nd June, 1912; hon. sec. and mem. of pub. lib. comtee., Apl., 1908 to June, 1912; mem. of Montserrat defence reserve, Nov., 1906 to June, 1912; asst. rec.-gen., Gambia, 23rd June, 1912; ag. rec.-gen., 23rd Aug. to Dec., 1912, and from May to Oct., 1913; ag. master of govt. vessels from Oct., 1912 to Oct., 1913; provisional mem. exec. and legis. coun., Sept. to Dec., 1912, and from June to Oct., 1913; is a J.P. and comsnr. of ct. of requests.

LAURENCE, Hon. Sir Percival Maitland K.C.M.G. (1911); Kt. Bach. (1908).—Ed. at Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge (B.A. 1876; L.L.M. 1879; L.L.D. 1884); called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1878; admitted to the bar of the sup. ct., Cape Col., 1880; examr. in lit. at Cape Univ. in 1881 and 1886-1889; raised to the bench of the sup. ct. and assigned to the high ct. of Griqualand as second puisne judge, 1882; ag. judge pres., 1887; judge pres., 1888; ret., 1913.

LAURIER, The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1897).—B. at St. Lin, Quebec, Nov. 20th, 1841; became a B.C.L. of McGill in 1864, and a Q.C. in 1880; entered parlmt., 1871, being elected for Drummond and Athabasca, and was re-elected in 1874 for the same constituency; min. of inland rev. in the Mackenzie ministry, Sept., 1877, which office he held until the resignation of that govt. in 1878. He was defeated at the gen. election of 1878, but was immediately afterwards elected for Quebec E. He was re-elected at the gen. elections in 1878, 1882, 1887, and 1891. Became leader of the Opposition in Canada in 1890, and premier in June, 1896, on the resignation of the govt. of Sir C. Tupper; was present as the representve. of Canada in London at H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee; mem. joint internat. high comsn., Quebec and Washington, 1898-9; rep. Canada at col. confces., 1897 and 1902, and at Imp. confces., 1907 and 1911; re-elected for Quebec East, and also returned for Ottawa, 1908; resig. Ottawa seat, 1909; re-elec. by acclam., 1911; represented Canada at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; resigned premiership on defeat of his govt., Oct., 1911; is now leader of the Opposition.

LAVERGNE, Hon. Joseph.—B. 1847; ed. St. Ann's Coll., Quebec; admitted at bar, 1871; practised law for twenty-six years in partnership with Sir W. Laurier in Arthabaska; mayor of town of Arthabaska, and warden of county of Arthabaska for some years; member of Canadian H. of C., 1887-97; judge of superior ct. for dist. of Ottawa, 1897; Montreal, 1901; judge of ct. of King's Bench, Quebec, since 1906.

LAW, Sir Archibald FitzGerald, Kt. Bach. (1908).—B. 1853; ed. at Oriel Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1879; asst. comsnr., Cyprus, 1880; pres. dist. ct., Famagusta, 1883; passed higher standard mod. Greek, 1885; dir. of survey, prin. offr. of land regisn. and prin. forest offr., 1886; M.L.C., 1887; ag. Queen's advoc. in 1889 and 1890; ag. ch. sec., 1890-91; chrmn. of retrenchment comsn., 1891; Queen's advoc., 1892; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 1893; conducted spec. inquiry in Perak, 1894, and received thanks of S. of S.; has acted three times as ch. just., S. Sttlmts., ch. judcl. comsnr., F.M.S., Aug., 1906; ag. ch. just., S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1907, to Oct., 1908.

LAW, John Crawford.—Ed. at the Royal Mil. Coll., Kingston, Canada; comsn. in 10th Regt., Royal Grenadiers of Toronto, Oct., 1897; seconded for serv. with the 3rd (S.S.) batt., Royal Canadian Reg., for Impl. garrison duty, Halifax, N. S., 1st May, 1902; capt., 3rd Sept., 1902; returned to 10th Regt. as capt.; seconded for serv. as asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 15th July, 1904.

LAW, William Francis.—Ed. at Royal Schl., Armagh, and Trin. Coll., Dublin B.A., 1881; M.B., B.Ch., 1882; M.D., 1885; F.R.C.S. Ireland, 1904; clinical asst., West Riding Asylum, Wakefield, 1883; asst. med. offr., Lancs. County Asylum, Whittingham, 1883-1886; entd. govt. med. ser., B. Guiana, Apr., 1886; asst. med.

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supt., pub. lunatic asylum, Berbice, 1886-1888; asst. res. surgeon, pub. hosp., Georgetown, 1888-1889; med. offr., H.M. penal settmt., 1890-1894; dist. med. offr., Mahaicony, 1894-1895; Port Mourant, 1896-1904; ag. med. inspr., 1901-1902; med. inspr., 1904; ag. surgeon-gen. and regisr.-gen., 1907; mem. of ct. of policy during that period; ag. surgeon-gen. and regisr.-gen., 1910-11; mem. of ct. of policy and chrmn. of pub. offr.'s guarantee fund; chrmn. of comsn. on coolie ship "Moy," 1904 (recd. spec. thanks of S. of S. for the Colonies); mem. of comsn. on infantile and general mortality, 1905; pres. of B. Guiana branch of Br. Med. Assoc., 1906 and 1910; author of several papers on Insanity, Dysentery, Influenza and Anchylostomiasis, published in B. Guiana Medical Annual.

LAWFORD, S. L. K.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., July, 1912.

LAWLEY, Hon. Sir Arthur, G.C.S.I. (1911); G.C.I.E. (1906); K.C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1860; sec. to administn., S. Rhodesia, May, 1896; dep.-administr., Matabeleland, Nov., 1896; administr., Matabeleland, Dec., 1898; ag. administr., Mashonaland, July, 1899; gov. of W. Aust., Jan., 1901; lt.-gov., Transvaal, 15th Aug., 1902; ag. gov. of Transvaal and O.R.C. and high comsnr., 1903; chrmn. of ex. coun., pres. of leg. coun., mem. I.C.C.; gov. of Madras 1905.

LAWRANCE, A. S.—Capt., reserve of officers; major, Middlesex Hussars; served with I.Y. in S. Africa, 1900-1902 (Queen's medal with 3 clasps, King's medal with 2 clasps, ment. in desps.); served with 6th Batt., K.A.R., Somaliland, 1905-1911 (African General Serv. medal with clasp "Somaliland 1908-1910," ment. in desps.); asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1st Feb., 1911; comdt., Somaliland camel corps constaby., 13th Oct., 1913.

LAWRENCE, E. H. T.—Capt., reserve of offrs., 4th Batt. Connaught Rangers; served in S. Africa with 20th Batt. I.Y., 1900-1901; 2nd lieut., 5th Batt. Connaught Rangers, Oct., 1901; seconded to remount dept. and served in United States and S. Africa, 1902 (Queen's medal and four clasps); passed promotion to capt., 1903; schl. of musketry, Hythe (distinguished), 1904; A.S.C. transport course, Aldershot, 1904; army physical training, Aldershot, 1905; instr. of musketry, 5th Connaught Rangers, 1905; instr. of signalling, Aldershot, 1905; army veterinary course, Aldershot, 1906; passed for maj., 1906; mil. schl. of instn., Chelsea, 1903 and 1907 (special); dist. supt. of pol., Uganda, June, 1907; R.I.C. course, 1909; ag. comsnr. of pol. and prisons, Uganda, May to Sept., 1910, and from Sept., 1911, to Jan., 1912; asst. comsnr. of pol. and prisons, 1st Apr., 1911.

LAWRENCE, John Duncan. — Ed. at Clepington schl., Dundee, and civ. serv. coll., Aberdeen; prelim. in arts (higher mathematics and German), Aberdeen Univ.; govt. trav. schl. master, Falkland Is., Sept., 1896, to Jan., 1902; 2nd asst. insp. of schls., B. Guiana, Oct., 1903.

LAWRENCE, W. C.—B. 1870; apptd., after exam., 3rd cls. messenger, C.O., 15th Apr., 1904; 2nd cls. messenger, 22nd May, 1907.

LAWSON, Hon. H. S. W.—Min. for lands, Victoria, Dec., 1913.

LAWSON, Percy Brailsford, A.M.I.E.E.—Acting H.B.M. Consul, Eastern Soudan and Red Sea Littoral, 1898; lieut., R.E., 1900 to 1902; telegraph battalion, S. Africa (2 medals, 6 clasps, ment. in desps.); asst. supt., C.S.A.R. and govt. telegraphs, O.R.C., 1902 to 1904; supt. of telegraphs, S. Nigeria, 1905; dir. of telegraphs, S. Nigeria, 1906.

LAYARD, Sir Charles Peter, Kt. Bach. (1903).—B. 1849; ed. Cheltenham Coll., and St. John's Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, June, 1873; advoc. sup. ct., Ceylon, Aug., 1873; solr.-gen., July, 1878; ag. atty.-gen., May, 1891, to July, 1892; puisne judge, sup. ct., Oct., 1892; atty.-gen., Nov., 1892; ch. just., 26th Apr., 1902; ret.

LEA, F.—B. 1876; apptd., after exam., 3rd cls. messenger, C.O., 23rd July, 1907.

LEACH, John Vincent.—Ed. Stonyhurst Coll., England; admitted solr. sup. ct., Jamaica, 1881; res. mag., 1888; has frequently been specially apptd. to conduct important inquiries and to report thereon.

LEAKEY, Ernest William.—Ed. at Eastman's Naval Coll. and Pritchard's Army Coll.; asst. treas., Uganda Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; 1st asst., customs dept., 1st Apr., 1913.

LECHMERE-GUPPY, P. (Junr.). — Supernumerary clk., audit off., Trinidad, 1889; 4th clk, sub.-treasy., San Fernando, 1st Jan., 1892; landing waiter, customs, 1st May, 1894; clk., col. treasy., 1st Mar., 1898; acted as warden, Tacarigua, in 1902, 1904 and 1905; collected freshwater fishes of Trinidad for British Museum.

LECLÉZIO, Sir E. P. J., Knt. Bach. (1887).—B. 1832; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1858; graduate of the Faculty of Laws, Paris, 1858; ag. substitute procureur and advoc.-gen., Mauritius, in 1868, 1869, and 1870; mem. of the coun. of govt., 1869-1878; 1st puisne judge, 1879; ch. just., 1883; ret., 1898.

LECLÉZIO, Henry L., C.M.G. (1897).—Elected mem. of coun. of govt. for dist. of Moka, Mauritius.

LEE, Hon. Chas. Alfred.—B. 1842; M.L.A. for Tenterfield, N.S. Wales, since 1884; min. for justice, 1898-9, and afterwards min. for wks.; leader of opposition in 1901; min. for wks., Aug., 1904; ditto, 1907-1910.

LEE, H. N.—Asst. auditor, E.A.P., Jan., 1914.

LEECHMAN, Alleyne. — M. A. (Oxon)., F.L.S.; ed. at St. Paul's Schl.; natural science schl. of Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; ag. normal and agric. master, B. Guiana, 1907; ag. science lecturer, 1909; science lecturer, 1910; has acted as asst. dir. and as dir. of science and agric., B. Guiana; editor of "The Journal of the Board of Agriculture, B. Guiana" and of "The Handbook of B. Guiana, 1913"; deleg. to W. Indian agric. conf., Trinidad, 1911.

LEE-JONES, John Wm.—Called to the Bar, Gray's Inn, 1903; asst. master, Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Jan., 1885; ag. ch. clk. at the magistracy and clk. to the justices, Mar., 1894; ag. dep.-regisr. and acctnt., sup. ct., Hong Kong, Sept., 1897; comsnr. for oaths, 1897; ag. dep.-regisr. and appraiser, May, 1900; J.P., 1900; dep.-regisr. and acctnt., sup. ct., June, 1902; ag. appraiser, Mar., 1905; comsnr. for taking acknowledgments of married women, Aug., 1905; edited "The Companies' Ordinance of Hong Kong," 1907.

LEESE, A. S.—Veterinary offr., E.A.P., June, 1913.

LEESE, Charles William.—Asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, Sept., 1906; transfd. to treasy. dept., 1907; acted as supervisor of customs, 1908, and as junior asst. sec. in 1911.

LEESE, Capt. Ernest Benjamin.—3rd Batt., E. Yorks Regt.; served in I.Y. in S. African War, 1900-1901 (Queen's medal with 3 clasps;

subaltern in G. Coast Regt., 22nd July, 1905; capt., 9th Jan., 1908; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to govr. of G. Coast, Nov., 1900, to Feb., 1911; trav. comsnr., Gambia, 6th Nov., 1911.

LEE-WARNER, W. H.—B. 1880; ed. at Rugby and Univ. Coll., Oxford (scholar), 1st cls. class. mods., 1901; 2nd cls. Lit. Hum., 1903; B.A., 1903; barrister-at-law, 1912; cadet, F.M.S. civ., ser., 1903; passed cadet, 1905; ag. asst. dist. offr., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1907; ag. 2nd asst. sec. to res. gen., and priv. sec. to res.-gen., May, 1909 to Feb., 1910; bonus exam. in Tamil, 1910; ag. asst. res., Brunei, 1910-11; temporary 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Feb.-Oct., 1912; resumed in Brunei, 1913.

LEFEBVRE, PHILIP LLEWELLIN.—B. 1875; ed. at Victoria Coll., Jersey, and Brighton Coll., Sussex; clk., G.P.O., Cape Town, Feb., 1895; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Feb., 1896; clk. to res. mag., Glen Grey, Feb., 1896; clk. to res. mag., East London, Sept., 1898; clk., sol.-gen.'s off., Grahamstown, Apr., 1899; clk., atty.-gen.'s off. (treason branch), Cape Town, Sept., 1900; B.A., Cape Univ., 1900; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., O.R.C., June, 1901; sec. to law dept., Oct., 1904; ag. clk. to legis. coun., May-July, 1906; relieving mag., 1912; joint editor of law-book, O.R.C., 1900-1906.

LEFROY, HON. HENRY B., C.M.G. (1903).—Elected M.L.A., W. Australia, 1892; re-elected, 1894 and 1897; min. of educn., May, 1897; min. of mines, May, 1898; ag.-gen. for W. Australia in London, 1901; resigned, 1904.

LEGAT, CHARLES EDWARD.—B.Sc.; joined forest dept., Cape Colony, May, 1898; asst. to supt., George, Apl., 1899; supt., Concordia plantation, Jan., 1901; dist. forest offr., Hanover, Aug., 1901; transfd. to Transvaal govt. as forestry asst., Apl., 1902; conservator of forests, Transvaal, Oct., 1904; 1st grade conservator, Transvaal, Apl., 1912; chief conservator of forests, Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1913.

LEGGE, CHARLES ARTHUR LIONEL.—B. 1879; clerical asst., B. Guiana, May, 1897; 6th class offr., cust., June, 1899; 5th class clk., pol. dept., Dec., 1900; lieut., B. G. Artillery, 1901; attached to No. 32 Coy. R.G.A., Portsmouth, July, 1904; cert. in depression range finding, July, 1904; Hythe musk. cert., Aug., 1904; sub-inspr. of pol. and excise, Grenada, Oct., 1904; promoted capt., B. Guiana Artillery, and seconded, Dec., 1904; mem. local health authority, St. Andrew's parish, Grenada, Jan., 1905; ag. ch. of pol., Grenada, from June, 1907.

LEGGE, JOHN AUGUSTUS.. R.N.R. (retired), F.R.G.S., A.I.N.A.—B. 1871; ed. at Bedford gram. schl., and on H.M.S. "Worcester"; served in Messrs. Corrie and Co.'s sailing ships, and in P. and O. S. N. Co.; extra master's cert., B. of T.; master attendant and inspr. of Pearl banks; survr. of shipping; joint pol. mag., member of harbour bd. and plague comtee., Colombo, Ceylon, May, 1902; ag. controller of govt. stores, in addition to his own duties, May, 1906; resumed duties as master attendant, Mar., 1910.

LE HUNTE, SIR GEORGE RUTHVEN, G.C.M.G. (1912), K.C.M.G. (1903), C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1852; Trin. Coll., Camb., 1873; M.A., 1880; called to the bar, Inner Tem., May, 1881; 2nd priv. sec. to gov., Fiji, 1875; stip. mag., 1875; res. comsnr., Colo Viti Levu, 1877; ag. comdt., A.N.C., 1878-9; ag. col. sec., 1880; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1882; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1882; judicial comsnr. for the high comsn. to W. Pacific Is., May, 1883; ag. atty.-gen., May, 1884; ag. rec.-gen., Jan., 1886; pres. of Dominica, 1887; col. sec., Barbados, with dormant comsn. as admstr., 1894; col. sec. of Mauritius, 1897; lieut.-govr. of Br. New Guinea, 1898; gov. of S. Australia, 1903-8; govr. of Trinidad and Tobago, 4th Jan., 1909; assumed govt., 12th May, 1909.

LEISK, JAMES R., C.M.G. (1914).—Chartered acctnt., office of recvr. of rev., Johannesburg, 1900; asst. sec. to treasy., Transvaal, 1901; sec. to ditto, 1st July, 1903; sec. for finance, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

LEITCH, HON. JAMES.—B. 1850; called to the bar, 1876; K.C., 1889; barrister at Cornwall, Ontario, for many years; mayor of Cornwall, 1885-6; unsuccessful cand. for legis. assem. of Ontario, 1886 and 1896, and for H. of C., 1896; chmn., Ontario rly. and mun. bd., 1906; judge of high ct., Ontario, 1912.

LE JUGE DE SEGRAIS, PAUL.—Assoc. M.I.C.E., govt. survr. and supt. of pub. wks., Seychelles, June, 1891; govt. engr. and archt., Mauritius, 14th Sept., 1896; ag. survr.-gen., 1896-97; dir. of pub. wks. and surveys., 1st Nov., 1904.

LE MESSURIER, HENRY WM.—B. 1848; J.P., Newfoundland, 1879; M.H.A., 1885 to 1890; 3rd landing waiter and asst. tide survr. of cust., Newfdld., 1894 to 1897; asst. collr. and sec. to bd. of rev., 1897; dep. min. of cust., with title of asst. collr., 1898; superintended re-organisation of cust. dept., and planned and inaugurated cust. service in connection with Reid Newfdld. Co.'s steamer and rly. system, 1898; corrpndt., C.I.B., B. of T., 1905; served as commissariat clk. under asst. commissaries prior to removal of the Imperial troops.

LEMIEUX, HON. RODOLPHE, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1866; ed. Nicolet Coll. and Laval Univ., B.C.L. (1891), LL.D. (1896); called to the bar, 1891; prof. of law, Laval Univ., 1896-1906; Q.C., Quebec, 1898; K.C. by Dom. Govt., 1904; elec. to H. of C., 1896; re-elec. 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1911; solr.-gen. of Canada, 1904; postmr.-gen. and min. of labour, 1906; Knight of Legion of Honour, France, 1906; envoy of Canadian govt. to Japan in connection with Japanese imigrn., 1907; deleg. of Canadian govt. to the opening of first parlmt. of Union of S. Africa, 1910; min. of marine and fisheries, 1911; resigned portfolio on defeat of Laurier govt., Oct., 1911.

LEMOINE, J. DE ST. DENIS, I.S.O.—B. 1850; ed. Quebec Seminary, and St. Mary's Coll., Montreal; ent. civ. ser., Canada, 1869; sergt.-at-arms of the Canadian Senate, 1887.

LEMON, ARTHUR HENRY.—Ed. at Merchant Taylors' Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford (scholar); B.A., 1887; M.A., 1897; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn: cadet, Straits, 1888; priv. sec. to gov., Sept., 1889, to Jan., 1890; attached to Chinese protectorate, Penang, Aug., 1891; sec. to currency comtee., June, 1893; ag. dist. offr., S. Malacca, Dec., 1893; passed in Malay, 1894; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1894; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May 1895; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., June; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Aug., 1895; ag. dist. offr. Malacca, Oct., 1895; dist. offr. Prov. Wellesley, June, 1896, but continued to act at Malacca; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1898; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, Aug., 1898; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1902; ag. collr. of land rev. and regisr. of deeds, Penang, Apr., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1906; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Jan., 1907; ag. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1907; confirmed Dec., 1907.

LENNOX, ARKYLL NAPIER OLIVER.—Sixth clk., imigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, 1882; 5th clk., 1884; 4th clk., 1885; awarded 2nd class certif. in

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Hindustani, 1885; acted as 1st clk., 1887, and July, 1889, to Jan., 1890; 3rd class clk., land dept., Jan., 1891; 2nd class clk., Apr., 1891.

LENNOX, HON. HAUGHTON I. S.—B. 1850; ed. pub. and gram. schls., Barrie, Ontario; called to the bar, 1877; K.C., 1908; practised at the bar for many years at Barrie; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1900; re-elec., 1904, 1908 and 1911; judge of high ct., Ontario, 1912.

LESLIE, ALLAN WALLACE.—Ag. clk., Estcourt magistracy, Natal, 1889; 3rd cls. clk., Newcastle, Jan., 1890; clk. of ct. and Zulu interp. (2nd cls.), Alexandra, May, 1891; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1898; transfd. to Newcastle, Jan., 1899; mag., Ndwandwe, July, 1900; Krantzkop, Apr., 1904; Richmond, Oct., 1906; mag. for col. of Natal, Oct., 1906; asst. under-sec., Dec., 1907; ag. principal under-sec., Apr. to Nov., 1909; ag. under-sec. for justice, Union of S. Africa, Jan., 1911; chief clk., dept. of justice, 1st Apl., 1912.

LESLIE, MAJOR GEORGE ARTHUR JAMES, R.E.—B. 1867; ed. at Dulwich and King William's Colls.; entd. royal mil. acad., 1885; 2nd lieut., R.E., Mar., 1887; two years' practical training at Chatham; one year's training for submarine mining at Chatham and Portsmouth; employed in India on submarine defences at Rangoon and Karachi, 1891-1894; special employment at Aden, 1895; mil. works services in Baluchistan, 1896-1899; survey offr., Tirah campaign, 1897 (ment. in desps., medal and two clasps); brevet majority, May, 1908; regimental majority, Oct., 1905; special service, Chitral campaign, 1900-1902; with corps of 3rd sappers and miners, Kirkee, 1903-1908; acted as mil. sec. to G.O.C., Southern army, India, 1907; services lent to Gold Coast Colony for construction of trunk road in Ashanti, 1st Nov., 1908.

LETHEM, G. J.—B. 1886; ed. at Mill Hill, Schl., Middlesex, and Edin. and Grenoble Univs.; M.A. and LL.B. (with distinction) Edin.; mem. of Lincoln's Inn; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 22nd Mar., 1911.

LEUCHARS, LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE, C.M.G. (1903), D.S.O. (1907).—Served in S. African war, 1899-1902 (ment. in despatches, Queen's medal with 4 clasps); native rebellion, Natal, 1906, brevet-col. offr. commanding troops, Natal (medal and clasp); mem. of Natal parlt., 1893-1906; min. of native affairs and pub. wks., 1903-1905; returned to Union Parlt., Umvoti div., 1910; min. of commerce and industries, Union of S. Africa, 1911-1912.

LEVESON-GOWER, JOHN.—Subaltern, 3rd K.A.R., 8th May, 1903; asst. coll., E. Africa Prot., 22nd May, 1906.

LEVEY, GEORGE COLLINS, C.M.G. (1878).—B. 1835; mem. leg. coun., Victoria, 1861-8; was sec. to the Victorian comsn., and ag. comsnr. in charge of Victorian exhibits at Paris Exhibn., 1878; sec., Melbourne Exhibn., 1880-1; exec. comsnr., Victoria, Amsterdam Exhibn., 1883; sec., Adelaide Jubilee Exhibn., 1887, and Tasmanian Exhibn., 1894.

LE VIEUX, LÉON.—Asst. survr., pub. wks. dep., Seychelles, 24th May, 1902; inspr. pol. and supt. prisons, July, 1905.

LEWIS, ARTHUR KENNEDY.—Ed. at Wesleyan high schl. and C.M.S. grammar schl., S. Leone; med. dresser attached to Anglo-French boundary comsn., Dec., 1891, to Apr., 1892 (recd. thanks of govt.); clk. to D.C.; clk. of ct. of requests; registr. of births and deaths, W. dist., 1893 to 1895; 3rd clk. regisr.-gen.'s dept., 1895 to 1897; 2nd clk., atty.-gen.'s off., 1898; travelled with and clk. to atty.-gen. during trial of insurgents by Judge G. A. Bonner, 1898; transport clk., N.A. dept., 1899; ditto P. W. D., Jan., 1900, to July, 1901; offr. in charge of transport on govr.'s tours, 1899-1901; regisn. offr., G.P.O., Freetown, Aug., 1901, to Jan., 1903; asst. postmr., Gambia, Feb., 1903.

LEWIS, CAPT. E. H.—Joined 21st Lancers in India, 1892; present with that regt. at battle of Omdurman, 1898 (medal and Khedive's medal); served with W. A. F. F. from July, 1899, to May, 1903; served with expedn. for relief of Kumasi, 1900 (Ashanti medal); present at capture of Kontagaro, 1901 (ment. in desps., medal with clasp for N. Nigeria); present at capture of Kano (clasp for N. Nigeria) 1903; apptd. 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, May, 1903.

LEWIS, GEORGE PERRY.—B. 1880; entd. Impl. postal service, 1st July, 1896; transfd. to post and telegraph dept., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 3rd Nov., 1905; asst. P.M.G., N. Nigeria, 27th Apr., 1910; passed govt. test in the Swahili language; 1st cl. postmr., E.A.P., 1913.

LEWIS, JOHN CHRISTOPHER, I.S.O. (1910).—Ent. Trinidad service, 1861; postmr., San Fernando, Sept., 1869; 5th clk., G.P.O., 1868; ag. 2nd clk., G.P.O., 1868; ag. P.M.G., 1886, 1891, and 1899; recd. thanks of inhabitants of San Fernando and the Naparimas for his zeal in the discharge of his duties, 1882; recd. thanks of Sir Wm. Robinson for the efficient and satisfactory manner in which he had performed the duties of P.M.G.; mem. of mun. coun., San Fernando, 1903; mayor, 1904; mgr. of govt. cent. boys' and girls' schl. since 1890; J.P. and comsnr. of affidavits.

LEWIS, JOHN PENRY, C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1854; ed. at Mill Hill Schl. and Queen's Univ.; B.A., 1876; M.A., 1882; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., July, 1877; entered at Middle Temple, 1879; ag. pol. mag., Matara, Jan., 1881; ditto, Pt. Pedro, 1883; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Jaffna, N.P., 1883; pol. mag., Gampula, 1884; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Kandy, 1885; ag. comsnr. of requests, Colombo, 1885-6; office asst. to govt. agent, C.P., 1887; ag. dist. judge, Matara, ditto, Negombo, 1888; asst. agt., Negombo, 1891; ditto, Vavuniya, Apr., 1896; ag. asst. govt. agt., Chilaw, Apr., 1896; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, June; Negombo, Sept., 1896; special offr. under waste lands ordnce., 1897-1901; ag. govt. agt., N. prov., May, 1902; ditto, Cent. Prov., Nov., 1902; ditto, N. Prov., June, 1903; offr., cls. I., Jan., 1905; govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Apr., 1906; mem. of exec. and legis. councils; compiled "A Manual of the Vanni Districts," 1895; "Reports on the Pearl Fisheries, 1904-1906"; and a "List of Inscriptions on Tombstones in Ceylon of Historical or Local Interest," 1913; retired, 1910.

LEWIS, HON. SIR NEIL ELLIOTT, K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1901), B.A.—B. 1858; atty.-gen. in Dobson-Hervy ministry. Tasmania, 1892-4; premier and atty.-gen. in Lewis ministry, 1900; joined 1st Commonwealth ministry as min. without portfolio, Jan., 1901; again premier of Tasmania, 1909-1912.

LEWIS, SIR WALTER LLEWELLYN, KT. BACH. (1904), M.A.—B. 1849; gold medallist, Queen's Univ. (Ireland), 1869 and 1871; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1876; South Wales and Chester circuits; stip. justice, Trinidad, Jan., 1885; chmn. of comsn. on agricultural contracts; chmn. of directors, public service widows' and orphans' fund, 1890-1900; puisne judge, 1893; ch. justice, British Honduras, 1900; coronation medal, 1902; ret., 1906.

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LEYS, NORMAN MACLEAN.—Ed. at Glasgow Univ.; M.B., Ch.B., 1900 (distinction midwifery); certif., Liverpool sch. of trop. med., 1901; med. offr., Brit. Cent. Africa, Sept., 1904; E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Sept., 1905; med. offr., Nyasaland, 1913.

LEYS, PETER, C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1851; ed. at Univs. of Glasgow and Edinburgh, of which latter he is a graduate in medicine; entered col. service, Labuan, Feb., 1876; administd. the govt., 1881-7; held a comsn. as H.B.M.'s consul-gen. for Borneo; ret., 1889.

LIDDARD, M.—B. 1875; ed. at Heath House Schl., Kent, and St. Charles Coll., London; served under Royal Niger Co., 1895-1898; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, 20th Jan., 1910.

LIGHTBODY, L. J. — Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1914.

LINCOLN, GABRIEL.—Copyist, col. sec.'s off., Mauritius, 24th June, 1884; clk. to exec. coun. and coun. of govt., 1st June, 1901; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., 9th Nov., 1903; asst. to protector of imigrts. and poor law comsnr., 1st July, 1912.

LINCOLNSHIRE, 1ST MARQUESS OF (cr. 1912). CHARLES ROBERT WYNN-CARRINGTON, EARL CARRINGTON (cr. 1895), VISCOUNT WENDOVER (U.K.), BARON CARRINGTON (Great Britain, 1797, and Ireland, 1796), P.C. (1881), K.G. (1906), G.C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1843; ed. at Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A. 1863; late capt. Roy. Horse Guards, lieut.-col. 3rd batt. Oxford Light Infantry; capt. Queen's Body Guard, 1881 to 1885; gov. of N. S. Wales, 1885-90; lord chamberlain, 1892-95; pres., bd. of agric., 1905; lord privy seal, 1911; joint hered. lord great chamberlain of England.

LINDSAY, JAMES.—Ed. Edin. Univ.; M.B., Ch.B., 1906; late res. physician, Grampian sanatorium for consumption; late clinical asst., Royal Victoria Dispensary for Consumption and diseases of the chest, Edin.; joined W.A.M.S., Apl., 1910.

LINDSELL, HAROLD OFFLEY.—B. 1884; ed. at Bradfield Coll. (exhibitioner) and All Souls, Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Litt. Hum.), 1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 10th Apl., 1909.

LINDSELL, ROGER EDWARD.—B. 1885; Ed. at Uppingham schl. (scholar) and King's Coll.; Camb. (scholar); class. tripos, part I, cls. I, div. 2, cadet, Hong Kong, 30th Oct., 1909; passed cadet, 25th Nov., 1911; ag. 2nd asst. regisr.-gen., 26th Nov., 1911; J.P., 1912; passed law exam., 29th Jan., 1913; ag. 1st asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 2nd Nov., 1913; ag. 2nd ditto, 7th Nov., 1913; 3rd ditto, but continued to act as 2nd ditto, 1st Jan., 1914.

LINTON, S. E. A., A.M.I.C.E.—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., July, 1904.

LIVERPOOL, EARL OF, ARTHUR FOLJAMBE, G.C.M.G. (1914); K.C.M.G. (1912), M.V.O. (1900); Viscount Hawkesbury of Kirkham; Baron Hawkesbury of Haselbech; B. 1870; educ. Eton and Sandhurst; 2nd lieut., Rifle Brig., 1891; lieut., 1893; capt., 1897; staff capt., Dublin district, July, 1900 to Dec., 1901; served in S. Africa, 1901-2; major, 1907; state steward and chamberlain to Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., lord lieutenant of Ireland, 1906 to 1908; gov. of New Zealand, 9th Sept., 1912; assumed govt., 19th Dec., 1912.

LLEWELYN, SIR ROBT. B., K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1845; extra clk., C.O., London, from 1868; regisr. in col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Nov., 1869; was nominated as one of a comsn. apptd. to inquire into prison discipline in Jamaica, 1873; priv. sec. to Sir J. P. Grant, July, 1873; clk. of priv. coun., Jamaica, 1877; comsnr. for Turks Is., 1878; admstr. of Tobago, 1885, admstr., St. Vincent, 1888; ag. admstr., Grenada, 1888; admstr., St. Lucia, 1889, with dormant comsn. as admstr., Windward Is.; admstr. Gambia, 1891; African war medal with two clasps, 1891-2, and 1893-4; gov. Windward Islands, 1900-6.

LLOYD, AUGUSTUS GEORGE.—Ch. clk. and cashier, col. treasy., S. Leone, Dec., 1895; ag. col. treas., Apr. to July, 1899; ag. asst. col. treas., July, 1899; asst. acctnt., African field force, N. Nigeria, Oct., 1899; asst. treas., N. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1900; ditto, G. Coast, Sept., 1900; asst. dist. comsnr., Apr., 1902; asst. col. sec., Mar., 1904.

LLOYD, JAMES SIMEON.—Ed. at Codrington Coll., Barbados; 3rd clk., custs., Barbados, Nov., 1876; offr., of custs., on amalgamation of indoor and outdoor staff, Dec., 1890; ag. chief offr. in 1910, 1912 and 1914.

LLOYD, J. D.—Ed. at Blundell's schl., Tiverton, and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; class. tripos., cls. II., div. I.; Blundell exhibtnr., and major scholar of Sid. Suss. Coll.; B.A., 1906; cadet, Hong Kong, 16th Nov., 1907; offr. for exam. of male assisted emigrts., Dec., 1908, to 31st July, 1909; passed cadet, 13th May, 1910; ag. 1st asst. regisr.-gen., 18th May, 1910; J.P., 1911; asst. postmaster-gen., 18th Oct., 1912; provisional 2nd asst. regisr.-gen., 19th Apl., 1913; ag. deputy regisr., acctnt. and appraiser, supreme ct., 5th Aug., 1913; asst. P.M.G., 1st Jan., 1914.

LOBB, REGINALD POPHAM, C.M.G. (1914), B.A., F.R.G.S.—Ed. at Clifton and Christ's Coll., Camb.; mod. and mediæval languages tripos, 1895; priv. sec. to Sir F. Lugard, high comsnr. of N. Nigeria, Oct., 1900; transfd. to polit. dept. as asst. res., Nupe Prov., Oct., 1901; 3rd cls. res., Zaria, May, 1902; ag. res., Zaria, Jan., 1903; 2nd cls. res., Muri Prov., Oct., 1903; Kano-Sokoto campaign (medal and clasp) 1903, and minor operations; 1903-5; ag. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 1st Jan., 1906; mem. of African trop. ser. comtee., 1907-8; col. sec. and regisr.-gen., Bermuda, 8th Aug., 1908; chrmn., gen. bd. of health, bd. of pub. wks., and bd. of pilotage comsnrs; recd. thanks of S. of S. for memo. on tuberculosis, 1912.

LOCKHART, SIR JAMES HALDANE STEWART, K.C.M.G. (1908); C.M.G. (1898); F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. — B. 1858; Edin. Univ.; Greek medallist, etc.; apptd., after compet. exam., to a Hong Kong cadetship, 1878; attached to the C.O. for one year, 1879; passed cadet, 1882; supt. opium revenue, Mar., 1883; asst. col. sec. and asst. auditor-gen., Aug., 1883; ag. regisr. gen., 1884 and 1885; regisr.-gen., 1887, and M.L.C., 1889; mem. exec. coun., 1891; chairmn. bd. of examiners in Chinese, 1891; ditto governg. body Queen's Coll., 1894; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1894; col. sec. and regisr.-gen., Mar., 1895; special comsnr. to report on the extension of the bndry. of H. Kong, 1898; representative of Gt. Br. to delimitate bndrys., for both of which recd. thanks of S. of S., 1899; rector of coll. of medicine for Chinese, 1895-1902; comsnr. of Weihaiwei, 20th Jan., 1902; assumed govt., 3rd May, 1902.

LOCKHART, KENNETH SPENCER.—B. 1891; copyist, admstr.'s office, Dominica, 1908; 2nd clk., regisr.'s office, 1910; 2nd rev. offr. and harbmr., Nevis, 1913; is also sec. to quarantine bd., and clk. to cent. bd. of health.

LOCKYER, E.—Examr. of accts., audit dept., O.R.C., 20th June, 1903.

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LOCKYER, NICHOLAS COLSTON, I.S.O. (1906). —B. 1855; entd. treasy., N.S. Wales, 1868; collr. of cust. and first comsnr. of taxation, N.S.W., 1896; comptr.-gen. of custs., C. of A., 1911; mem., Inter-State comsn., July, 1913.

LOGAN, EWEN REGINALD.—Ed. at Charterhouse and Exeter Coll., B.A., 1891; M.A., 1897; student, Inner Temp., Jan., 1894; called to bar, Nov. 1899; joined Middlx. and N. London sess. and cent. crim. ct., 1900; serv. in Boer war as 2nd lieut., 65th squad., I.Y., 1901; Queen's medal and four clasps; mines dept., Transvaal govt., Aug., 1901, to Apr., 1902; asst. res. mag., Transvaal, May, 1902, to May, 1904; mag. E. Africa Prot., 4th Aug., 1905; chief just., Seychelles, 1914.

LOGAN, W. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., East Africa Prot., Mar., 1913.

LOGGIE, THOMAS GEORGE JOHNSTON.—B. 1854; ed. Presbyterian Acad., Chatham, New Brunswick; dep. survr. gen., New Brunswick, 1908; lieut.-col. in the active Militia.

LONG, EDWARD CHARLES.—Med. offr., Basutoland, 1890; prin. med. offr., 1893.

LONG, THOMAS, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1827; topographical survr. in the survr.-gen.'s office, Newfdld., Mar., 1872; 1st clk., Sept., 1882; dep. min. agricul. and mines, 1898.

LONGHURST, FREDERICK HERDMAN. — M. Inst. C.E.; b. 1869; ed. at Merchiston Castle and Edin. Univ.; asst. engnr., Rio de Janeiro harbr. improvements, 1889-90; asst. engnr., Brazilian Central Bahia rly., 1891; asst. engnr., Godavery dist. bd., Madras, 1892-95; asst. engnr., Hyderabad-Godavery Valley rly., 1895-99; engnr. to the Madras Harbour Trust, 1899-1904; exec. engnr., P.W.D., N. Nigeria, Aug., 1905; ag. dir. of rlys., N. Nigeria, Feb. to July, 1908; dep. dir. of rlys., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1909; in charge of Baro-Kano rly. construction, Mar. to Aug., 1909, and June to Oct., 1910; dep. director of pub. wks., Gold Coast, 15th Feb., 1911; ag. director, Aug., 1911, to Jan., 1912, and from Feb. to July, 1913.

LONG-INNES, C. S.—Inspector of police, E.A.P., 1905; asst. dist. supt., 1907; supt. of police, 1911.

LONGLEY, HON. J. WILBERFORCE.—B.A. Acadia Coll., N. Scotia, 1871; M.A., 1875; called to the bar, N.S., Sept., 1875; comsnr. sup. ct., 1876; elected to Prov. Parlmt., June, 1882; sworn in mem. of exec., July, 1884; atty.-gen., May, 1886; comsnr. for revising and consolidating the law and framing Judicature Act, Oct., 1882; editorial writer "Acadian Recorder," 1873 to 1888; judge of sup. ct. of Nova Scotia, 1905.

LONSDALE, CAPT. PHILIP.—Ed. at Sandhurst; comsn. in regular forces, 18th July, 1893; served on the N.W. Frontier (Tirah), 1898 (medal and clasp); with Ashanti Field Force, 1900 (medal and clasp, "Kumasi"); ag. dist. comsnr., Northern Territories, G. Coast, 1903-4; comdt., schl. of signalling, Dublin, 1905; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Mch., 1906; 3rd cls. res., 1st Oct., 1908.

LOOS, FREDERICK CHRISTIAN.—B. 1861; dep. regisr., supreme ct., Ceylon, 1907; ag. regisr., Mar., 1908, and July, 1910; apptd. to cls. V. of the civil serv., Jan., 1913.

LORAM, CHAS. TEMPLEMAN.—B. 1879; B.A., LL.B.; asst. mast., Pietermaritzburg Coll. schl., 1896; asst. mast., Pietermaritzburg Coll., Natal, seconded, 31st May, 1901; asst. inspr. of nat. schls., 15th Feb., 1906; asst. inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1906; inspr. of schools, 1910.

LORD, GERALD FRANCIS.—Clk., P.M.G.'s dept., Natal, 1901; inspr. of educn., Transvaal, 1901-2; civil serv. examr., Natal, 1902; clk., lands and works dept., and rlys. and harbs. dept., 1903; senr. clk., 1906; prin. clk., 1910; ag. sec., rlys. and harbs. dept., in 1908 and 1909; prin. clk., admstr.'s dept., Natal Prov., 1910.

LORNIE, J., M.A., B.Sc. Edin.—Cadet, S.S., Nov., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, Apr., 1901; ag. head of Malay Coll., Malacca, May, 1901; ag. asst. regisr., sup. ct., and mag. and sheriff, Malacca, Apr., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Jan., 1904; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Jan., 1908.

LOUDOUN, WILSON ANDERSON.—B. 1874; ed. pub. schls., Chatham, New Brunswick; asst. audr.-gen., 1902; audr.-gen. of New Brunswick, 1907.

LOUGHEED, HON. JAS. ALEXANDER, K.C.—B. 1854; ed. public schools, Toronto; studied law there; member of the bar of the N.W. territories since 1883; summoned to Senate of Canada, 1889; Q.C., Canada, 1889; leader of the Conservative party in the Senate, 1906-1907; mem. of the Privy Coun. for Canada and minister without portfolio in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; govt. leader in the Senate.

LOUGHLAND, CHAS. VINCENT.—B. 1871; asst. acctnt., W.A.F.F., N. Nigeria, 27th June, 1900; asst. treas., 1st Apr., 1902.

LOVELACE, LOVELACE HARTE.—B. 1858; clk. of the peace, Trinidad, 1876; clk. of cust., 1877; audit offr., 1878; prin. clk., sup. ct., 1887; also comsnr. of oaths; ag. dep. regisr., 1896–7–8, 1900, 1903, 1906 and 1907; dep. regisr., 12th Dec., 1910.

LOVELL, SIR FRANCIS HENRY, KT. BACH. (1900), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1844; col. surg., S. Leone, Dec., 1873; med. offr., imigrn. dept., Mauritius, 1878; ch. med. offr. and pres. gen. bd. of health, 1879; mem. coun. of govt., 1885; surg.-gen. and med. offr. of health, and mem. legis. coun., Trinidad, Sept., 1893-1901; also mem. exec. coun., 1894; ret., 1902.

LOVETT, HERBERT J.—A.C.A.; ed. at Marlborough coll.; chartered acctnt., England and Wales, 1900; G.P.O., Ceylon, 1901.

LOW, ALFRED M.—Ed. at Aldenham; open scholarship at Pem. Coll., Camb., 1890; B.A. class. tripos, 1893; ag. prof. of classics, Codrington Coll., Barbados, 1896; 3rd master, Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, June, 1897.

LOWSLEY, LIONEL DEWE. — Med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1st Mar., 1902; senr. med. offr., E.A.P., Dec., 1912.

LUCAS, 8TH BARON (*cr.* 1663) AND DINGWALL, 10TH BARON (*cr.* 1609), AUBERON THOMAS HERBERT.—B. 1876; ed. at Bedford Grammar Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; lieut., Hants Yeomanry; under-sec. of state, War Office, 1908; parly. under-sec. of state for the colonies, 24th Mch., 1911; parly. sec. to bd. of agric. and fisheries, Oct., 1911.

LUCAS, SIR CHARLES PRESTWOOD, K.C.B., (1912), K.C.M.G. (1907), C.B. (1901), B.A.—B. 1853; ed. at Winchester Coll., and Balliol Coll., Oxford; open exhibitioner; 1st cls. in mods., 1873, and 1st class in final classical schools, June, 1876; Chancellor's prize for Latin essay, 1877; called to the bar by the Soc. of Lincoln's Inn, Easter, 1885; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., Apr., 1877; priv. sec. to Sir R. Herbert, Dec., 1881; Earl Granville, Feb., 1886, and again to Sir R. Herbert, Aug., 1886; also chairman of comtee. of emigrants' information office till 31st Dec., 1896; 1st class clk., Feb.,

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1892; prin. clk., Sept., 1896; asst. under-sec. of state, June, 1897; head of the Dominions division, 1907, in which capacity he visited Australia and N. Zealand, 1909; registr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1909-1911; retired, 1911; author of "Historical Geography of the British Colonies," "The Canadian War of 1812," "A History of Canada, 1763-1812," "Greater Rome and Greater Britain," etc.

LUCAS, Hon. Isaac Brock, K.C., Ontario.—B. 1867; ed. Strathroy collegiate; elec. to legis., Ontario, 1898. 1902, 1905, 1908 and 1911; chrmn. of private bills comtee.; min. without portfolio in Ontario cabinet, 1909; prov. treas., 1913.

LUCAS, William de Neufville.—Clk. to civil comsnr., and res. mag., Uitenhage, Cape Colony, 5th Sept., 1879; ag. clk. and distributor of stamps at Hanover, 5th May, 1883, to 8th Feb., 1884; ditto, Murraysburgh, 9th Feb., to 12th Mar., 1884; clk. at Uitenhage, 13th Mar., 1884; ag. clk. and distributor of stamps, Port Elizabeth, 1st May, 1884; clk. at Uitenhage, 1st Oct., 1884; clk., deeds office, Cape Town, 11th Oct., 1887; examr., 1st Mar., 1893; deptmtl. auditor of transfer duty, 11th Sept., 1894; ch. clk. and asst. registr. of deeds, 22nd July, 1897; registr. of deeds for the Colony and ag. offr. of transfer duty, 1st June, 1901.

LUCIE-SMITH, Sir Alfred van W., Kt. Bach. (1911).—Ed. at Rugby; solr., Br. Guiana, 1877; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1881; ag. solr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1882 to 1887; pres. dist. ct., Famagusta, Cyprus, 1887; Limasol, 1892; ag. Queen's advoc., 1893; ag. judge, cons. ct., Constantinople, 1896; res. mag., Kingston, Jamaica, Nov., 1896; puisne judge, B.G., Jan., 1898; ag. ch. just., 1900-01; one of the compilers of the "Rules of Court," 1900; ch. just., Trinidad and Tobago, 1908.

LUCIE-SMITH, E. F.—Ch. clk. and cashier, Limassol protection works, Cyprus, 1894-95; tide survr. and asst. to sub.-collr. of cust., 5th Decr., 1895; health officer, Limassol dist., 1896; in charge of cust. dept., Papho, 1897; ag. sub.-collr., cust., 1898; clk., C.S.O., 1899; ag. clk. to exec. coun., 1904; priv. sec. to O.A.G. and clk. to exec. coun., 1904; ag. clk. to legis. coun., 1907; ag. chief clk., C.S.O., on several occasions; ag. comsnr., Kyrenia, 1908; coroner, Kyrenia, 1908; clk., cls. I., C.S.O.; ch. clk., C.S.O., 1912.

LUCKMAN, Arthur Overton.—Thames div., Royal Engnrs., submarine miners; asst. inspr., G. Coast constab., 1st May, 1898; transfd. to G. Coast regt.; W.A.F.F., 1900; comsnr., W. Frontier, G. Coast, Dec., 1900, to Sept., 1901; dist. comsnr., N. Territories, G. Coast, 10th Apr., 1902; medal, Ashanti rising, 1900; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 24th Nov., 1905; dist. comsnr., Sept., 1913.

LUCY, Sidney H. R.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); dist. surg., F.M.S., Sept., 1894; ag. state surg., May, 1900, to June, 1901; state surg., Pahang, Jan., 1903; col. surg. res., Pahang, June, 1905; ag.-col. surg., Penang, June, 1905, to Apr., 1906, and from May to Dec., 1907; sen. med. offr., Penang, Jan., 1908.

LUDDINGTON, Norman John, M. Sc., Durham Univ.—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to the Jaffna Kachcheri, Dec., 1911; ag. pol. mag., Trincomalee, July, 1912; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Mar., 1913; ag. office asst., Kurunegala Kachcheri, Aug., 1913; ag. asst. govt. agt., Puttalam and Chilaw, Apl., 1914; resumed duties as office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., May, 1914.

LUGARD, Sir Frederick John Dealtry, G.C.M.G. (1911), K.C.M.G. (1901), C.B. (1895), D.S.O. (1887).—B. 1858; ed. Rossall and Sandhurst; 1st comsn., 9th foot, May, 1878; captain, Aug., 1885; major, Aug., 1896; lieut.-col., July, 1899; col., July, 1905; temp. brig.-gen., 1900-07; to India, Sept., 1878; active service, Afghanistan, Sept., 1879, to Sept., 1880, medal; Soudan, Feb. to Nov., 1885; medal, clasp, "Tofrek" Khedive's Star, despatches; Burmah, Oct., 1886, to Aug., 1887; mentioned in despatches, D.S.O. and medal. To Africa, Feb., 1888; commanding expdn. against slave traders; very severely wounded. To East Africa, Nov., 1889, to Oct., 1902; exploration of Sabakhi; admnstd. Uganda; went to Borgu in comd. expdn., July, 1894, and made treaties on behalf of Royal Niger Company, returned, Apr., 1896; Feb., 1896, led expedition across Kalahari for Br. Charterland Co.; apptd. comsnr., and comdt., West African frontier force, Aug., 1397; high comsnr. for Northern Nigeria, 29th Dec., 1899; resigned Sept., 1906; gov. of Hong Kong, 1st May, 1907; gov., N. and S. Nigeria, 25th Mar., 1912; gov.-gen., Nigeria, 1st Dec., 1913; assumed govt., 1st Jan., 1914.

LUKÁCH, Harry Charles.—B. 1884; ed. at Eton and Trinity Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mod. hist., B.A., 1906; M.A., 1910; priv. sec. to the govr. of Sierra Leone (Sir L. Probyn, K.C.M.G.), 1908, and A.D.C., 1909; ag. asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, Mar. to July, 1909; priv. sec. to the govr. of Barbados, Feb., 1911; attached to C.O., May to July, 1911; priv. sec. to the high comsnr. of Cyprus (Sir H. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G.), and clk. of exec. co,, Oct., 1911; jun. asst. sec. to govt., Cyprus, 1912; passed in Turkish and modern Greek; author of "A Bibliography of Sierra Leone; 1910; joint editor, "Handbook of Cyprus," 1913.

LUKIN, Lionel Oscar.—B. 1868; puisne judge (central), supreme ct., Queensland, Dec., 1910.

LUMB, T. F.—Medical offr., E.A.P., May, 1909.

LUMLEY, J. M.—Asst. dist. supt. of pol., E.A.P., June, 1907.

LUPTON, Harry, M.Jr.I.E.—B.1875; ed. Epsom Coll.; articled pupil, City engnr., Canterbury, 1892-6; asst. engnr., Malvern dist. coun., 1896-1900; asst. engnr., Ibadan-Jebba survey, Lagos govt. rly., 1900-1; asst. supt. of wks., Malacca, S. Sttlmts., 1902-4; ag. supt. wks. and surveys, Malacca, 1904; J.P. for Malacca, 1905; ag. supt. of wks., prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1909; exec. engnr., prov. Wellesley, Dec., 1909; ag. exec. engnr., Malacca, Jan., 1910.

LUSCOMBE, Laurence George.—B. 1880; ed. Heles schl., Exeter; served in S. African war, 1901-02; clk., Swaziland admnstn., Sept., 1902; asst. acctnt., Dec., 1909; acctnt., Apr., 1910.

LYALL, George.—Served in S. African war (Queen's medal and 2 clasps); in Transvaal civ. ser., 1903-1908 (retrenched); chief clk., secretariat, Uganda Prot., 1909; ag. asst. sec., 1910; asst. sec., 1912.

LYDDEKER, C. J.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

LYNCH, G. W. A.—B. 1861; ed. Westminster, Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. B.A., (1883), and St. Thomas's hospital, Lond.; M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.R.C.P. Lond., 1885; M.B., B.C., Camb., 1887; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1890; M.L.C.; J.P.; sen. med. offr., 1898; ag. ch. med. offr., Oct., 1899, to

Jan., 1900; ditto, and ag. agt.-gen. for imigrn., Mar., 1903, to Mar., 1904; ag. chief med. offr., 1907-1908; chief med. offr., Oct., 1908.

LYNE, ROBERT NUNEZ, F.L.S., F.R.G.S.—B. 1864; served as dir. of agric., Zanzibar; temporarily employed in service of govt. of Port. E. Africa; dir. of agric., Ceylon, 10th May, 1912.

MAASDORP, HON. SIR ANDRIES FERDINAND STOCKENSTROM, KT. BACH. (1904).—B.A., Lond., 1869; barrister-at-law, Inn. Temp., Nov., 1871; mem. of the house of assem., Cape Colony, 1874 to 1878; solr.-gen., Cape Colony, Aug., 1878 to May, 1897; mem. of special (treason) court, Cape Colony, Oct., 1900, to June, 1902; ch. just. of the O.R.C., June, 1902.

MAASDORP, CHRISTIAN GEORGE.—Atty.-gen., Transvaal, Sept., 1878; resig., Jan., 1880; puisne judge, sup. ct., Cape, Nov., 1885; superior ct., Cape Town, 1896; judge of sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

MACAFFER, MALCOLM.—B. 1874; M. I. Marine E.; ed. in Kilchoman schl., Islay and Bellahouston Acad., Glasgow; entered apprenticeship with Fairfield Engineering Co., Ltd., Glasgow; served with British India Steam Navigation Co.; joined Union-Castle Co. in 1900; apptd. chief engnr. and master of govt. vessels, Gambia, 1907.

MCALLISTER, ANDREW.—Asst. survr., Oil Rivers Prot. (now So. Nigeria), Sept., 1892; ag. survr.-gen., Feb. to Oct., 1894, and Aug., 1897, to Dec., 1898; survr.-gen., Jan., 1899; dir. of pub. wks., Jan., 1900.

MCALLISTER, RONALD.—B. 1875; ed. privately; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 4th Feb., 1905; present at Satiru rising, Sokoto, in Feb., 1906 (recd. medal and clasp); 3rd cls. res., 21st Sep., 1908.

MCARTHUR, MALCOLM STEWART HANNIBAL.—B. 1872; ed. at Kelly Coll., Tavistock, and Queen's Coll., Oxford; cadet S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1895; ag. dep. regisr. of deeds, Penang, 1896; passed final exam. in Malay, Apr., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., S.S., Jan., 1897; ag. dist. offr., Balik Pulau, Aug., 1897; and 3rd mag., Penang, 1898; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to govt. Sĕlángor, Apr., 1900, to Jan., 1901; dist. offr., Penang, Jan., 1901; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan. to May, 1901; ag. collector of land rev. and regisr. of deeds, Sing.; also ag. sec. to high comsnr. of F.M.S., May, 1902; ag. comsnr. of ct. of requests, Sing., Aug., 1903; asst. supt. of Indian immigts. in addition to other duties, 13th Nov., 1903; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Nov., 1903; confirmed, July, 1904; seconded for spec. serv. under F.O. in Brunei, Apr., 1904; ag. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1905; ag. consul at Brunei, etc., Oct., 1905; H.B.M. consul, Sarawak and B.N. Borneo, Nov., 1905; col. sec., Labuan, and res., Brunei, Jan., 1906; res., Labuan and Brunei, Jan., 1907; ag. fed. sec., F.M.S., Apr., 1908; ag. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan. to Oct., 1909; ag. asst. col. sec., S.S., and clk. of couns., Oct., 1909; promoted to Cls. II., Sept., 1911.

MACARTHUR, WM. HENRY, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1863; govt. vet. surgeon, Penang, S. Sttlmts., 21st May, 1892; appt. placed on fixed establishment, 1st Jan., 1897.

MACARTNEY, RT. HON. WM. GREY ELLISON-P.C. (1900).—B. 1852; ed. Eton and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1st cls. hons.; J.P.; M.P. for S. Antrim, 1885-1903; high sheriff, co. Antrim, 1908; parly. sec. to Admiralty 1895-1900; dep.-master, Royal Mint, 1903-1912; gov. of Tasmania, 31st Dec., 1912; assumed govt., 4th June, 1913.

MACASKIE, JOHN COCHRANE.—Pres. dist. ct., Cyprus, 1895.

MACAULAY, JOHN DAVIDSON.—Extra clk., col. sec.'s office, S. Leone, 1874; in customs, 1875; tide waiter, 1877; landing waiter, 1879; clk. of customs, 1883.

MCBRIDE, HON. PETER.—B. 1867; mem. of legis. assembly, Victoria, 1897; min. of mines and forests, Jan., 1909; agent-gen. in London for Victoria, 1913.

MCBRIDE, HON. SIR RICHARD, K.C.M.G. (1912), K.C., LL.D.—B. 1870; ed. pub. and high schls., New Westminster, British Columbia, and Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, Nova Scotia; LL.B., 1890; elect. to B. Columbia Legis., g. e., 1898, 1900, 1903, 1907, 1909 and 1912; min. of mines, June, 1900, to Sept., 1901; leader of the opposin., 1902; premier of B. Columbia since June, 1903; mem. for Dewdney till g. e., 1907; since then for Victoria City; is also min. of mines.

MCCALL, F. J.—Veterinary offr., E.A.P., Mar., 1910.

MCCALL, JACOBUS STEWART JOHNSON, P.A.S.I., C.D.A. (Glas.).—Ed. high schl., vet. and agric. colls., Glasgow; lecturer on agric. and biology, Egyptian govt. agric. coll., 1905-8; dir. of agric., Nyasaland Prot., 1908.

MCCALL, HON. SIR JOHN, M.D., KT. BACH. (1911).—B. 1860; ed. Glasgow univ.; mem. of H. of A. and mem. of exec. coun., Tasmania; warden of Leven municipality and chmn. of Leven harbr. trust; was ch. sec. in. Propsting govt., and pres. of cent. bd. of health; agt.-gen. for Tasmania in London, 1909.

MCCALLUM, COLONEL SIR HENRY EDWARD, R.E., G.C.M.G. (1904), K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1887), A.D.C. to the Queen (1900).—B. 1852; entered the Roy. Mil. Acad., Woolwich, July, 1869; passed first out of 52 cadets, 1871; after two years' practical training at Chatham, proceeded to Portsmouth (1874), and apptd. supt. of telegraphy, S. dist.; transfd. to office of inspr.-gen. of fortifications; priv. sec. to gov. S. Settlements, Sir William Jervois, and attended him on various missions to the native states of the Malay Peninsula; mentioned in despatches for the assistance given in preparing a project for the defence of Singapore, and again in Dec., 1876, for services in connection with Perak comsn. of inquiry; suptdng. engnr. admiralty works, Hong Kong, Apr., 1877; in Apr., 1878, selected to proceed to Singapore to adopt measures for the defence of that port; attached to the office of inspr. of wks., roy. arsenal, July, 1879, to July, 1880, when apptd. dep. col. engnr., S. Sttlmts.; is a Pollock medallist of 1871; the annual Fowke medallist for 1874; is an assoc. of instit. of civ. engnrs., etc.; col. engnr. and survr.-gen., S. Sttlmts., 1884; men. of the exec. and legis. couns.; pres. Singapore municipality, Feb., 1881, to July, 1886; apptd. to construct new fortifications of Singapore, Mar., 1885; comdt. Singapore volr. art., 1888; special comsnr. in Pahang during disturbances, 1891; received thanks of S. of S.; gov. Lagos, 1897; gov. of Newfoundland, 1898; gov. of Natal, 1901; gov. of Ceylon, 1907-12.

MCCARTER, HARRY BERTRAM ADAIR.—Entd. civil serv., Cape Colony, 1899; served in S. African war in Fingoland native levies, 1901-02; served in law dept., Transvaal civil serv., 1902 to 1907; clk., Swaziland admnstn., June, 1907; clk. and dep. asst.-comsnr., Apr., 1911; passed Cape Univ. civ. ser. lower law exam., 1911.

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McCARTHY, ROBT. HENRY, C.M.G. (1906).—and class clk., impl. customs, Belfast, Feb., 1875; served at Cork and Plymouth; selected for special service with survrs.-gen., and in connection with reorganisation of customs statistical dept., 1893; 2nd offr., Folkestone, 1894; collr. of customs, Trinidad, Dec., 1895; mem. legis. coun., 1898; one of the representatives of Trinidad at commercial conferences at Washington and Ottawa, 1900; apptd. to exec. coun. 1903; del. for Trinidad at W. Indian quarantine confce., 1904; mem. West Indian central quarantine authority, 1907; ret. on pension, 1908; visited Malta to inquire into working of customs dept., 1908, and re-organized dept. in course of subsequent visits, 1909-10; apptd. govt. dir. of Trinidad Dock and Engineering Co., 1908; technical adviser to roy. comsn. on trade relations between Canada and W. Indies, 1909-1910.

McCAY, LT.-COL. THE HON. JAS. WHITESIDE, M.A., LL.M., V.D.—B. 1864; mem. legis. assem., Victoria, Nov., 1895, and Oct., 1897, to Dec., 1899; min. of pub. instn. and comsnr. of trade and cust., Dec., 1899, to Jan., 1900; mem. of Commonwealth parlt., Mar., 1901, and Dec., 1903; min. for defence, ditto, Aug., 1904, to June, 1905.

McCLELLAN, FRANK CAMPBELL, F.L.S.—B. 1871; ed. York, Cirencester, Darmstadt; asst. collr., Zanzibar, Feb., 1907; ag. dir. of agric., June, 1910; dir. of agric., Nov., 1912.

McCLELLAN, JOHN WILLIAM TYNDALE.—Ed. at Malvern Coll. and Royal Agric. Coll.; asst. dist. offr., E. Africa Prot., 4th Oct., 1895; Africa gen. serv. medal 1895-6; Africa gen. serv. medal, Jubaland, 1898; collr., E.A.P., 5th July, 1900; prov. comsnr., 1910.

McCLINTOCK, SAMUEL ALEXANDER.—M.B., Ch. B. Edin., D.P.H., R.C.P. and S. Edin., R.F.P. and S. Glasgow, D.T.M. and H. Edin., certif. trop. diseases, Edin., M.D. Edin.; ed. Foyle Coll., Londonderry, Royal Univ. of Ireland. Univ. of Edin., King's Coll. Univ. of London and London schl. of trop. med.; house surg., general hosp., Sepoy Lines, Singapore, Aug., 1905; res. med. offr., St. John's Island quarantine statn. and asst. port health offr., S. Setlmts., Dec., 1905; dep. port health offr., Singapore, Jan., 1906; res. med. offr., dist. hosp., Penang, June, 1906; dep. health offr., Penang, Aug., 1906; state surg. and health offr., Puket, West Siam, Mar., 1907; prin. med. offr., West Siam, Mar., 1908; med. offr., G. Coast. Apr., 1909; med. offr., Papua, Jan., 1911; pathologist, bacteriologist, etc., W. Australia, Feb., 1912; med. offr., dept. of pub. health, New South Wales, June, 1913; prin. med. offr. and chief health offr., Tasmania; chief-inspr. of factories and offr. admnstg. wages boards and industrial affairs, Tasmania, Sep., 1913; federal chief quarantine offr., Tasmania, Oct., 1913.

McCLOUGHIN, ROBERT JAMES.—B. 1881; ed. privately; St. Thomas's Hosp., Lond., 1898-1902; lieut., 3rd King's Own Scottish Borderers, 1902-1905; lieut., Beds. regt., 1905; seconded to W.A.F.F., 1909-1910; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to govr., Gold Coast, 1911.

McCLURE, ANDREW.—B.A. Oxon., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.; ed. at Dover Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; served in S. African war (King's medal with 4 clasps) 1900-1901; Derwent Valley water scheme, England, 1901-1903; asst. engnr. on new water supply for Port Elizabeth, S. Africa, 1903-1905; diploma of R.G.S. in surveying and astronomy, 1906; asst. dir. pub. wks., Uganda Prot., 12th May, 1906; ag. D.P.W., Nov., 1906 to June, 1907, and from July, 1910 to Jan., 1911.

McCLURE, HERBERT REGINALD.—Ed. at Eastman's Royal Naval Acad. and H.M.S. "Britannia"; China medal 1900, relief of Pekin clasp; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 5th Apr., 1905; dist. comsr., 1910.

McCOLL, DUNCAN P., B.A.—B. 1864; ed. pub. schls., Elgin Co., Ontario, St. Thomas High Schl. and Toronto Univ.; principal, Union Schl., Calgary, Alberta, 1892 to 1897; inspr. of schls., Alberta, 1897 to 1902; principal, normal schl., N.W.T., 1902 to 1905; dep. min. of educn. for prov. of Sask. from 1905; now supt. of educn.

McCOLL, HON. JAMES HIBBS.—B. 1844; min. of mines, Victoria, 1893-4; min. of lands, Victoria, 1899-1900; mem. of Senate, C. of A., 1906; vice-pres. of exec. coun., C. of A., June 1913-Sept., 1914.

McCOMBIE, LEOPOLD HENRY DONALD.—Ed. King's Coll., London, and Roy. Univ., Ireland; served in 3rd Batt. Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, 1900; S. African Constaby., 1901 to 1906 (ment. in despe., Queen's medal and five bars, wounded at Heidelberg); B.E. African Police, 1st Oct., 1906, to 31st Oct., 1907; dist. supt., Uganda Prot. Police, 1st Nov., 1907; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda Prot., 16th Mar., 1911; offr. in charge of escort to polit. offr., Anglo-German Belgian Boundary (Ruwenzori-Lake Edward section), 1911; passed in Law and Swahili; awarded bonus for higher Sudanese Arabic.

McCONNELL, RICHARD GEORGE, B.A., F.R.S.C., F.G.S.A.—B. 1857; graduate in arts, McGill university; entered civil service, Canada, 1879; engaged for a number of years in exploratory work in the N.W. portions of Canada, during which the Mackenzie, Yukon, Liard, Athabasca and numerous other rivers were traversed and the natural resources of the regions adjoining them reported on; latterly has been engaged in examining and reporting on a number of the mining camps in British Columbia and the Yukon; principal publications contained in reports of the Geological Survey of Canada; apptd. deputy min. of mines, 1914.

McCONNELL, ROBERT ERNEST.—B. 1877; B.A. (McGill), 1898; M.D., C.M. (McGill), 1900; F.R. Anthrop. Soc., mem. B.M.A., sen. med. offr., burghers camps dept., Transvaal, 1901-1903; D.T.M. and research work, Liverpool schl. of trop. med., 1904; mem. of McGregor med. expedn. to W. Africa, Jan. to June, 1905; special med. offr. on plague duty, Gold Coast, 1908; med. offr. Gold Coast, 1908-1909; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1910; special sleeping sickness duty, Uganda Prot., 1911.

McCORD, NEVILLE WM.—5th excise offr., B. Hond., Oct., 1893; 4th ditto, Nov., 1895; 2nd cust. offr., Nov., 1900; 1st excise offr., June, 1902; 1st grade cust. and ex. offr., Aug., 1903; ag. keeper, King's warehouses, 1st May, 1905.

MACDIARMID, HON. FINLAY GEORGE.—B. 1869; ed. at public schl. and Ridgetown (Ont.) Coll. Inst.; elec. to legis. ass., Ontario, 1898; re-elec., 1902, 1905, 1908, 1911 and 1914; min. of pub. wks., 1914.

MACDONALD, A. C., M.R.A.C., F.H.A.S. &c.—Agric. asst., Cape Colony, 1889; resigned 1898; capt., Cape D.M.T., 1901-2; dir. of stock, Transvaal, 1902-3; asst. dir. of agric., 1903-7; dir. of agric., E. Africa Prot., July, 1907; M.L.C., 1908.

McDONALD, ALEXANDER.—M.H.A., S. Australia, 1887; chrmn. of comtees., 1909 to 1910.

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McDONALD, HON. CHARLES.—B. 1861; pres. of Austn. Lab. Fedrn., 1890-1892; M.L.A., Queensland, 1893-1901; returned to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901, and re-elected 1903 and 1906; chrmn. of comtees., H. of R., 1907; speaker, July, 1910, to June, 1913.

MACDONALD, HON. DANIEL ALEXANDER.—B. 1858; ed. privately and at gram. schl., comcl. coll. and Prince of Wales coll., P.E.I.; admitted to bar, P.E.I., 1883; Manitoba bar, 1885; practised law in Manitoba; judge, ct. of King's Bench, Manitoba, 1906.

McDONALD, ERNEST ELDRED.—B. 1870; ed. Sydenham Coll., Kent; supernum. clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, 1887; clk. to atty.-gen., Feb., 1888; clk., col. engnr.'s dept., Sept., 1888; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, June, 1892; ag. dist. comsnr. and pres., bd. of health, The Cayo, Apr., 1895; dist. vaccinator and pres., bd. of health, Stann Creek, Mar., 1896; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Apr., 1897; ag. asst. sec., 1897-8; sec., loan comsnrs., 1898; sec., Central Mejlis-i-Idareh, 1898; ag. asst. sec., 1899 and 1900; ag. comsnr., Kyrenia, 1902 and 1907; coroner, 1902; pres., mun. comsnrs., Kyrenia, 1902; pres., Kyrenia hosp. comtee., 1902; ag. comsnr., Famagusta, 1904; pres., mun. comsn., Famagusta, 1904; pres., Famagusta hosp. bd., and ag. asst. sec., 1904; comsnr., Kyrenia, 1912.

MACDONALD, HECTOR C.—B. 1856; ed. at dist. schls. and Prince of Wales Coll., P. E. Island; B.A., 1881; B.C.L., 1883, McGill Univ., Montreal; called to the Bar, 1886; Q.C., 1898; practised law at Charlottetown; entered political life in 1888 and represented Belfast in the legislature for 10 years; att. gen., 1897-1899; apptd. judge of county court for Queen's co., 1899.

MACDONALD, HUGH.—M.B., C.M. Univ. of Edin., 1893; F.R.G.S., asst. col. surgeon, Lagos, 24th Apr., 1896; on active ser. in Lagos Hinterland, 1898 (medal); ag. M.O.H. for town of Lagos, May to Aug., 1901; provincial med. offr., Fiji, 19th Dec., 1901; stip. mag. of Fiji, 24th Apr., 1902; res. comsnr. and prov. med. offr., Rotuma, 23rd Apr., 1902.

McDONALD, HUGH CAMPBELL, C.M.G. (1914).—Apptd. clk. in acctnt.'s off., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., Sept., 1894; asst. collr., 1896; judl. offr., 1898; 1st cls. asst., May, 1902; dist. mag., Mombera, 1904.

MACDONALD, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER.—B. 1858; ed. coll. inst., Stratford, Ontario, Toronto Univ., Osgoode Hall, Toronto; called to Ontario bar, 1889; Brit. Columbia bar, 1897; K.C., 1905; bencher, Brit. Columbia Law Society, 1906-7; elec. to legis. Brit. Columbia, 1903; re-elec. 1907; leader of the opposition, 1903 to 1909; ch. just., ct. of appeal, Brit. Columbia, 1909.

McDONALD, JOHN SCOTLAND.—Supt. of telephones, Antigua, May, 1895; also inspr. of weights and measures, May, 1906; ag. postmr., Dec., 1902 to Jan., 1903, and Mar. to May, 1903; trade and income tax assessor, 1907, 1909 and 1910; ag. chmn., bd. guardians, June, 1909, to Feb., 1910; city comsnr., 1910; J.P., Aug., 1910.

McDONALD, O. J.—B. 1859; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.), Bahamas, 1909; 3rd div., 1914.

MACDONALD, RANALD.—B. 1868; clk. B. of T., Glasgow, Dec., 1888; deputy supt., Jan., 1892; asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot. (now Nyasaland) under F.O., May, 1897; ag. paymaster, armed forces, Sep., 1897, to June, 1898; military operations, S. Angoniland, 1898 (medal and clasp); collr., Cent. Angoniland, 1898-1899; recruiting offr., 2nd Cent. African Rifles, 1899; collr., Chiromo, 1899; collr. and judl. offr., Zomba, 1900; served in S. African war, 1900 (medal and two clasps); collr. and mag., Chiromo, 1901-1904; ag. dir. of customs, 1904-5; comptroller of customs, Oct., 1905, also regisr.-gen. of shipping, 1912; holds magistrate's warrant.

McDONALD, W. M., M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1870; ed. Liverpool coll. and St. Bart.'s Hosp., London; house physician, St. Bart.'s, 1896; ag. med. offr., Montserrat, 1897; ditto, Antigua, 1899; med. offr., Montserrat, 1901; med. offr., burgher refugee camp, Klerksdorp, Transvaal, 1902; med. offr., Antigua, 1904; med. offr., St. Kitts, 1905; J.P., St. Kitts, 1906; med. supt., hosp., etc., St. Johns, 1913; med. offr. of health, St. Johns, 1914; surgeon-lieut., Antigua defence force, 1914.

McDONNELL, MICHAEL FRANCIS JOSEPH.—B. 1882; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and St. John's Coll., Camb. (scholar), B.A., 1904; pres., Cambridge Union, 1904; called to the bar, Inner Temple, May, 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1911; ag. dist. comsnr., Birrim, Apl., 1911; ditto, Seccondee, Sep., 1912; trav. comsnr., Nsawam, Oct., 1912; ag. dist. comsnr., Axim, Dec., 1912; pol. mag. and inspr. of schls., Gambia, Apl., 1913; ag. chief mag., July-Nov., 1913; ag. legal adviser to govt. of Gambia, M.L.C. and M. Ex. C., July, 1913 to Feb., 1914, and Mar.-Apr., 1914.

McDOUGALD, JOHN, C.M.G. (1912).—B. 1848; ed. gram. schl., New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; merchant; represented Picton in H. of C., 1881-1896; comsnr. of customs, Canada, 1896.

MACDOUGALL, KENNETH.—Imp. Brit. E. Africa Co., 1889; collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895; sub-comsnr., 1901; Imp. Brit. E. Africa Co. medal, Africa gen. serv. medal (Mazuri Rebellion), Africa gen. serv. medal (Jubaland), 2nd cls. Order of Star of Zanzibar; registg. offr. in connection with slave compensation claims, 1st Sept., 1907.

McDOWELL, DONALD KEITH, C. M. G. (1901).—Prin. med. offr. of W.A.F.F.; accompanied Ashanti expedn., 1900, in that capacity; prin. civ. med. offr., Straits Settlements, Mar., 1903, and inspr. of hospitals, F.M.S., 1905; prin. med. offr., F.M.S., Jan., 1910; retired, 1911.

McELDERRY, SAMUEL BURNSIDE BOYD.—B. 1885; ed. at Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; math. schlr., B.A., sen. mod. in maths., sen. mod. in exp. science; cadet, Hong Kong, 27th Oct., 1909; ag. asst. dist. offr., northern dist., New Territories, Nov., 1911; ag. deputy regisr., supreme ct., Nov., 1912; J.P., 1912; ag. 1st asst. sec. for Chinese affairs, Aug., 1913; ag. deputy regisr., supreme ct., Nov., 1913; ag. asst. dist. offr., Southern Dist., New Territories, Nov., 1913.

McEWEN, THOS. SMITH.—Assoc. M.I.C.E.; asst. engnr., Cape govt. rlys., 19th Oct., 1874; ag. dist. engnr., 9th July, 1877; maintenance engnr., 19th Oct., 1878; ag. res. engnr., Port Elizabeth, 15th May to 29th Sept., 1881; maintenance engnr., 30th Sept., 1881; dist. engnr., 1st Dec., 1881; ag. maintenance engnr., 20th Mar., 1883; dist. engnr., Uitenhage, 27th Sept., 1883; ditto, Cradock, 1st Feb., 1889; res. engnr. in various districts, 1891 to 1897; chief res. engnr. to supervise lines being constructed by Thames Ironworks and Shipbuilding Co., 1st Apr., 1899; asst. engnr.-in-chief, 15th Mar., 1901; asst. gen.

man., 16th May, 1901; gen. man., 12th Aug., 1902; mem. of rlwys. and harbr. bd., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

MACFARLANE, HAROLD, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Oxon.), D.T.M. and H. Camb.—B. 1876; ed. at Sedbergh schl., Yorks., Edin. univ., and Royal Colls.; asst. med. offr. of health, Hong Kong, Sept., 1903 to Sept. 1909, and med. offr. in charge of govt. mortuary, Kowloon, Oct., 1903, to Sept., 1905, and Apr., 1906, to Mar., 1909; govt. bacteriologist, Oct., 1909, and med. offr. in charge of mortuary, Victoria, Apr., 1910; lect. in pathology and bacteriology in the Hong Kong University.

MACFARLANE, WM. HOLDSWORTH, M.B., Ch.B.—B. 1850; house surg., gen. hosp., Hobart, May, 1874, to June, 1877; asst. med. offr., hosp. for insane, New Norfolk, Nov., 1878, to Sept., 1880; supt. and med. offr., ditto, 1st Oct., 1880.

MCGOWEN, HON. J. S. T.—M.L.A., N.S. Wales. since 1891; premier and col. treasr., 21st Oct., 1910; premier and col. sec., Nov., 1911; resig. premiership, June, 1913, and accepted portfolio of min. for labour and industry in the Holman ministry.

MACGREGOR, D. S.—Fellow of soc. of accnts. and auditors; ch. audit clk., Leewards, Apr., 1895; and federal accnt., Jan., 1896; ag. treasr., St. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1896; ag. aud.-gen. and mem. of Leewards and Antigua leg. couns. and Antigua exec. coun., Sept., 1897, to Jan., 1898; on special mission to investigate and adjust accnts. of Trinidad, Dec., 1899, to May, 1900; auditor, British Honduras, June, 1900; ag. reg.-gen. and reg. of sup. ct. on five occasions in 1904-5; ag. dist. comnsr. of Belize, Mar.-Apr., 1905; aud.-gen., Mauritius, 11th Oct., 1905; chmn., widows' and orphans' fund, May, 1906; col. auditor, Ceylon, 8th Apr., 1909; seconded for service as treasr. of Nigeria, 8th Apr., 1914.

MACGREGOR, GREGOR. — Ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin. and Edin. Univ.; solr., 1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 22nd Nov., 1911.

MCGREGOR, JAMES COMYN.—2nd lieut. 7th battn. K.R.R., 1881; lieut., 1881; sub.-inspr. Basutoland mtd. pol., 1884; asst. comsnr., 1893; govt. sec. and master, Bech. Prot., Nov., 1912; ag. res. comsnr., May to Sept., 1913; special comsnr., N'gamiland, 1914.

MCGREGOR, HON. JAMES DRUMMOND.—B. 1838; senator, Nova Scotia, 1903-10; twice elected to Nova Scotia legis., and once defeated; unsuccessful candidate for H. of C., 1900; twice mayor of New Glasgow; lieut.-gov. of Nova Scotia, 1910.

MCGREGOR, JOHN GRANT, M.B., B.Ch. (Aberdeen).—Med. offr., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1908.

MACGREGOR, RIGHT HON. SIR WILLIAM, P.C. (1915), G.C.M.G. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1889), C.M.G. (1881), C.B. (1897).—B. 1847; ed. at Aberdeen, Glasgow, Berlin, Paris, and Florence; M.B., (Abdn.), 1872; M.D., 1874; F.F.P.S.G., 1905; hon. LL.D. (Aberdeen and Edin.); D.Sc. (Camb.); Watson gold medallist, 1872; formerly res. surg. and res. physician, Glasgow Roy. Infirmary; res. physician, Roy. Lun. Asyl., Aberdeen; asst. govt. med. offr., Seychelles, 1873; supt., lun. asyl., and res. surg., Civil Hosp., Port Louis, Mauritius, 1874; ch. med. offr., Fiji, Mar., 1875; also receiver-gen., and mem. of the exec. and legis. couns., Jan., 1877; has acted as regisr.-gen., agt.-gen. of immigrn., and comsnr. of lands; engaged, 1876, in the suppression of the disturbances in the mountains of Viti Levu, for which he was voted a gratuity of 200*l.*; joint comsnr., 1877, for the settlement of debts due from natives and Europeans, and for the settlement of all pecuniary claims against the late govt. of Fiji; mem. of the Native Regulation Board, 1877; proceeded to Tonga, 1879, to report on the financial condition of that country; ag. col. sec., Nov., 1883, to June, 1884, and Oct., 1884, to Jan., 1885; admstr. of the govt., and ag. high comsnr. and consul-gen. for the W. Pacific, Jan. to Aug., 1885; and admstr. of the govt., Dec., 1887, to Feb., 1888; representative of Fiji at the first session of the Fed. Coun. of Australasia, at Hobart, Jan., 1885; Albert medal of the 2nd class (1884), with the Clarke gold medal of the Roy. Hum. Soc. of Australasia in 1885, for saving life at sea; has founder's medal, Roy. Geog. Soc., and Mary Kingsley medal; is Knight of Grace, St. John of Jerusalem; first chancellor of Univ. of Queensland, 1910; declared the Queen's sovereignty over Br. New Guinea, Sept., 1888; admstr., Br. New Guinea, 1888; lieut.-gov., 1895; gov., Lagos, 1899; represented the W. African colonies and protectorates at Coronation, 1902; gov., Newfoundland, 25th July, 1904; gov., Queensland, 1909-1914.

MCGUIRE, WM.—B. 1864; apptd., after open compet., clk. in the lower div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the audit office, Nov., 1884; transfd. to valuation office, Ireland, Nov., 1890, and to C.O. June, 1891; temp. staff officer, 1903.

MCHARDY, W.—Asst. local auditor, E.A.P. 1909.

MCHATTIE, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL NICHOLSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. and H.—B. 1879; chief med. offr., Bahamas, 1912.

MACHIN, HENRY TURNER, I.S.O. (1914).—B. 1832; ed. Gram. Schl., Brockville, and Upper Canada Coll., Toronto, Ontario; served in office of British American Land Co., 1849; commercial business, 1861; asst. provncl. treas., Quebec, 1874.

MACHTIG, E. G. S.—B. 1889; educ. at St. Paul's and Trin. Coll., Cambridge (scholar), also at the Sorbonne, Paris; 1st cls. 2nd div., class tripos, Pt. I., 1911; B.A. (Cantab), 1911; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 15th Oct., 1912.

MACINTYRE, DUNCAN CHARLES.—Comdr. R.N.R. (retired); b. 1864; ed. at City of London schl. and Felsted gram. schl.; served 19 years in Brit. India Co.; lieut., R.N.R., 1894; promoted to comdr., 1904, in spec. trooping service; offr. and comdng. transports under govt. for 12 years; transport work during S. African war; comdd. depôt ship at Taku Forts, during China exped. force; R.H.S. medal for saving life; China and S. African medals; senr. offr., R.N.R. in charge of Hove battery, Sussex; offered spec. survey of Mutla River by E. India rly. co.; harbour master and marine mag., Penang, S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1903.

MCINNIS, LIEUT.-COL. EDWARD BOWATER (late 9th Lancers), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1847; entd. army, 1865; adjt. 9th Lancers for several years, including campaigns of 1878-9-80; Khyber Pass, under Lt.-Gen. Sir F. Maude, K.C.B., 1878; actions of Peiwar Khazi Killa, Dec., 1879; Siah Sung, Dec., 1879; others at Kabul; siege of Sherpur under Lt.-Gen. Sir F. Roberts, K.C.B.; with the 9th Lancers on the march from Kabul to Kandahar; at battle of Mazra (Kandahar), Sept., 1880; twice mentd. in despatches; bronze star, med. and two clasps; inspr.-gen., G. Coast constabry., Mar., 1897; mentd. in despatches by Sir R. B. Griffith, K.C.M.G.; comdt. local forces, Trinidad, June

890; mem. exec. coun., Sept., 1890; inspr.-gen. f Br. Guiana pol., May, 1891; comdt. Br. Guiana ilitia, Nov., 1892, with rank of col.; on special uty to Uruan on Venezuelan frontier, Jan., 1896; ommanded cavalry of the colonial contingent t H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee, June, 1897; et., 1902.

MACKAY, ALEXANDER HOWARD, B.A., B.Sc., L.D., F.R.S.C.—B. 1848; ed. at Pictou cademy, Provl. Normal Coll., and Dalhousie niv., Halifax, 1873; principal, Annapolis Roy., 873, Pictou, 1873-1889, and Halifax, 1889-1891, cademies; lectr. in biology, Dalhousie Univ., 889-1910; pres., teachers' assoc. of Nova Scotia, 874-1876, of Canada, 1898, of N. Scotia inst. of cience, 1900, 1901, and 1902, of summer schl. of cience, Atlantic provs., 1887 and 1888, of Victoria chl. of art and design, of biological sect. of roy. oc. of Canada; vice-pres. of religious educn. ssoc. (America), of simplified spelling board America); mem. of geographic bd. of Canada, f marine bd. biological laboratories of Canada, f American and British assocs. for advancement f science, etc.; sec., botanical club of Canada; ov. of Dalhousie univ., of Halifax ladies' coll., tc.; memb. of exec., Strathcona trust for anada; editor of *Dalhousie Gazette*, 1870-1873, *ducational Review*, 1887-1891; *Journal of ducation*, 1891 to date; supt. of educn. for rov. of N. Scotia, since 1891.

MACKAY, GEORGE, M.A. (Hons.), Aberdeen, 902.—B. 1880; asst. master, Victoria schl., eychelles, 23rd Aug., 1903; ag. headmaster, litto, and ag. inspr. of schls., Nov., 1903; head-naster, Victoria schl., and inspr. of schls., Dec., 904; ag. auditor and mem. of couns, June-Aug., 909; principal, King's Coll., 1911; chrmn., bd. f directors, Carnegie public library, Feb., 1912; hief inspr. of schls., Mauritius, Apr., 1914.

MCKAY, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—B. 1860; ederal land tax comsnr., C. of A., 1st Dec., 1910.

MCKEAN, LIEUT.-COL. ALEXANDER CHALMERS, .M.G. (1891).—B. 1852; cornet, Inniskilling Dragoons, Oct., 1871; A.D.C., Bengal, 1880; erved in Transvaal war, 1881; staff offr., Zulu-and war (Eshowe column), 1883; D.A.A. and Q.M.G., S. Africa, 1884; ag. D.A.A.G., Natal, 1886; survr. to Zululand and New Republic oundary comsn., 1886; asst. comsnr., Zululand, 1887; comsnr. of Basuto levies in Zulu disturb-ances, 1888; was honourably mentioned and made brevet lieut.-col. for services; asst. mil. sec. to Gov., Malta, 1889.

MCKENNY, CHARLES WILLIAM.—B. 1885; B.A., Trin. Coll., Dubl., 1907; M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., Trin. Coll., Dubl., L.M. (Rotunda), 1910; R. S. and H. P., Meath hosp. and Co. Dublin Infirmary; graduate of Coombe midwifery hosp.; diploma of London S.T.M.; fellow of Trop. Soc.; med. offr., Hong Kong, 31st May, 1912; lecturer in clinical medicine, Univ. of Hong Kong; mem. and lecturer to St. John's Ambul-ance comtee.; lecturer in sanitary science to Tech. Inst.; mem. Brit. Med. Assoc.; surg.-lieut., Hong Kong volr. corps.

MACKENZIE, DUNCAN STEWART.—B. 1868; ed. pub. schl. and coll., Ontario; principal of schls., Strathcona, Alberta, 1895-1903; ch. clk. of dept. of educn., N.W.T., 1904; dep. comsnr. of Educn., N.W.T., 1905; dep. min. of educn., Alberta, since 1905.

MACKENZIE, H. A.—B. 1881; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and Fettes Coll., Edinburgh; clk., crown agts. office, 24th Apl., 1901; asst. treas., Uganda Prot., 20th June, 1907; asst. dist. comsnr., 1st July, 1911; ag. dist. mag. and admstr.-gen., Sept. and October, 1912.

MACKENZIE, JAMES.—B. 1849; ed. Otago dist. schls., and Otago High schl.; entd. Otago provincial council's serv., 1867; survr.'s exam. with diploma, 1872; dist. survr. 1874; chief draughtsman, 1879; comsnr. of crown lands and chief survr., Taranaki, 1901; ditto, Auckland, 1904; ditto, Wellington, 1908; survr.-gen., 1912; under sec. for lands, 1914; mem. of several govt. bds.

MACKENZIE, HON. THOMAS.—B. 1854; J.P.; F.R.G.S.; entd. New Zealand parlmt., 1887; min. of industries and commerce, and min. of agricul., N.Z., 1910; prime min. and min. of lands, 1912; resig., 1912; apptd. high comsnr. for N. Zealand in London, 23rd Aug., 1912.

MCKEOWN, HON. HARRISON ANDREW, B.A., LL.B., K.C., D.C.L.—B. 1861; ed. at Fredericton coll. schl., and Mt. Allison univ.; called to the bar, New Brunswick, 1885; elec. to legis., N.B., 1890; re-elec., 1899, 1903, and 1908; solr.-gen., 1903; atty.-gen., 1908; judge of sup. ct., N.B., 1909.

MACKEY, HON. JOHN EMANUEL, M.A., LL.B.—M.L.A. for Gippsland W., Victoria, since 1902; barrister-at-law, lecturer in equity in Univ. of Melbourne, late ag. prof. of logic and philosophy; min. without portfolio, Victoria, 1904; afterwards comsnr. of crown lands and survey, and pres. of bd. of lands and wks.

MACKIE, GEORGE DOUGLAS.—Ag. 2nd clk., govt. office, St. Vincent, Dec., 1890, to Apl., 1891; 2nd clk. and cashier, treasy., Apl., 1891, to May, 1892, and from Jan., 1897, to Oct., 1898; clk., crown lands and survey office, May to Dec., 1892; audit clk., Jan., 1893, to Dec., 1896; 2nd. clk. and acctnt., treasy., Grenada, Nov., 1898; ch. clk., Jan., 1903; ch. sub-collr. and revenue offr., treasy., St. Lucia, Jan., 1911; ag. treasr., Aug., 1911, to Jan., 1912.

MCKINLEY, JOHN.—Served with I.Y. in S. African campaign, 1900-1; prin. of govt. schl., prisoners of war camp, Simonstown, Jan., 1902; acctnt., educn. dept., O.R.C., 1st July, 1902; provincial acctnt., O.F.S. prov., 15th Aug., 1910.

MCKINNEY, E. H.—B. 1877; ent. Bahamas civ. ser., 1898; Out Island comsnr. (2nd div.), 1909; comsnr. (1st div.), 1912.

MACKINNON, HON. D.—Attorney-gen. and min. of rlwys., Victoria, Dec., 1913.

MACKINNON, J. MCP.—M.B., Bac. Surg., D.T.M.; med. offr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

MCKINSTRY, WALTER LEONARD.—B. 1863; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1899; clk. in pub. library, Barbados, 1884; acted in col. secretariat, audit off., sec. to poor law bd., 1885-1889; clk. to inspr.-gen. of pol., 1889; acted inspr. of pol. and asst. supt. of fire brig., 1889-91; inl. rev. offr., 1892; transfd. to cust., 1896; ag. gov., Glendairy prison, May to Nov., 1904; ag. pol. mag., 1906-7-8; recd. a comsn. in volunteer force, Jan., 1902; treas. and collr. of cust., Br. Hond., Apr., 1909; harb.-mast., regisr. of shipping, pres., quarantine bd., chmn., pauper relief comtee., chmn. of bd. for exam. of pilots, mem. of exec. and legis. couns., J.P., 1909; ag. col. sec., 17th Feb. to 5th Mch., 1911, and from 16th Aug., 1912; acted as deputy gov., 1912 and 1913; ag. col. sec. from 16th Apl., 1913.

MACKINTOSH, J. A., M.D.—Pub. physician, Inagua, Bahamas, 1907; ditto, Abaco, 1911.

MACLEAN, ADRIAN JOHN.—Ed. at Selwyn Coll., Camb., B.A., 1895; M.A., 1901; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th May, 1901; collr., 1st Apr., 1905; recorder of titles, 1911.

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McLEAN, F. H.—B. 1889; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div., and assigned to bd. of educn., May, 1908; transfd. to C.O., Dec., 1911.

McLEAN, SIR GEORGE, KT. BACH.—Mem. of H. of R., New Zealand, 1871–1872 and 1875–1881; comsnr. of customs, July to Oct., 1877; postmr.-gen., Jan. to Oct., 1877; comsnr. of trade and customs, Aug. to Sept., 1884; M.L.C. since 1881.

McLEAN, JOHN DOUGLAS.—B. 1855; ent. civ. ser., Canada, 1876, as 3rd cl. clk.; promoted to junr. 2nd cls., 1878; senr. 2nd cls., 1882; 1st cls., 1887; ch. clk. and sec. of the dept. of Indian affairs, 1897; asst. dep. supt. gen. and sec., 1908.

McLEAN, SIMON JAMES, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.—B. 1871; comsnr. of the Canadian govt. to report on rly. rate grievances, 1901; advsr. to comsn., of govt. to draft Railway Act, 1903; profr. of polit. econ., Toronto Univ., 1906-1908; apptd. a mem. of rly. comsn., Canada, 1908.

McLEOD, HON. DONALD.—M.L.A. for Daylesford, Victoria, since 1900; min. without portfolio, 1902-4; min. of mines and water supply, Feb., 1904; min. of mines and forests, Nov., 1904; ag. treas., June to Sept., 1907; mem. of coun. of Melbourne Univ.

McLEOD, HON. EZEKIEL, B.C.L. (Harv.), LL.D. (New Brunswick univ.).—B. 1840; ed. at high schl., King's co., New Brunswick; called to the bar, 1868; Q.C., 1882; atty.-gen. of N.B., 1882-1883; mem. of senate of univ., N.B., since 1869; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1891; judge, sup. ct. of N.B., and judge of N.B. v.-a. dist., 1896; chief just., N.B., 1914.

McLEOD, HARRY F., K.C.—B. 1871; ed. at univ. of New Brunswick (B.A.); admitted barrister, 1895; mayor of Fredericton, N.B., 1907-1908; lieut.-col. 71st York regt., 1908; elec. to legis., N.B., 1908; solr.-gen., 1908; elec. to H. of C., 1914.

MACLEOD, NEIL.—Called to the bar, P.E. Is., 1872; mem. of house of assem. 1879 to 1893; prov. sec. and treas., 1879 to 1882; atty.-gen. and premier, 1889; judge, Prince county ct., P. E. Island, 1893.

MACLEOD, NORMAN MAGNUS, C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1839; late capt. 74th Highlanders; was comndt. of Swazi contingent against Sikukuni, 1879.

McLOUGHLIN, A. P.—Entd. civ. serv., O.R.C., 23rd Mch., 1900; ag. distributor of stamps, Transvaal, 21st Aug., 1900; distributor of stamps, 1901; ch. clk., treasy., 1st July, 1903; ch. clk., dept. of finance, Union of S. Africa, 1910; under sec. for finance, Union of S. Africa, 1st Aug., 1912.

McMILLAN, SIR DANIEL HUNTER, K.C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1846; ed. Canada; served with Canadian Volunteers on Niagara frontier, 1864; during Fenian raid, 1866; Red River expedn., 1870; N.W. rebellion (medal), 1885; mem. for Winnipeg in Manitoba legislature, 1880; mem. of Manitoba govt., 1889; lt.-gov. of Manitoba, 6th Sept., 1900; re-apptd. for second term, 1906; retired 1911.

MACMILLAN, EWEN JUDSON.—B. 1873; ed. Charlottetown Business Coll., Guelph Agric. Coll.; received degree of B.S.A., June, 1900; supt. of govt. experiment farm and lecturer in agric. at Prince of Wales' Coll., Prince Edward Is., Canada, 1901-4; chief of experimental farms and live stock division, O.R.C., June, 1904; asst. dir. of agric., July, 1905; ag. dir. of agric., from 17th Nov., 1906.

McMILLAN, L. B.—B. 1873; ed. pub. schls. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Is.; messenger P.E. Is. govt., 1890; clk., 1893; sec. for pub. wks., P.E. Is., 1900.

McMILLAN, ROBERT FURSE.—Queen's scholar, Westminster school; scholar, Trin. Hall, Camb.; senior in law tripos, 1879; holder of law studentship at Trin. Hall; Inns of Court studentship and Inner Temple common law scholarship; called to the bar, 1881; joined western circuit and Devon and Exeter sessions; puisne judge, W. Australia, 1903; ch. justice, Dec., 1913.

MACMULLEN, E. R.—Town magistrate, E. Africa Prot., 1911.

McNAB, ARCHIBALD P.—B. 1864; ed. pub. and high schls., Vankleek Hill; elec. to prov. legis., Sask., 14th Aug., 1908; min. of mun. affairs, 10th Dec., 1908; re-elec. by acclamation at bye-elec., 24th Dec., 1908; min. of pub. wks., 1913.

MACNAGHTEN, LESLIE HAY.—Ed. at Wellington Coll., and Truro Survey and Mining Coll.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 15th May, 1905; exec. engnr., Oct., 1913.

MACNAGHTEN, T. C.—B. 1872; ed. Charterhouse and Oxford; scholar of Hertford Coll., 1892; 1st class classical mods., 1894; B.A., 1896; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., Local Govt. Bd., Feb., 1896; 2nd class clk., C.O., Sept., 1896; priv. sec. to Earl of Selborne, Dec., 1899, to Earl of Onslow, Nov., 1900, to Duke of Marlborough, July, 1903; 1st cl. clk., 24th Mar., 1904; chief E.I.O., Oct., 1912.

McNEIL, MAJ.-GEN. SIR JOHN CARSTAIRS, G.C.B. (1882), K.C.M.G. (1880), C.M.G. (1870), V.C.—B. 1831; served during campaign of 1857-58 in India as A.D.C. to Sir E. Lugard during the siege and capture of Lucknow; in 1861-5 A.D.C. to Sir D. Cameron in N. Zealand; commanded Tipperary flying column during Fenian disturbances, 1866-67; served on the staff of Red River expdn. under Sir G. Wolseley in 1870, and in the Ashanti war, 1873-74; A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, Jan., 1874, and an equerry to Her Majesty in Aug. following; served in the Egyptian expdn., 1882, personally attached to the Duke of Connaught; served in the Soudan expdn., 1885; commanded troops at the action of Tofrek, for which clasp was granted.

McNULTY, THOS. SYDNEY.—B. 1870; ed. at Marist Coll., Sydney; clk., accts. branch, wks. dept., Perth, W. Australia, 1896; ch. corres. clk., ditto, 1897; mem. mun. coun., Claremont, 1901-3; sec. to goldfields water supply admsn., 1903; under-sec. for agric. and industries, 1909.

McOWAN, ISLAY.—3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Fiji, Sept., 1892; stip. mag., asst. to native comsnr., and tax inspr., Lau, May, 1896; stip. mag. and tax inspr., Navua, and comsnr. for Namasi, Feb., 1900; stip. mag., Lomaiviti and Tailevu; comsnr. and tax inspr., Lomaiviti; offr. in charge, Levuka gaol, Jan., 1904; inspr.-gen. of constab. and prisons, and sheriff, 15th Sept., 1909; M.L.C., 1909; seconded as ag. H.B.M.'s comsr. and agent, Tonga, Apr., 1911, to Mar., 1911; ag. native comsnr., Oct., 1913.

McPHERSON, JOSEPH CLARKE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., R.U.I.—Ed. at Queen's coll., Belfast; graduated, 1904; medical scholarships, Queen's coll., Belfast, 1899, 1901; honours, Roy. univ. Ireland, 1899, 1900, 1901; asst. med. offr. Edmonton infirmary, 1904-1905; private practice, 1906-1908; ag. med. offr., dist. 3, St. Kitts-Leeward Is., 1909; med. offr. dist. 5, Anguilla, 1910; med. offr. dist. 7, Nevis, 1912; senr. med. offr., Montserrat, 12th Oct., 1912.

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McROBERTS, B. A. K.—Asst. supt. of police, S.A.P., Sept., 1911.

McTURK, MICHAEL, C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1843; revenue offr. and asst. survr., Essequibo, 1872; comsnr. of taxation, Essequibo dist., 1873; special mag. and supt. crown lands and forests, Essequibo, 1878; govt. gold mining offr., Br. Guiana, 1887; comsnr., Essequibo and Pomeroon districts; sen. comsnr., B. Guiana bndry. survey.; prot. of aboriginal Indians for the col.; trav. mag., 1905.

MACWILLIAM, DONALD KIRTON.—2nd clk., treasy., St. Kitts, 1894; rev. offr. and quarantine offr., Apr., 1894; rev. offr. and harb. mast., 1906.

MADDEN, HON. SIR FRANK, KT. BACH. (1911).—M.L.A. Victoria since 1894; has been chmn. of bd. of examiners for attorneys, and pres. of law institute; speaker of legis. ass., Victoria, since June, 1904.

MADDEN, HON. SIR JOHN, K.C., G.C.M.G. (1906), K.C.M.G. (1899), KT. BACH. (1893).—B. 1844; ch. justice of Victoria, 1893; administered the govt., 1893, 1895, 1897, and 1898, and again, as lieut.-gov., Jan., 1900–1.

MAGRO, PROF. ENRICO, M.D.—B. 1854; grad. Malta Univ., 1877; examr. in arts and sciences, 1882; examr. in med. and surgery, 1884; prof. of math. and physics, Oct., 1885; examr. in land surveying and archi., Oct., 1885; ag. princ. and sec. to the univ., 1887; ag. asst. dir. of educn. and sec. to the senate, 1888–97; ag. inspr. in charge of elemen. schls., Jan., 1898; sec. to Oxford local exams. in Malta, 1898; dir. of elemen. schls., 1899; mem. ex. coun. and of coun. of govt., 1902; dir. of pub. instr. and rector of the Univ., 1904.

MAHAFFY, ARTHUR WM.—B. 1869; ed. at Marlborough, and Magdalen Coll., Oxford, demy, 1889; B.A., Dublin Univ. (Trin. Coll.); 2nd lieut., 1st Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers, 1892-1895; gov. agt. Gilbert Is. Prot., Oct., 1896; asst. to res. comsnr., Solomon Is., 1897; res. mag., W. division, Solomon Is., and dep. comsnr. for W. Pacific, 1899; col. sec. and recvr.-gen., Fiji, Oct., 1904; asst. to high comsnr. for W. Pacific, 1908; asst. high comsnr. for Solomon Is., 1908; ag. res. comsnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Prot., Jan.-June, 1909; sent on spec. mission to New Hebrides, Nov., 1909; invited by Commonwealth govt. to attend conference on wireless telegraphy at Melbourne, Jan., 1910; asst. high comsnr., 24th Dec., 1910, to 20th Feb., 1911, and from 5th to 18th Sept., 1911; ag. British resident, Condominium of New Hebrides, July, 1912 to May, 1913; a British delegate at the Anglo-French Conference respecting the New Hebrides held in London, June-Aug., 1914.

MAIN, T. W.—Supt., pub. gardens, Selangor, May, 1906; supt. of govt. plantations, Perak, Sept., 1906; asst. curator, botanic gardens, Singapore, Mar., 1908.

MAITLAND, ANDREW GIBB.—B. 1864; recd. his educn. as a geologist and civil engnr. at Yorkshire Coll. of Science, Leeds; asst. govt. geologist, Queensland, 1888; his official duties taking him as far afield as Br. N. Guinea; govt. geol. of W. Australia, 1896; has written several works on the geology, features, and mineral resources of Queensland, British New Guinea, and W. Australia.

MAJOR, SIR CHARLES, KT. BACH. (1911).—Called to the Bar (Mid. Temp.), June, 1887; mem. of Leeward Is. bar, Sept., 1887; chancellor of the diocese of Antigua, Oct., 1889; nominated mem. of legis. coun., Antigua, 1895 to 1899; nominated mem. of gen. legis. coun., Leewards, Nov., 1896, and pres. of same, Dec., 1896 to 1899; mem. fed. ex. couns., Leewards, Mar., 1897, to June, 1901; vice-pres. legis. coun., Antigua, May, 1897; ag. sol.-gen. and atty.-gen., Leewards, 1897, 1898, 1899; capt. commanding Antigua volunteer defence force on its establishment, 1897; J.P., 1897; ag. 2nd puisne judge, Leewards, June, 1899; atty.-gen. of Grenada, 1901; ch. just. of Fiji, and chief judicial comsnr. of Western Pacific, 1902; admnstd. govt., Mar.-Oct., 1904, and in 1908, 1910, and 1912.

MAJOR, FRANCIS WM., I.S.O. (1910).—B. 1863; 5th clk. treasy., Trinidad, Oct., 1885; 2nd clk. to supt. of prisons, Jan., 1886; 9th clk., audit office, Aug., 1887; 8th clk. ditto, 1888; sec. to road and crown lands comsn., agri. contracts comsn., and civ. ser. comsn., Trinidad, between 1887 and 1890; acted on various occasions as 3rd clk., surg.-gen.'s off., 1887 to 1890; 3rd clk. of cust., priv. sec. to Sir W. Robinson, 1888; supervisor of cust., G. Coast, 1891; asst. compt. of cust., 1891; asst. treas., Aug., 1891; ag. compt. of cust., on various occasions, 1891 to 1895; compt. of cust. Nov., 1895; sent by govt. to W. bndry. of col. to inquire into and report on necessity for estabmt. of prev. ser., 1896; sent by govt. to Volta river to organise prev. ser., 1897; recvr.-gen., Bermuda, June, 1899; prepared scheme (which was approved by S. of S.) for improvement of finanl. admstn. of Bermuda; chief of customs, B. E. Africa, 11th Mar., 1908; M.L.C., 1910.

MALAN, HON. FRANCOIS STEPHANUS.—B. 1871; ed. in S. Africa and Camb.; B.A. Science, Cape univ.; LL.B., Camb.; advocate of sup. ct., Cape Colony, 1895; M.L.A. for Malmesbury, 1900; re-elected, Feb., 1904; min. of agric., Cape Colony, 1908; min. of educn., Union of South Africa, 1910; attended Imp. conf., 1911; min. of mines, industries and eductn., 1912.

MALCOLM, HARCOURT GLADSTONE, K.C.—Priv. sec. to Sir Henry Jackson when admnstr. of Bahamas, 1892, 1893, 1895; ditto to Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, gov. of Bahamas, 1895; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1899; ditto, Bahamas, July, 1899; mem. of house of ass., Bahamas, 1900; deputy-speaker, 1901; re-elected, 1904 and 1911; ag. atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1905; Sept., 1906 to Feb., 1907; July to Nov., 1910; Apl. to Dec., 1911; May to July, and Aug. to Nov., 1913; ag. chief just., 1913; speaker, H. of A., 1913; thanked by S. of S. for assistance to atty.-gen. in drafting bills; thanked by legis. for obtaining copies of early records.

MALING, CAPT. IRWIN CHAS., C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1841; ed. at Wimbledon schl. and Roy. Mil. Acad.; late 23rd Roy. Welsh Fus.; dep. mag. and collr., Nuddea dist., Bengal, 1857; served throughout the Indian mutiny, 1857-59; present in many engagements (medal); ensign, 1861, 89th Princess Victoria's Regt.; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to the gov., W. Coast of Africa, 1868; lieut. 35th Roy. Sussex Regt., 1870; priv. sec. to the Marquis of Normanby, gov. of Queensland, 1871, and New Zealand, 1874; col. sec. and regisr.-gen. of Grenada, 1879; administd. the govt. in 1880, 1882, 1884-7; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is., 1888-9; and represtve. at quarantine confce. at Demerara, 1888; ag. adminstr., 1889; adminstr. of St. Vincent, 1889; ret. 1893.

MALONE, CLEMENT.—Ag. jnr. audit clk., Antigua, July and Aug., 1901, and Mar. to Nov., 1902; ag. 2nd clk., regisr's. office, Aug. to Oct., 1902; ag. cashier, St. John's savings bank, Jan. to June, 1903; ag. acctnt., treasy., Dec., 1902,

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and July to Dec., 1903; acctnt. of treasy., Antigua, Dec., 1903; clk. to income and trade tax assessors, Jan., 1905; acctnt., treasy., St. Kitts. June, 1909; acctnt., St. Kitts-Nevis savings bank, Dec., 1909; ag. 1st rev. and excise offr., and inspr. of wghts. and measrs., St. Kitts, Dec., 1909, to Feb., 1910; statistical clk., asst. to shipping mas. and regr. of shipping, and offr. authorized to test petroleum, April, 1910; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts, Dec., 1910, to Mar., 1911, Apr. to June, 1912.

MANN, MAJ.-GEN. J. R., R.E., C.M.G. (1881).—B. 1823; entered R.E., 1840; survr.-gen. of Mauritius, 1856 to 1861; dir. of roads and survr.-gen. of Jamaica, 1867; resig. 1873, and re-apptd. in Feb., 1874; official M.L.C., 1874; ret., 1886.

MANNING, BRIG.-GEN. SIR WM. HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1904); C.B. (1903).—B. 1863; ed. at Camb. and Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; lieut., 2nd batt., S. Wales Bord., 24th Foot, 1886; capt., 1897; brevet-major, 1898; brevet-lieut.-col., 1899; brevet.-col., 1904; joined Indian army, 1888; 51st Sikhs, frontier force, 1891; 2nd Burmese war (wounded, medal and clasp); Samana and Hazara expedns., N.W. frontier of India, 1891 (clasp); C. Africa, 1893-4 (medal); C. Africa and Rhodesia, 1894-98 (clasp); Somaliland campaign (medal and 2 clasps); dep. comsnr. and cons.-gen. for B.C. Africa, 1897; acted as comsnr. and cons.-gen., Dec., 1897, to Dec., 1898, and also from July, 1900, to Apr., 1901; raised, and comdd. C. Africa regt.; comdd. Somaliland field force, 1902-1903; comdd. 1st brig., Somaliland field force, 1903-4; inspr.-gen., K.A.R., 1901; ag. gov. of Nyasaland Prot., 1907; gov., Somaliland Prot., 7th Jan., 1910; gov. Nyasaland Prot., 5th Nov., 1910; gov., Jamaica, Jan., 1913; assumed govt., 7th Mar., 1913; recd. Coronation medal, 1911.

MANSEL, WILLIAM DU PRE.—Sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted police, 1893; asst. comsnr., 1905.

MANSERGH, CORNEWALL LEWIS WARWICKSHIRE, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1863; clk., crown lands office, Capetown, 1880; 2nd cl. clk. and priv. sec. to comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks., 1884; 1st cl. clk., 1892; ch. clk. to the asst. comsnr. of rlys. and pub. wks., Oct., 1892; sec. pub. wks., July, 1898; asst. prov. sec., Cape, 1911.

MANSON, SIR PATRICK, G.C.M.G. (1912); K.C.M.G. (1903); C.M.G. (1900); F.R.S., M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D.—B. 1844; late dean and lect. on med. coll. of med. for Chinese, Hong Kong; phys. Seamen's Hospital Soc. at Albert Docks branch; lect. on trop. diseases, Charing Cross Hosp., and senior lect., London schl. of trop. med.; apptd. med. adviser to C.O., 1897; ret. 1912; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908.

MANTLE, ALFRED FRANK.—B. 1882; ed. London and Watford, England; farmer in W. Canada, 1898 to 1908; agric. editor, "Manitoba Free Press," Dec., 1907, to Nov., 1909; chief of the statistics branch of the Saskatchewan dept. of agric., Nov., 1909; dep. min. of agric. for Sask., 1st Sept., 1910.

MARCIL, HON. CHARLES, LL.D., Ottawa Univ.—B. 1860; elec. to H. of C. of Canada for Bonaventure, 1900; dep. speaker of H. of C., 1905-1908; re-elec. at gen. elec., 1908 and 1911; speaker of the H. of C., 1909; mem. of P.C. for Canada, 1911.

MARKS, OLIVER.—B. 1866; supt. govt. plants, Perak, Mar., 1891; 2nd cls. mag., Apr., 1894; ag. asst. mag., Kinta, July, 1894; asst. mag. Kinta, July, 1896; ag. asst. sec. to govt., Perak, Sept., 1896; asst. sec. to govt., Perak, May, 1897; passed Malay, Mar., 1898; 1st cls. mag., June, 1898; asst. sec. to res. gen., Fed. Malay States, Nov., 1898; ag. sec. to res. gen., F. M. S., Mar., 1899; sec. to high comsnr., F. M. S., Aug., 1903; priv. sec. to gov. S. Sttlmts. in addition, Apr., 1904; ag. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Apr., 1905; ag. sec. to res., Perak, Mar., 1910; ag. Brit. res. in addition, July to Sept., 1910; sec. to res., Perak, Feb., 1911; ag. British res., Dec., 1911 to Aug., 1912.

MARLBOROUGH, 9TH DUKE OF (created, 1702), CHARLES RICHARD JOHN SPENCER-CHURCHILL, P.C., K.G.—B. 1871; Chancellor of Primrose League, 1897 and 1898; served with yeomanry cavalry, S. Africa, 1900, and A.D.C. to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, K.C.B.; paymaster-general, 1899; under-sec. of state for the colonies, July, 1903, to Dec., 1905.

MARRIOTT, HAYES, B.A., B. 1873, 1st cl. math. tripos, Cantab.—Cadet S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1896; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, May, 1897; passed fin. exam. in Malay, May, 1898; dist. offr., Malacca, Feb., 1899; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Feb., 1902; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Sept., 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1904; ag. off. assignee, Sing., Feb., 1905; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1906; ag. collr. of land rev., Sing., Mar. 1906; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1st May, 1907, but continued to act as collr. of land revenue, Singapore; ag. inspr. of prisons, S.S., June, 1908; ag. collr. of land rev., Penang, Mar., 1910; ag.-inspr. of prisons, S. Settmts., July, 1910; also supt. of census, Sept., 1910; ag. res., collr. and offr. in charge of treasy., Malacca, May, 1911; ag. sec. to high comsnr. and priv. sec. to gov., Jan., 1912; auditor-gen., S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1914.

MARSDEN, ARTHUR.—Ed. at Bowden coll.; chief of cust., E. Africa Prot., 6th Aug., 1895, to Apr., 1908; gov. of Mombasa jail, 1st Sept., 1895, to 31st Mar., 1903; collr. of cust. for Uganda Prot., 1st July, 1896; prot. of immignts., 18th Nov., 1896, to 31st Mar., 1904; vice-consul, Mombasa, 13th Jan., 1899; held marriage warrant, 1st Apr., 1902, to 31st Mar., 1903; Ashanti medal (1895–96), for Mazrui rebellion, Sept., 1903; apptd. by S. of S. for foreign affairs to visit S. Africa to report on the prospects of trade between E. and S. Africa as well as to make known the suitability of the E. African Highlands for white immigtn. and to encourage their colonisation by desirable settlers, Sept., 1904; Wakf. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1906; currency comsnr, 22nd May, 1908; apptd. col. emigtn. agt. in Calcutta for Trinidad, Jamaica, Fiji and Mauritius; ag. emigtn. agent for B. Guiana and Natal in addition to his own duties, 28th Feb. to 29th Dec., 1911.

MARSH, EDWARD HOWARD, C.M.G. (1908)—B. 1872; ed. at Westminster and Cambridge; scholar, Trin. Coll., 1891; 1st cl. classical tripos, 1893; sen. chancellor's medal for classics, 1895; 1st cl. with distinction classical tripos, Part II. and B.A., 1895; M.A., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Sept. 29th, 1896; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, July, 1900; to Mr. Lyttelton, Oct., 1903; 1st cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1905; priv. sec. to Mr. Winston Churchill, U.S. of S. for the Colonies, Jan., 1907; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Pres. of B. of T., 1908; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Home Sec., 1910; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as first Lord of the Admiralty, 1911; accompanied Mr. Churchill on his visit to E. Africa and Uganda, 1907-8.

MARSH, T. R., C.M.G. (1901), on retirement from post as head of the contract branch, Crown agents' office; B. 1847.

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MARSHALL, CLAUDE H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. —Med. offr., Uganda Prot., Apl., 1908; famine relief duty, May-Aug., 1908; sleeping sickness work at Kyetume and Sesse camps, Sept., 1908 to July, 1909; med. offr., Toro and Mbarara, Sept., 1909 to May, 1910; med. offr., Anglo-German-Belgian Boundary Comsn., Jan., 1911 to Sept., 1912.

MARSHALL, HON. DUNCAN M.—B. 1872; ed. Walkerton high schl. and Owen Sound coll. inst.; farmer, journalist; formerly proptr. of "Thornbury Standard," "Clarksburg Reflector" and "Bracebridge Gazette"; now proptr. of "Olds Gazette"; owns and operates large farm in Olds list.; unsuccessful cand. for H. of C., in Muskoka, Ont., 1904; el. to Alberta legislature, 1. e., Mar., 1909; min. of agric. and prov. sec., Nov., 1909; re-apptd. min. of agric. in Sifton admstn., 1910.

MARSHALL, EDWARD FOSTER, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1912; attached to Kurunegala Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; Badulla Kach., Mar., 1913; ag. office asst., Badulla Kach., Oct., 1913; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., July, 1914.

MARSHALL, FRANCIS.—B. Sc., Leeds Univ.; B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to Galle Kachcheri, Dec., 1911; attached to Kandy Kach., May, 1912; ag. pol. mag., Avisawela, Feb., 1913; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Matale, Sept., 1913.

MARSHALL, COLONEL ROBERT SETON.—B. 1864; lieut. 3rd brig. Scottish div. R.A., 1882; (lieut. reserve of offrs., 1885); capt., 1885; instructor of artillery, 1887; (capt., res. of offrs. 1896); major Edin. artill. militia, 1896 (hon. major in the army, 1900); hon. lt.-col., 1903; lt.-col., 1903; retired with hon. rank of col., 1903; served with the 1st brig. W. div. R.A., 1885; staff offr. local forces, Trinidad, Sept., 1888, to Dec., 1891; sec. local defence comtee., 1888; command of Trinidad artill. volrs. for purpose of organising the corps, 1888; A.D.C. to offr. admnstrg. govt. of Trin. and Tobago, May to Dec., 1889; ag. commdt. Trinidad local forces, 6th-19th Nov., 1890; adjt. and musketry instr., Br. Guiana pol., Dec., 1891; ag. adjt. Br. G. militia, May to Oct., 1894; and Aug. to Sept., 1897; ag. inspr. of Br. G. pol. during period of special employment at Uruan frontier station, Oct., 1895, to Mar., 1896; adjt. of Br. G. militia and police, Dec., 1897; ag. commdt., Br. G. militia, 9th May to 22nd Aug., 1900; sent to frontier to hand over Amacura and Barima Sands to Venezuela, Oct., 1900; sent to Trinidad for special duty with police, after the riot, 2nd to 27th May, 1903; adjut., B.C. vols., 16th Feb., 1906; ag. comdt., ditto, in 1906 and 1907; also dep. inspr. of pris., 10th July to 22nd Nov., 1906; and ag. H.M. inspr. of pris. from 6th July, 1907; dep. inspr.-gen. of constab., Trinidad, 1st Nov., 1907; ag. inspr.-gen. and comdt. of local forces, Trinidad (with a seat in legis. coun.), 4th June to 22nd Dec., 1909, 18th Apl. to 7th Nov., 1911 and 23rd July to 27th Aug., 1912; ag. inspr. of pris., reformatories and industrial schls., Trinidad, 8th Aug. to 21st Nov., 1910.

MARTIN, HON. ARCHER.—B. 1865; called to the bar, 1887; apptd. counsel for Dom. govt. and representative of minis. of just. in Vancouver Island, 1896; spec. com. to investigate affairs of B.C. crown timber lands agency, 1897; puisne judge of sup. ct. of B.C., 1898; deputy judge in Admiralty for B.C., 1899; spec. comsn. to settle mining disputes in Porcupine district arising out of Brit. and U.S. treaty on Canada-Alaskan boundary, 1900; judge in Admiralty for B.C., 1902; just. of appeal for B.C., 1909; author of "The Hudson Bay Co.'s Land Tenures"; "Chart of the Judges of B.C. and V.I."; "Genealogy of Martin of Ballinahinch Castle"; "Martin's Mining and Water Cases" (2 vols.).

MARTIN, GEORGE GOZZARD.—Clk., audit off., South Australia, Mar., 1873; clk., marine bd., Jan., 1874; clk. ch. sec.'s off., Sept., 1874; clk., lands titles off., Aug., 1877; clk., law officers' dept., July, 1880; ch. clk. and acctnt., law officers' dept., Nov., 1888; sec. to atty.-gen. and min. of educn., Jan., 1905; sec. to atty.-gen., July, 1905.

MARTIN, HENRY—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot., Police, 1896; ag. asst. res. mag., Serowe, 1906–07; inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1909.

MARTIN, HENRY ALEXANDER.—Ag. clk. to auditor, Grenada, Aug., 1884, to June, 1885; clk. to pro-marshal, June to July, 1885; ag. ch. to audr., May to Nov., 1887; asst. clk., treasy., Jan., 1889; ag. wks. acctnt., Jan. to Oct., 1890; ch. clk., registr., Nov., 1891; treasy. acctnt., St. Lucia and Grenada, Apr., 1894; supt. prisons, Feb. to May, 1897, financial asst. and acctnt., P.W.D., Ceylon, June, 1897; acctnt. and fin. asst., gen. treasy., 26th May, 1905.

MARTIN, HORACE.—B. 1864; entd. C.A. office, 2nd Feb., 1881; asst. head of shipping dept., 1893; head of miscellaneous dept., 1900; asst. sec., 1st July, 1909.

MARTIN, JOHN KINGSLEY.—B. 1884; solr., U.K., 1906; 1st V.B. Durham L.I., 1907; Hythe certifs. of musketry and machine gun, 1908; capt., 5th Durham L.I., 1910; passed regular offrs. exams.; A.D.C. to Brig., 1911; resigned, Dec., 1912; clk. to comsnr. and clk. to couns. and educnl. dist. offr., Montserrat, 1912; dep. coroner, dist. "I."; offr. in charge of prison discipline; mem. of road bd.; J.P., 1913; ag. mag., etc., dist. "I.," Apr., 1913; pres., defence reserve, June, 1914; ag. mag., coroner, dep. judge, sup. ct., registr.-gen., etc., July to Oct., 1914; offr. comdg. Montserrat forces, July, 1914.

MARTIN, S. B.—Ed. Wesleyan Mission Schl., G. Coast; 6th class offr., customs, G. Coast, Sept., 1890; clk. to dir. of telegraphs and storekeeper, Aug., 1891; clk. and acctnt., July, 1893.

MARTIN, V. J.—M. Eng. (Liv. Univ.), A.M.I.C.E.; asst. supt. of wks., S. Settmts., Mar., 1904; transfd. to F.M.S., 1909.

MARTIN, W. P.—Treasy. asst., E.A.P., 1910.

MARTINS, FREDERICK GERMANO.—B. 1866; ed. C.M.S. Coll. Inst., Lagos; jun. bailiff, sup. ct., June, 1884; clk. to Queen's advoc., Aug., 1886; storekeeper, P.W. dept., Jan., 1891; audit clk., Jan., 1896; ch. clk., audit off., Jan., 1908.

MARTINS, G. N.—Ed. C.M.S. Grammar Schl., Lagos; messenger, audit, and P.O., 1889; customs, outdoor offr., 1890 to 1893 (during which time attached to revenue office); ag. clk., P.O., 1893; 4th clk. of customs, 1893; 3rd clk. and statistician, Mar., 1894; transfd. to the revenue dept., 1900; deputy for cashier and ch. clk. on various occasions; 2nd cls. clk., customs, 1901; chief examining offr. of cust., Lagos, 1st Mar., 1905.

MARWICK, ALLAN GRAHAM.—Served in Natal civ. serv., 1895 to 1899; sub. native comsnr., Mbabane, Swaziland, Jan., 1903, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, 22nd Mar., 1907.

MARWOOD, HORACE RICHARD, M.I.C.E.—B. 1857; junr. asst. engnr., Taff Vale rlwy., 1877; supernumerary 2nd cl. asst. engnr. Cape Govt. rlwys. (Eastern system), 1882; 1st cl. asst. W.

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system, 1883, also in charge of district, 1884; asst. engnr. rlwy. service of H.H. the Sultan of Selangor, S.S. 1885; chef-de-division, Pyraeus Larissa rlwy., Greece, 1890; engnr. of wks. and maintenance, Trinidad govt. rlwys., 1894; acted as gen. man. on eight occasions between 1895 and 1906; gen. man. and ch. engnr., 1906.

MASKELL, THOS. AUGUSTUS CORNELIUS.—Cler. asst. to inspr. of schls., B. Guiana, June, 1878; clk., Apr., 1891; 3rd cls. clk., Apr., 1893; sec. to educn. comsn., 1902.

MASON, HON. ARTHUR WEIR, B.A. (Lond).—B. 1860; ed. at New Kingswood Schl., Bath, and New Coll., Eastbourne; admitted to the bar, Natal, 1881; puisne judge, sup. ct., Natal, 1896; comsnr. of spec. criminal ct., Natal, 1900-01; pres. of same ct., 1901-02; ag. ch. just., Natal, 1901; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, Sept., 1902; puisne judge of sup. ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal Provl. Div.), 31st May, 1910.

MASON, CHARLES WILLIAM.—Govt. entomologist, Nyasaland Prot., Aug., 1914.

MASON, GERALD BOVELL.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; matric., London Univ., 1890; joined London hosp., 1890; passed prelim. scientific, 1892; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1896; jun. asst. med. offr., St. Marylebone infirmary, 1896; clin. asst., aural and ophthalmic depts., Lond. hosp., 1897; house physician, Brompton hosp., 1898; ag. med. offr., Three Counties asylum, 1899; civ. surg. in charge, Station hosp., Woking, 1902; apptd. med. offr., No. 4 dist., Antigua, 1903: ag. comsnr., Virgin Is., 1904; surg.-lieut., Antigua def. force, 1904; mag. and med. offr., Anguilla, and dep. judge of sup. ct., Leeward Is., Jan., 1905, to Sept., 1906; med. offr., No. 6 dist., Nevis, 1906; med. offr., dist. "D," and mag., dist. "F," Dominica, 1907; med. offr., St. Vincent, 1909.

MASSEY, T. H.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Jan., 1913.

MASSEY, RIGHT HON. WM. FERGUSON, P.C. (1913).—B. 1856; entd. New Zealand parlmt., 1894; prime minister, min. of lands, min. of agriculture, min. of labour, 1912.

MATHERS, FREDERICK FRANCIS, K.C., LL.B.—B. 1871; ed. schls. in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Dalhousie law schl. and Harvard law schl.; called to the bar, 1892; dep. prov. sec. and clk. of exec. coun., N.S., 1902; also regisr. of joint stock companies, 1909.

MATHERS, HON. THOS. GRAHAM.—B. 1859; ed. pub. and high schls., Lucknow and Kincardine, Ontario, and privately; editor, Manitoba "Liberal," 1883; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1889; min. of just., Manitoba, 1896-1905; puisne judge, ct. of King's Bench, 1905; ch. just., King's Bench, 1910.

MATHEW, MAYNARD REGINALD NELSON.—B. 1865; clk., telegraph dept., Natal, 1878; clk. to mag., Durban, 1879; field cornet and sec. to wreck comsnr.'s ct., 1885; clk. of mag.'s ct. and regisr., circuit ct., Ladysmith, 1887; mag., Weenen, 1895; asst. mag., Durban, 1896; mag., Newcastle, 1901; mag., Dundee, 1902-1912; chmn., Dundee hospital bd.; comdt. of Dundee under martial law, 1906; mag., Verulam, 1912; has acted as chief mag., Durban and Maritzburg; medals for Boer War and native rebellion; J.P. for Natal, 1905.

MATHEWS, CHARLES LLANDAFF.—Cadet, G.P.O., S. Australia, Aug., 1873; cadet, off of comsnr. of pub. wks., Apr., 1875; clk., educn. dept., Sept., 1877; clk., atty.-gen.'s. off., Aug., 1881; clk., local cts., Strathalbyn and Wellington, Aug., 1883; clk., local ct., local ct. of insolvency, and licensing bench, Mount Gambier; also dist. regisr. of births, deaths and marriages, Feb., 1888; also clk. representing offr., destitute bd., Aug., 1896; returning offr. for the state, Feb., 1907.

MATHEWS, HENRY ADOLPHUS.—Passed through govt. training instn., B. Guiana; 1st cls. certificated schlmstr.; head-master, grant-in-aid schl., B. Guiana, 9½ yrs.; eductnl. dist. offr., 15th Nov., 1893; acted as 2nd asst. inspr. of schools on various occasions, 1895-1903.

MATHEWS, H. F.—Ed. Oxford High Schl. and Jesus Coll., Oxford; open math. exhibn., 1905; 2nd cls. hons., math. mods., 1907; 3rd cls. hons., physics finals, 1909; certif. in cultural anthropology, Oxford Univ., 1912; certif. teacher, bd. of educn., 1910; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Aug., 1910.

MATTEI, CHARLES, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.M., L.F.P.S.G., D.P.H.—Capt., Australian army medical corps, reserve of offrs.; med. offr., N. S. Wales, 1891; ditto, W. Australia, 1897; govt. med. offr., quarantine med. offr., res. mag., chrmn. of quarter sess., chrmn. of local ct., W. Australia, 1899; med. offr., Imperial Tasmanian cont.; S. African war, 1901 (medal and Cape Col. clasp); sec. for permits, East London, S. Africa, 1902; med. offr. in charge of new constructions, C.S.A.R., 1903; med. offr. of health, Malta, 1907.

MATTHEWS, ERNEST LEWIS, K.C., C.M.G. (1914).—Called to the bar, Inner Temple; law adviser to Transvaal govt., June, 1902; law adviser to govt. of Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910.

MATTHEWS, SIR JOHN BROMHEAD, KT. BACH. (1911).—B. 1864; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1890, N.E. circuit; ag. solr.-gen., S. Settlmts., Oct., 1902, to May, 1903; M.L.C., S. Settlmts., 1901 and 1904; pres. of Moslem charities comsn., S. Settlmts., 1903; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1907; M.L.C., Bahamas, 1907-1909; K.C., Bahamas, 1909; atty.-gen., S. Settlmts., 1909; ch. just., Bahamas, Jan., 1910; resig., 1911.

MATTHEWS, THOMAS VINCENT, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1856; outdoor offr., receiver-gen. and treas.'s dept., Bahamas, Oct., 1874; 3rd clk., Mar., 1875; ag. priv. sec. to admstr., E. B. A. Taylor, from Sept. to Dec., 1879; ag. collr. of customs, 1883; 2nd clerk and book-keeper, 1885; ag. rec.-gen. on several occasions, 1898-1904; rec.-gen., 1914.

MATTHEWS, WM. HENRY.—Inspector of mines, S. Aust., 1899; warden of mines, 1900.

MATURIN, K. W.—Asst. dist. supt. of pol., E.A.P., Feb., 1909; staff offr. to inspr.-gen. of police, 1911.

MAUGER, HON. SAMUEL.—B. 1857; M.L.A. of Victoria, 1898-1901; elected to 1st house of rep. Commonwealth of Aust., 1901; re-elected, 1903 and 1906; min. without portfolio, 13th Oct. 1906; P.M.G., July, 1907; has ret. from politics.

MAUGHAN, MILTON MOSS., B.A. (Adelaide).—B. 1856; student, training coll., Adelaide, S. Australia, 1878; asst. mast., training coll., 1878; headmr., 1880; supt. of students' training coll. 1900; inspr. of schls., 1901; chief inspr., 1906; dir. of educn., 1913.

MAUNDRELL, ERNEST BARTON.—B. 1889; ed. at Repton and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (scholar); 1st cls. Class. Tripos, 1902; B.A., 1905; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1903; passed cadet, 1905; ag. asst. dist. offr., coast, Aug., 1905; ag. sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1907; 3rd mas.

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Penang, cls. V., S. Sttlmts. civ. ser., Apr., 1911; 3rd mag., Sing., Apr., 1911; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec. S. Sttlmts., May, 1912.

MAURITIUS, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. FRANCIS AMBROSE GREGORY.—B. 1848; ed. Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mod., 1869; B.A. (3rd cl. lit. hum.), 1871; M.A., 1883; D.D. (Hon. Causa), 1904; deacon, 1873, Win.; priest, 1874, Win.; formerly curate of Cheam, 1873-4; warden of St. Paul's (S.P.G.) Coll. and S.P.G. mission at Ambatoharanana, Madagascar, and chap. to Bp. of Madag., 1874-1900: chanc. of cathedral of St. Laur., Antananarivo, 1889-1901; chap. of St. Jo., Mentone, 1901-4; Lord Bishop of Mauritius, 25th July, 1904.

MAVROGORDATO, ALEXANDER STEPHEN.—B. 1859; apptd. to med. dept., Nicosia, Cyprus, June, 1879; clk. to prin. forest offr., June, 1881; acted as forest offr., May, 1883, to Dec., 1884; was engaged on the locust destruction as paymr., 1883 to 1886; and as asst. to comsnr., Famagusta, 1889-92; examr. of accts., audit dept., May, 1886; transfd. to rec.-gen.'s dept., Apr., 1891; asst. in survey and forest depts., Dec., 1892; pres. surv. delimitation comsn.; supt. locust destruction operations, 1895-6; asst. in forest and agricultural depts., June, 1895; financial asst., P.W. Dept., October, 1896; finan. asst., recvr.-gen.'s. dept., 1898; supt. of Cyprus census, 1901.

MAVROGORDATO, ARTHUR STEPHEN.—B. 1886; ed. at Oakham Schl., Rutland; clk., pol. headqrs., Cyprus, Nov., 1903; inspr. of mil. pol., Cyprus, May, 1905; in charge of pol. detachment, Kyrenia, 1907-1909; gov. of prison and dep. coroner; passed govt. exams. in modern Greek and Turkish; in command of Papho dist. on several occasions; detailed for special duty in Larnaca dist. in connection with Limassol riots, May-June, 1912; asst. comsnr. of police, Sierra Leone, June, 1913.

MAXTED, HERBERT F. J.—B. 1870; student, govt. engnr.'s office, Gibraltar, July, 1886; temporary clk., ditto, Jan., 1890; passed compet. exam. and apptd. supplementary clk., ditto, Jan., 1892; 3rd cls. clk., Jan., 1893; asst. to inspr. of schls., 1886 to 1893; in charge of inspectorate of schls., Dec., 1893, to Feb., 1894; acted on various occasions as clk. of wks., govt. engnr.'s office, 1889 to 1906; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, May, 1908; sec. and treas., cemetery comtee., June, 1908; 1st cls. clk., govt. engnr.'s office, Nov., 1913.

MAXWELL, SIR FREDERIC MACKENZIE, KT. BACH. (1911).—Called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1884; 1st cl. studentship, Inns of Ct., 1882; 1st cl. scholarship (Equity), Linc.'s Inn, 1884; M.A. (Oxon), 1891; 1st cl. jurisprudence, 1885; ag. atty.-gen., Br. Hond., Feb. to Dec., 1890, and May to July, 1896; atty.-gen., Br. Hond., July, 1896; K.C., Br. Hond., Apr., 1905; ag. chief just., Br. Hond., 21st June to 29th Dec., 1899, Mar. to Oct., 1902, Apr. to Nov., 1904, and Apr., 1906, to Jan., 1907; chief just., Br. Hond., Jan., 1907; ch. just., Leeward Is., 1912; lieut. commdg. mounted section of Br. Hond. vol. force, Feb., 1905; attended schl. of mounted infantry at Bulford Camp, and recd. certif. of qualification to command a company of M.I., Sept., 1905; qualified at schl. of musk., Hythe, Dec., 1905; capt., Br. Hond. vol. force, Jan., 1906; major, commdg. ditto, Apr., 1906; ret. from vols., Sept., 1908, with permission to retain rank and wear uniform of the force; chancellor of the diocese of Br. Hond., and Cent. America, 1896-1907; revised the Federal Acts of the Leeward Is. from 1871 to 1888.

MAXWELL, GERALD VERNER.—B. 1877; ed. Bedford Gram. Schl. (exhibitioner) and Peterhouse, Camb. (scholar); cadet, Fiji, Apr., 1898; ag. regisr.-genl. and regisr. of titles, Dec., 1898; stip. mag., Dec., 1900; asst. native comsnr., Jan., 1904; native lands comsnr., Jan., 1906; ag. asst. col. sec. and ag. asst. rec.-gen., Oct., 1909; ag. rec.-gen., Dec., 1909, to Nov., 1910; chmn., native lands comsn., 1912.

MAXWELL, JAMES CRAWFORD, C.M.G. (1911).—Ed. Dundee High Schl. and Edin. Univ.; M.A., 1889; M.B.C.M., 1893; M.D., 1896; asst. col. surg., S. Leone, 1897-1900; dist. comsnr., S. Leone, 1900; W. African medal and clasp, 1898-99.

MAXWELL, JOHN.—B. 1875; ed. at Dumfries and Glasgow; passed final exam. in law, Apr., 1899; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 21st Mar., 1902; travelling comsnr., 28th Jan., 1905; prov. comsnr., 18th May, 1907; has acted as solr.-gen. and atty.-gen. of the colony.

MAXWELL, THOMAS DOVETON—B. 1873; ed. Tiverton, Blundell scholar, Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1892; B.A. (honours, jurisprudence), 1896; called to the bar (Gray's Inn), 1903; asst. dist. comsnr., So. Nigeria, 1902; ag. dist. comsnr., Degema, 1903; ditto, Calabar, Mar., 1904; polit. and transport offr., Ibibio patrol, Nov.-Dec., 1904 (W. African medal); ag. asst. sec., Calabar, Jan., 1906; ag. pol. mag., Calabar, Apr., 1906; comsnr. of lands, S. Nigeria, 9th Aug., 1906; crown solr., S. Nigeria, 1st Sept., 1908; pol. mag., June, 1910.

MAXWELL, WM. GEORGE.—B. 1871; ed. at Clifton Coll.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp.; jun. offr., Perak, F.M.S., 15th Mar., 1891; asst. mag., Kinta, 25th Apr., 1892; ag. collr. and mag., Kuantan, Pahang, 16th Aug., 1895; ag. supt. of Ulu Pahang, 9th Aug., 1896; regisr. of cts. Kinta, Perak, 1st Feb., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to govt., Perak, 6th Feb., 1900; ag. collr. of land rev., Larut, regisr. of titles, Perak, North, and warden of mines, Perak, North, 8th Mar., 1901; ag. sen. mag., Selangor and Negri Sembilan, 1st Jan., 1903; ag. sen. mag., Perak, 1st Aug., 1903; ag. sec. to res., Perak, 6th Apr., 1904; ag. comsnr. of the ct. of requests, Singapore, 3rd Nov., 1904; dist. offr., Dindings, 3rd Aug., 1905; dep. pub. prosecutor, Singapore, 1906; sol.-gen., S. Settmts., 22nd Aug., 1906; ag. atty.-gen., S. Settmts., Mar., 1908; adviser to govt. of Kedah, July, 1909; publications, "Perak Land Laws (past and present)," "The Laws of Perak, 1877-1903"; "The Laws of the S. Sttlmts., 1827-1907." "In Malay Forests."

MAXWELL-LYTE, LIEUT. JOHN.—B. 1875; F.R.G.S., F.R.H.S.; ed. at Radley and Merton Coll., Oxford; reserve of offrs. (late Northumberland Fusiliers); asst. horticulturist, dept. of agric., Transvaal, 1st Feb., 1902, to May, 1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Nov., 1907; cantonment mag., Mar., 1911.

MAY, A. W. J.—B. 1862; entered col. office after exam., May, 1882; asst. clk., May, 1892; asst. to supervisor of copying, Mar., 1900; supervisor of copying, 1st Oct., 1911.

MAY, BARRY.—Clk. to res. mag., Vryburg, Brit. Bech., 1st June, 1888; clk. to res. mag., Kuruman, 1889; clk. to civ. comsnr., Vryburg, 1890; acctnt. to recvr.-gen., 1894; acctnt. to res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1895, govt. sec., 1902; ag. res. comsnr., Nov., 1908, to May, 1909 and from Apl. to Oct., 1911.

MAY, CECIL.—B. 1868; clerical asst., treasy., B. Guiana; 4th cl. clk., Apr., 1889; 3rd cl. ditto,

June, 1892; 2nd cl. ditto, 6th Mar., 1899; ag. 1st cl. clk., cent. bd. of health, Oct.-Dec., 1900; 1st cl. clk., audit dept., 1st Jan., 1901; pay and quartermaster, B.G. pol., 15th Apr., 1901; 2nd lieut., B.G. militia, 29th Dec., 1896; 1st lieut., 18th Nov., 1897; capt., 18th Mar., 1898; ag. adjutant, 8th May to 22nd Aug., 1900; seconded for service with B.G. pol., 7th Aug., 1901; rejoined B.G.M., 24th Feb., 1902; major, 27th Feb., 1902; ag. comdt., 26th Aug. to 25th Oct., 1904; ag. chief county inspr. of police, 30th May, 1908, to 18th Feb., 1909; ag. comdt., militia and volunteers, 27th Nov., 1909 to 14th Apl., 1910; ag. dep. inspr.-gen. of police, 3rd Sept. to 31st Dec., 1911; dep. inspr.-gen. of police, 1st Jan., 1912; ag. inspr.-gen. of police and comdt. of local forces, 7th July to 7th Nov., 1912.

MAY, CHAS. GALL.—B. 1870; apptd. asst. supt. of works, Straits Settlements, May, 1899; ag. supt. of works and surveys, Malacca, June, 1899, to Sept., 1901, and Oct., 1902, to Apr., 1903; supt. of works and surveys, Sing., July, 1903; ag. dep. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Penang, Nov., 1904, to Feb., 1905; ag. supt., wks. and survey, Malacca, May to Dec., 1906; ag. dep. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Penang, Jan., 1907 to Apr., 1908, and from July, 1908; confirmed, Dec., 1909.

MAY, EDWARD KNIGHT DAVID.—B. 1872; ed. in America and Cornwall; master mariner; port and marine service, E.A.P., 13th Feb., 1896; asst. port offr., Zanzibar, 5th Dec., 1905.

MAY, SIR FRANCIS H., K.C.M.G. (1909), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1860; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Dub.; 1st honour-man and prizeman in classics and modern languages; apptd., after compet. exam., to a Hong Kong cadetship, 1881; ag.-asst. regisr.-gen., Apr., 1886; ag. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1887; sec. to bd. of examrs., Jan., 1889; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1891; priv. sec. to Gov. Sir W. Des Vœux, to Admstr. Sir F. Fleming, and Maj.-Gen. Barker, Apr., 1889, to Dec., 1891; ag. col. treas., Apr. to Oct., 1892; mem. legis. coun., May, 1895; capt. supt. of pol. and fire brigade, 1893, and of Victoria gaol, 1897; ag. col. sec., Feb. to Sept., 1900; col. sec., 1902; admntd. the govt., Nov., 1903, to July, 1904, 15th Dec., 1906, to 24th Jan., 1907; 20th Apr. to 28th July, 1907; and from 30th Apr. to end of Oct., 1910; gov., Fiji, and high comsnr. for Western Pacific, 9th Jan., 1911; gov., Hong Kong, 9th Mar., 1912; assumed govt., 4th July, 1912.

MAY, GEORGE HERBERT.—B. 1873; ag. apptmt. in regisr.'s off., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1889; admstr.-gen.'s off., on staff, June, 1892; pol. dept., Apr., 1893; 2nd lieut., Br. Guiana militia, Sept., 1894, and obtained certif. for drill and musketry from schls. of instruc., Chelsea Bks., Lon. and Hythe; ret. from mil. as lieut., and apptd. sub-inspr. of Br. Guiana pol., May, 1897; adjt. and musketry instr. of local forces, Fiji, with rank of capt., Oct., 1898; supt. of pol., ag. sheriff, 12th Dec., 1900; dep. comdt., armed constab., 24th Apr., 1901, also commanded volunteers; comdt., armed constab., supt. of pol., ag. sheriff, 24th June, 1902; A.D.C. to O.A.G., Fiji, July, 1901, to Sept., 1902; A.D.C. to Sir Henry M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., gov. of Fiji, 4th Nov., 1902; inspr. of constaby., Trinidad, 1905; hon. local A.D.C. to Sir G. Le Hunte, G.C.M.G., June, 1909; supt., fire brigade, Apl., 1910; sen. inspr., Sept., 1912; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., Oct., 1912 to Sept., 1913, and Oct. to Nov., 1913; supt. of police, Singapore, Nov., 1913.

MAY, HENRY FREDERICK PORTER.—Extra clk., treasy., B. Guiana, 1877; clk., savings bank, 1880; 3rd clk., ditto, 1881; 2nd clk., ditto, 1884; ag. acctnt., savings bank, 1887; in charge of sub-treasy., Suddie, 1888; 2nd cls. clk., 1889; 1st cls. clk., 1893; acctnt., savings bank, 1893; cashier, treasy., 1895; in charge of Belfield sub-treasy.; ag. dep. rec.-gen., 1903; hon. sec. of shipping charges comsn., 1904; in charge of savings bank, Mar., 1906; clk. to widows' and orphans' fund; pub. offrs'. insurance fund, May, 1906; ag. asst. rec.-gen., 1st July, 1906; interprets Hindustani for treasy. and savings bank.

MAYBIN, JOHN ALEXANDER.—B. 1889; M.A. Edin.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, Jan., 1914; ag. ditto, July, 1914.

MAYER, T. F. G., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—Employed under Punjab govt. as plague med. offr., 1902-3; apptd. to the W.A.M.S., 16th Jan., 1904; seconded for spec. serv. at the C.O., 29th Apr., 1912; apptd. to the Gambia, 13th Nov., 1913.

MAZÈRE, LOUIS JOSEPH.—Clk., survr.-genl.'s dept., Mauritius, 4th Jan., 1873; pay clk., ditto, 26th Mar., 1884; ch. clk. and acctnt., 3rd Dec., 1902.

MBA, ISAAC OKETSHUKU.—B. 1860; Polit. agt. for Okrika in Bonny, New Calabar dist., Oil Rivers Prot., 11th Feb., 1892; storekeeper, ct. interpreter and postmr. at Bonny; customs preventive offr. at Idu; treasy clk. and court interpreter at Degama; transfd. to treasy. dept., Old Calabar, 7th Mar., 1894; clk., audit off., Niger Coast Prot., 8th Dec., 1894; ch. clk., jud. and legl. dept., S. Nigeria, 20th Sept., 1900; temporarily attached to secretariat, 17th Jan., 1902; ch. clk., audit off., 1st Apr., 1902; title altered to 1st cls. clk., 1903; asst. ch. clk., P.W.D., Warri Cent. Prov., 1st June, 1907.

MEADEN, C. W.—14th Hussars and 5th Dragoon Guards, 1870-6; convict service, England, 1877; supt. of Chaguanas convict depôt, Trinidad, 1885; J.P. for co. Caroni, 1887; asst. supt. prisons, 1890; mem. cent. agricult. bd.; carried out special agricul. experiments by prison labour, 1887 to 1896; twice ag. supt. of govt. farm and pastures, and sec. cent. agricul. bd.; warden of Chaguanas; lieut. and adjt., Trinidad Light Horse, Dec., 1894; man. govt. stock farm, and supt. of pastures, Mar., 1895; and adjt., Trinidad Light Horse, Dec., 1894.

MEEK, CHARLES KINGSLEY.—B. 1885; ed. Rothesay Acad., Bedford Gram. Schl., Glasgow Univ., and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; asst. res. N. Nigeria, July, 1912.

MELANESIA, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CECIL JOHN WOOD, M.A., D.D.—Late scholar and exhibitioner, St. Peter's Coll., Camb.; B.A. (2nd cl. class. tripos), 1896; M.A., 1901; D.D., Camb., 1912; deacon, 1897; priest, 1898; curate of Kent, 1897-99; St. Marylebone, 1899-1902; St. Andrew's, Bethnal Green, 1902-1906; consecrated, 14th July, 1912.

MELBOURNE, ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. HENRY LOWTHER CLARKE, D.D.; vicar of Hedon, Hull, 1876-1883; St. Martin, York, 1884-1890; Dewsbury, Yorks, 1890-1901; Huddersfield, 1901-1902; hon. canon of Wakefield, 1893-1902; episcopal canon of St. George's, Jerusalem; bishop of Melbourne, 1902-1905; archbishop of Melbourne and Metropolitan of Victoria from 1905.

MELBOURNE, CHARLES ALEX. DICK.—Ed. privately and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1891; admitted to practice in Brisbane, Queensland, Nov., 1892; and in Hong Kong, Nov., 1895; apptd. 1st clk., magistracy, Hong Kong, Sept., 1900; J.P., 1901;

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ag. asst. supt., Victoria gaol, 1903 and 1904; ag. asst. land offr., 1905; comsnr. for oaths, Aug., 1905; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Oct., 1905, to 9th Apr., 1907; ag. dep. regisr. and appraiser, 8th Apr. to 4th Aug., 1907; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 15th Aug., to Dec., 1907; ag. asst. supt., Victoria gaol, 5th Jan., 1908, to 13th Jan., 1909; ag. dep. egisr. and appraiser, 8th Apr., 1908, to 28th Mar., 1909, and from 30th June, 1909; dep. regisr. nd appraiser, 21st Sept., 1909; ag. 2nd pol. mag. rom Nov., 1911 to 27th Aug., 1913, and from 6th Apl., 1914.

MELDON, J. A., F.R.G.S., F.R. Anth. Inst., F.Z.S.—Mem. of African Society; served in 6th Lancers, 1889-1896; capt., 4th Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 1897; capt., K.A.R., 1897-1907; major, th R.D.F., 1905; 2nd in command, 4th R.D.F., 908; commanded Toro dist., Uganda, civil and nilitary, 1899; ditto, Nile dist., 1901-2; passed chool of musketry, Hythe, 1905; passed tactical itness to command a battn., 1908; served during Uganda mutiny, 1897-1899 (ment. in desps., nedal and 2 clasps); served in S. African war, 900 (compy. commdr., 2nd R.D.F., medal and clasps); chief of police and prisons, St. Vincent, une, 1913.

MELVILLE, Sir George, K.C.M.G. (1900), .M.G. (1894).—B. 1842; late lieut., Kent Artil. ilitia; ed. Edinburgh Acad.; clk. in the solr.'s ept., inland rev., after compet. exam., June, 1862; terwards in the legacy and succession duty ept.; ch. clk., treas., S. Leone, Nov., 1874; ted as col. treas., Dec., 1874, to Feb., 1876, uring which period also acted as col. sec., July Sept., 1875; acted also as collr. of customs d col. survr., and held comsns. as dep.-coroner d J.P.; 1st clk., govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, 77: asst. govt. sec., 1879; acted as govt. sec., 81, 1882, 1887, and 1888, and also as audr.-gen.; l. sec. audr.-gen., and regisr.-gen., Br. Honduras, 89; admstr. of govt., 1890 and 1891; admstr. govt. of Falklands, 1893; col. sec., Bahamas, 94; administd. govt., 1894 and 1895; col. sec., ewards, 1895; admnstd. govt. under dormant mmission, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1899, 1900; admstr. d col. sec., Saint Lucia, Sept., 1902; ret., 905.

MELVILLE, Thomas Alexander.—B. 1880; pptd. after open compet. exam. for home civ. r., to G.P.O., Dec., 1895, and served in ifferent depts.; supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore, Oct., 1905.

MENDES, George Ignatius.—B. 1878; ed. ntigua gram. schl. and Fordham Univ., Manattan Coll., New York; called to the bar, Gray's n, 1900; ag. mag., dep. judge of summary ct., Montserrat, 1910–1911–1912; ag. mem of exec. un., 1911–1912; J.P. and visiting justice of rison, Oct., 1911; mag. Dist. I, dep. judge of mmary jurisdiction ct., regisr. of sup. ct., rovost marshal, coroner, regisr. of titles, 17th eb., 1912; M.L.C., 1912; M.E.C., 2nd Nov., 912; chmn., pub. library comtee., Apl., 1913; mn., permanent exhibition comtee., 1913; ag. msnr., Aug. and Oct., 1913.

MENENDEZ, Sir M. Raymond, Kt. Bach. 906).—Ed. Emman. Coll., Camb.; LL.B., amb., 1890; barrister-at-law, Inner Tem.; stip. and circuit mag., etc., and judge of com. eas, Bahamas, 1892-4; dist. comsnr., Lagos, ug., 1894; ag. Queen's advocate, Lagos, Dec., 96, to Aug., 1897; ch. judicial offr., Niger Coast rotectorate, Aug., 1897; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, t Jan., 1899; ag. ch. just. on several occasions; cd. thanks of gov., for spec. services in reorganising native courts of prot., Jan., 1903; ch. just., N. Nigeria, 1905.

MENSAH, Alfred, I.S.O. (1907).—Extra clk., cust. and treasy. depts., G. Coast, 18th May, 1874; 3rd clk., 1st Dec., 1874; 2nd clk., 1st July, 1876; clk. and warehouse keeper, 13th Mar., 1878; sub-collr. of cust., Winnebah, 15th Oct., 1880; Cape Coast, 1st May, 1882; Winnebah, 16th Nov., 1882; transfd. to Appam as sen. sub-collr. and examng. offr. for Winnebah dist., 12th Oct., 1883; Cape Coast, 22nd Feb., 1886; offr.-in-charge of treasy., Cape Coast, 5th May to 11th June, 1904, and 11th July, 1904, to 15th Jan., 1906; sub-asst. treas., G. Coast, 16th Jan., 1906; transfd. to Kumase, 1907 and 1908.

MERCER, Sir William Hepworth, K.C.M.G. (1914), C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1855; open scholar and Hody exhibnr., Wadham Coll., Oxford; 2nd cl. classical mods.; 2nd cl. final classical schl.; 2nd cl. clk. in the C.O. after open compet., 30th June, 1879; awarded 1st prize in common law offered by council of legal education, 1883, and a pupil scholarship of 100 guineas, in real property law, by the soc. of the Inner Temple, 1885; called to the bar, 1886; sec. to the Earl of Jersey, when ag. as Br. delegate at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; on special mission to Hawaii with Mr. (now Sir) Sandford Fleming, Sept. to Nov., 1894, negotiating for lease of landing station of proposed Pacific cable; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Ripon, Apr., 1895; to Mr. Chamberlain, June, 1895; 1st class clk., May, 1896; sec. to Pacific cable comtee., 1896; prin. clk., Oct., 1898; sec. to Pacific cable comtee., 1899; crown agt. for the cols., June, 1900; mem. of Pacific cable bd., 1901; dep. chmn. of ditto, 1907; apptd. dir. of scholars sent to England from certain crown cols., 1902; mem. of West African currency board, 1912; joint editor of C.O. List since 1898.

MERCIER, Guy Henry Vignot.—2nd clk., regisr. and provost-marshal's office, Antigua, 1895; 4th clk., col. sec.'s office, 1897; clk. to regisr. and provost-marshal, Nevis, 1898; dep. coroner, Nevis, 1901; rev. offr., Nevis, 1901; clk., British vice-consulate, Chinde, Apr., 1905.

MEREDITH, Hon. Richard Martin.—B. 1847; judge of high ct., Ontario, chancery div., 1890; ct. of appeal, 1905; chief just. of the common pleas, 1912.

MEREDITH, Hon. Sir Wm. Ralph, Kt. Bach. (1896).—B. 1840; called to the bar, 1861; Q.C. (Ontario), 1875; (Dominion), 1880; bencher, law society of Upper Canada for many years; represented London in legis. assem., 1872 to 1894; leader of opposition, 1879 to 1894; ch. just. of the common pleas, Ontario, 1894; ch. just. of Ontario, 1912; chancellor of Univ. of Toronto.

MEREWETHER, Sir Edward Marsh, K.C.V.O. (1907); C.V.O. (1903); C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1858; ed. Harrow; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1880; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1882; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, and J.P., S.S., May, 1882; confirmed, Jan., 1883; Malay interp. with H.M.S. "Pegasus" to Tenom in connection with the "Nisero" case, June, 1884; ag. mag. and offr. in charge treasy., Malacca, 1886; dist. offr., Dindings, 1886; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, 1888; ag. 1st mag., Penang, 1888; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1890; supt. of census, 1891; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1891; collr. of land rev., and in charge of treasy., Malacca, July, 1892; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Sept. to Dec., 1893; inspr. of prisons, S.S., 1893; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., May, 1897; ag. res. coun., Malacca, May, 1897, to June, 1898, and Sept., 1900; ag. col. treasr., S.S., Jan.,

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1900; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Sept., 1901; ag. Br. res., Selangor, Oct., 1901; confirmed, Dec., 1901; lieut.-gov. and ch. sec. to govt., Malta, Aug., 1902; gov., Sierra Leone, 30th Jan., 1911; assumed govt., 29th April, 1911.

MERRICK, CAPT. F. S.—Joined 3rd Batt. Innis. Fus., 1906; Natal police, 1897-1902; lieut., 29th I.Y., Mch., 1902; served in S. African war (2 medals); dist. supt. of pol., N. Nigeria, May, 1903; ag. asst. comsnr. of pol., July-Aug., 1905; ag. staff offr., Aug.-Dec., 1905; 1st cls. dist. supt. of pol., Apl., 1908; deputy I.G. of pol., Dec., 1910; ag. I.G., Apl.-Oct., 1911.

MERRIMAN, THE RIGHT HON. JOHN XAVIER, P.C. (1909).—Comsnr. of pub. wks. and crown lands, C. of Good Hope, 1875-8; has for several years represented the electoral div. of Dordrecht in the Cape legis. assem.; again comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks., 1881 to 1884; treas.-gen., 1890-3; mem. of Jameson raid comtee., 1896; treas.-gen. in the Schreiner ministry, 1898 to 1900; mem. for Victoria West, since 1904; treas. and prime min., 1908; mem. of Impl. Confc. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; mem. of S. African national convention and of delegation to England in connection with S. Africa Bill, 1909.

MESSER, CHAS. MCILVAINE.—B. 1874; ed. Merchant Taylors' schl., and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; exhibitioner, 1892; scholar, 1893; 16th wrangler math. tripos, 1896; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1905; cadet, Hong Kong, 1897; ag. land offr., New Territory, 1899; J.P., 1900; ag. col. treasr., 1901; passed cadet, 1902; ag. registr.-gen., 1902; asst. land offr., N.T., 1903; and mem. of land ct., 1903-4; ag. col. treas., 1907; ag. postmr.-gen., 1907; head of sanitary dept. and pres. of sanitary bd., 1908; postmr.-gen., 1908; ag. col. treasr., 1910, to Feb., 1911; capt. supt. of police, supt. of Victoria gaol and supt. of fire brigade, 1913; offl., M.L.C., 1913.

METHUEN, FIELD-MARSHAL THE RIGHT HON. BARON, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1845; entered the Army, 1864; served in Ashanti expedn., 1873-74; mil. attaché at Berlin, 1878-81; served with expedn'ry. force in Egypt, 1882; rendered special services in Bechuanaland expedn.; 1884-85; served on the staff in S. Africa, 1888-90; lieut.-gen. comdg. a div., S. Africa, 1899-1902; mem. of Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation, 1905-7; G.O.C., S. Africa, 1908; gov. of Natal in 1910; gov., Malta, 1915.

METZGER, SAMUEL AIBINU.—B. 1858; J.P., S. Leone, 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. mast., govt. model schl., S. Leone, 1875; resigned and joined merc. serv.; extra offr., H.M. customs, July, 1884; extra clk. gov.'s office, June, 1885; with Sir S. Rowe to Yonni expedn., 1885; clk. sup. ct. and sheriff's offr., 1886; dep. and ag. mast. of sup. ct. since 1892; licensed solr., sup. ct., 1895; ag. registr.-gen., 1895-6; ag. curator of intes. estates, 1896-8; under-sheriff, 1897; ag. dist. comsnr., Waterloo, 1899; dep. coroner, Freetown, 1901; sen. clk., sup. ct., 1905; ag. mast. and registr., sup. ct., S. Leone, 1900 to 1907.

MEWS, ARTHUR.—Accnt., gov. telegraphs, Newfndld., 1893; clk. to fincl. sec., 1894; fincl. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1895; dep. col. sec., 1898; registr. of joint stock companies, 1899.

MICALLEF, SIR RICHARD, K.C.M.G. (1906), C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1846; entd. the Malta serv., Nov., 1863; clk. in office of charitable institutions, Dec., 1864; clk., sanitary office and sec. to the med. bd., Jan., 1881; dep. recr.-gen., dep. comptroller of charitable institns., and dep. comsry., Monte di Pietà, Gozo, Apr. 1884; asst. sec. to govt. for Gozo, Sept., 18[illegible] comptroller of charitable institns., with seat [illegible] coun. of govt., Nov., 1886, and a seat in the exe. coun., Mar., 1888; ret., 1911.

MICHELIN, WILLIAM PLUNKETT.—B. 187[illegible] barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; entd. Jamai[illegible] civ. serv., 1st Feb., 1890; served for upwards [illegible] fourteen years in judicial dept.; dist. comsnr. G. Coast, 10th Mch., 1906; ag. chief registr. an[illegible] sheriff in 1909; acted as solr.-gen. on sever[illegible] occasions during 1908-1911; pol. mag., Coomass[illegible] 23rd Feb., 1911; ag. puisne judge of the Colon[illegible] and circuit judge of the Protectorate of Sier[illegible] Leone, Jan.-Apl., 1913; pol. mag. and coron[illegible] Gibraltar, 27th June, 1913; ag. atty.-gen., [illegible] July to 1st Dec., 1913, and from 21st Apr. [illegible] 30th Sept., 1914.

MICHELL, ROLAND LYONS NOSWORTH[illegible] C.M.G. (1911).—Ed. Chr. Ch., Oxford (ope[illegible] studentship, 1865); tutor to Prince Ibra[illegible] Pasha, son of the Khedive of Egypt, 18[illegible] received decoration of the Osmanieh (4th cla[illegible] from the Khedive Ismaïl, 1878; and of the Medji[illegible] from the late Khedive Tewfik, 1879; chief of sta[illegible] tical dept., cadastral survey, Egypt, 1879; comsr. Limasol, Cyprus, Aug., 1879; also dep. comsr. high court, and pol. mag.; ret., 1911.

MICHELL, WALTER CECIL.—Ed. Godolph[illegible] schl. and Merton Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1887; cad[illegible] S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1887; ag. collr. and mag., [illegible] Pahang, 1888; passed Malay final, Sept., 189[illegible] dist. offr., Balik, Pulau, Oct., 1891; ag. dist. off[illegible] Dindings, June, 1895; also dep. registr., sup. ct. Penang, Oct., 1896; 2nd mag., Singapore, Ma[illegible] 1897; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., S.S., Aug., 1897; as[illegible] collr. of ld. rev., Singapore, Sept., 1897; ag. as[illegible] dist. offr., P.W., Dec., 1898, to Dec., 1899; offic[illegible] assignee, S.S., Dec., 1901; ag. comsnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Jan., 1902; ag. 1st mag. Sing., Aug., 1903; comsnr., ct. of requests, Sing., Sept., 1903, but continued to act as 1st mag.; 1st mag., Penang, Feb., 1907, but continued to act at Singapore; ag. aud.-gen., Dec., 1907; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Sing., Feb., 1910; ag. treasr., S.S., Apr., 1910.

MIDDLETON, J. J. I.—Accnt., treasy. Transvaal, 1st Dec., 1902; sec. to pub. debt. comsn's dept. of finance, Union of S. Africa, 1911.

MIDDLETON, JOHN.—B. 1870; ed. Sedbergh and Univ. of Edin.; M.A.; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1901; ag. dist. comsnr., Warri, 1901; asst. sec., 1902; sen. asst. sec., 1904; officiated as sec. to govt. and divisional comsnr., 1904-5; dist. comsnr., 2nd grade, 1906; ag. ch. asst. col. sec. and asst. prov. comsnr., 1906-7; asst. col. sec., 1907; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, 1908; ag. col. sec., 1908-9-10-11-12-13; col. sec., 1913; admstd. govt., 10th Mar. to 22nd Sept., 1914.

MIDDLETON, SIR JOHN PAGE, KT. BACH. (1912), B.A.—Ed. Uppingham and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1874; Norfolk and S.E. circuits; ag. Queen's advoc., G. Coast, Jan., 1882; pres. of dist. ct., Limasol, Cyprus, Sept., 1882; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1892; ag. ch. just., June and July, 1893; ag. judge of consular ct., Constantinople, May to July, 1894; ag. ch. just., May to Oct., 1895; received thanks of S. of S. Foreign Affairs in connection with Ottoman Dominions (Courts of, in C., 1895; puisne judge, Ceylon, 1902; ret. 1912.

MIDDLETON, HON. WM. EDWARD.—B. 1860; ed. Toronto Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ.; admitted solr., 1884; called to the bar, 1885; K.C., 1908; judge of high ct., Ontario, 1910.

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MIGEOD, FREDERICK WILLIAM HUGH.—Entd. Royal Navy, 1889; asst. paymaster, 1893; resig., 1898; transport offr., W.A.F.F., Nigeria, 1st Sept., 1898 to 6th July, 1899; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, 24th Mar., 1900; asst. transport offr., Ashanti Field Force, 27th May, 1900 (Ashanti medal); head of transport dept., 21st Sept., 1901; ag. prov. comsnr., 14th Feb. to 6th June, 1909; author of "The Mende Language," 1908; "The Languages of West Africa," 1911-13; "Mende Natural History Vocabulary," 1913; "Grammar of the Hausa Language," 1914.

MIGEOD, GEORGE EDWARD HENRY.—Clk., pay and acct. dept., W.A.F.F., Niger Territory, 1899; ch. clk. and cashier, treasy., Jan., 1900; subsequently asst. treasurer, N. Nigeria; collr. of customs, N. Nigeria, 1st Apl., 1903.

MILES, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR HERBERT SCOTT GOULD, G.C.B. (1914); K.C.B. (1908); C.B. 1900); C.V.O. (1903); M.V.O. (1897); B. 1850; entered army, 1869; col. 1893; A.A.G., Aldershot, 1893; comdt. of staff coll., 1898; served in S. Africa (D.A.G.), 1899-1900 (twice mentioned in desps., Queen's medal and six clasps); comdt., staff coll., Camberley, 1900; general commanding troops, Cape Colony, 1903; director of recruiting and organization, headquarters, 1904; Q.M.G. to the forces, 1908; govt. of Gibraltar, 11th July, 1913; assumed govt., 19th Aug., 1913.

MILLAR, HERBERT.—Ag. clk., Newcastle magistracy, Natal, 1880-1882; employed on surveys, Natal govt. rly., 1882-1884; clk., Umsinga magistracy, Apl., 1884; 2nd cls. clk., deeds office, Oct., 1887; ag. chief clk., Apl., 1889 to Apl., 1890, and again in Apl., 1895; clk. to regisr., supreme ct. and regisr. of up country circuit cts., 22nd July, 1895; 1st cls. clk., Durban magistracy, 1st Jan., 1897; has acted as magistrate, Durban, Greytown, Newcastle, Ixopo, and Umlazi; regisr. of deeds, distributor of stamps, and regisr. of births, deaths and marriages, 1st July, 1901; asst. comsnr. of taxes, 23rd Nov., 1908; resumed office of regisr. of deeds, etc., 23rd June, 1909; manager, land and agric. loan fund.

MILLARD, ALFRED SUTTON.—B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); med. offr., S. Settmts., May, 1907.

MILLARD, THOMAS.—B. 1884; ed. King's Coll., London; paymaster, 6th K.A.R., Mar., 1905; G.A.S. medal and clasp. 1908-10; asst. treas., Somaliland Prot., June, 1910; ag. treasr., June, 1910 to Feb., 1911, and from Oct., 1911 to May, 1912; asst. treasr., Cyprus, 1913.

MILLEN, HON EDWARD DAVIS.—B. 1861; senator for N.S. Wales, in Commonwealth parlt.; leader of the opposition, 1907; vice.-pres. of exec. coun., C. of A., June, 1909; afterwards leader of the Liberal party in the Senate; min. for defence, June, 1913 to Sept., 1914.

MILLER, F. A.—Ch. clk. crown law office, S. Leone, 1891; dep. master, sup. ct., Sept. to Oct., 1895; 1st clk. col. secretariat, July, 1896; ch. clk. col. secretariat, Apr., 1879; gov.'s clk. and clk. of legis. coun., 1898; J.P. for colony.

MILLER, HON. SIR HENRY JOHN, KT. BACH.—B. 1830; ed. at Eton; M.L.C., New Zealand, since 1865; mem. exec. coun., July to Sept., 1872; speaker, legis. coun., 1892-1903.

MILLER, WILLIAM.—B. 1860; survr.-gen. and civil engnr., Bahamas, 1890.

MILLER, WM. AKERMAN.—B. 1869; Assoc. M.I.C.E.; ed. King Henry VIII.'s school, Coventry, and Mason's Coll., B'ham; pupil and asst. to E. Pritchard, M.I.C.E., B'ham., 1887-91; 2nd cls. supt., P.W.D., Jamaica, 1891; 1st cls. ditto, 1896; col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Dominica, 1902; chrmn., telephone bd., Roseau, 1902; mem. of Roseau town bd., 1902; subintendant of crown lands, 1903; on spec. serv. in Antigua, Aug., 1903; received thanks of S. of S. for services in connection with Impl. grant, Dominica, Sept., 1903; offl. M.L.C., May, 1904; recvr. of crown rev., 1905; pres., Dominica defence reserve, 1905; comsnr., ordnance property, Feb., 1906; comsnr. of works, Fiji, 1912.

MILLIGAN, HERBERT WARD.—B. 1884; ed. Bromsgrove schl. and Worcester Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1907; asst. collr. of cust. and landing surv., Trincomalee, Nov., 1908; off. asst. to govt. agt., E. prov., Dec., 1909; ditto, Anuradhapura, Nov., 1911; pol. mag., Matara, Feb., 1913; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matara, Mch., 1913; asst. govt. agt., Colombo and Negombo, Aug., 1913.

MILLINGTON, EDWARD TURNER.—B. 1881; ed. Victoria Univ., Manchester (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1904; extra off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov. and asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, Jan., 1906; pol. mag., Avisawella, Apr., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Nov., 1906; Cent. Prov., Aug., 1908; ag. dist. judge, etc., Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, Jan., 1910; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Feb., 1913.

MILLINGTON, WM. MILNES, B.A. (Oxon).—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Nov., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, May, 1910.

MILLS, JAMES, B.A., M.A., LL.D.—B. 1840; headmaster, Stanstead Academy, Quebec, Canada, 1868; classical mast., Cobourg Coll. Inst., Ontario, 1869-73; headmaster, Brantford Coll. Inst., 1873-79; pres., Ontario Agric. Coll., Guelph, 1879-1904; librarian, ditto, 1914; mem. of the rlwy. comsn., 1904.

MILLS, SIR RICHARD, K.C.B. (1901), C.B. (1893); V.D.—B. 1830; acctnt. to the treasy., 1859-72; treasy. offr. of accts, 1872-88; asst. comptroller and auditor, Sept., 1888; comptroller and auditor-gen., Apr., 1896, to 1900; late lieut.-col. comdg. (hon. col.) 12th Middlesex (Civ. Ser.) R.V.; was hon. auditor of certain crown cols. ag. on behalf of the S. of S. for Cols.; retired 1900.

MILNE, ARTHUR DAWSON.—Ed. Gymnasium, Aberdeen; M.B., C.M., Aberdeen Univ., 1902; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 5th Jan., 1898; sen. med. offr., 1900; asst. prin. med. offr., 1st Apr., 1903; dep. prin. med. offr., 4th Dec., 1904; P.M.O., Feb., 1909; Uganda mutiny, East and Cent. Africa medal with clasp (Uganda), 1897-98; African gen. serv. medal with clasps (Nandi), 1900.

MILNE-STEWART, J. DOUGLAS.—Supervisor of customs, S. Nigeria, Apl., 1904; financial asst. 1st grade, Oct., 1906; ag. prov. collr. of customs, 1906 to 1912; prov. collr. of customs, serving in N. Nigeria, 1913.

MILNER, THE RT. HON. VISCOUNT (1902), 1st Baron (U.K., creat. 1901), P.C., G.C.B. (1901), G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.B.—B. 1854; ed. at Oxford; scholar Balliol; 1st class lit. hum., 1876; Hertford scholar, 1874; Craven scholar, 1877; Eldon scholar, 1878; Derby scholar, 1878; Fellow of New Coll.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1881; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, Chanc. of Exchq., 1887-9; under-sec. of finance in Egypt, 1889-92; chmn. bd. inland rev., 1892; author of "England in Egypt"; gov. Cape (1897-1901) and high comsnr. S. Africa, 1897; admnstr. of Transvaal and Orange River Colony, as well as high comsnr. S. Africa, 1901-1905.

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MILTHORP, BERNARD THOMAS.—Asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot., Dec., 1896; 2nd cls. res., Feb., 1902.

MILTON, SIR W. H., K.C.M.G. (1903), K.C.V.O. (1910), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape, Apr., 1878; 3rd class clk., 1st Jan., 1879; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1881; 1st class clk., Apr., 1883; sec. to the tender bd., 1881; clk. to exec. coun., 1885; ch. clk. and acctnt., col. sec.'s office, 1891; sec. to prime min., Mar., 1894; detached for serv. in Rhodesia as ch. sec. and sec. for native aff., Aug., 1896; transfd. to Rhod. serv., Oct., 1897; ag. admr. Rhod., July, 1897, to Nov., 1898; apptd. admnstr. Mashonaland and senr. admnstr. S. Rhodesia, Dec., 1898; admnstr., S. Rhodesia, 20th Dec., 1902; resig., 1914.

MINTER, K. S.—B. 1894; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. clk., and assigned to G.P.O., Sept., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to H.M. stationery office, Aug., 1914; to C.O., Oct., 1914.

MITCHELL, GEORGE PHILOGONE STEPHEN.—B. 1859; asst. clk., educn. dept., Trinidad, Aug., 1880; 2nd clk. to asst. dir. of pub. wks., Feb., 1884; clk., N. div. of the P.W.D., May, 1886; clk. to warden of St. Ann's and Diego Martin Ward Unions, July, 1893; bandmr. Trinidad Field Artill. Volr. band, June, 1896, to 1899.

MITCHELL, H. H.—Entd. col. sec.'s office, Grenada, 1878; 2nd clk., treasy., 1879; ag. rev. offr., 1880; audit clk., St. Lucia, Apr., 1881; ag. ch. clk., treasy., 1881-2; 2nd clk. and checking offr. of invoices, 1882; ag. audr., 1882, and again during 1883-6; ch. clk., treasy., 1887; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., and dist. registr. of births and deaths, St. George's, Grenada, 1889; ag. acctnt., treasy., Grenada, 1890; regis. offr., 1st dist., St. Lucia, under "Minor Products Protection Ordinance," 1899; mem. of quarantine authority, St. Lucia, 1900 to 1903; ag. registr. of royal court and of deeds and mortgages, sheriff, registr.-gen. of births and deaths and admstr.-gen. of vacant succession, June to Sept., 1903; ag. col. treas., compt. of cust., registr. of shipping and man. of savings bank, St. Lucia, on several occasions from 1900-6; *ex-officio* mem. of exec. and legis. couns.

MITCHELL, HON. JAMES.—M.L.A., W. Australia; B. 1866; entd. ser. of W. Aust. Bank; sixteen years man. of Northam branch; entd. parlmt., 1905; hon. min. and mem. of exec. coun., 1906; min. of agric., 1907; min. for lands in addition to agric., 1909.

MITCHELL, O. — Customs asst., E.A.P., 9th Jan., 1905; asst. compt. of cust., G. Coast, 1910.

MITCHELL, SAMUEL JAMES.—M.H.A., S. Aust., 1901; attorney-gen., 5th June to 22nd Dec., 1909; govt. res. and judge of Northern Territory, 1st Apr., 1910; transfd. to service of C. of A., 1911; ag. admnstr., N. Territory, 1911-1912; stip. mag., S. Aust., 1912.

MITCHELL, WM. HERBERT, M.A. (1894), B.A. (1890).—Ed. at Bristol Gram. Schl. and Sydney Sussex Coll., Camb.; headmr., gram. and agric. schls., St. Kitts, 1901; apptmt. confirmed, 1904.

MITCHELL, SIR WM. WILSON, KT. BACH. (1900), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1840; apptd. M.L.C., Ceylon, 1875; unoffl. M.L.C., 1881-1900; represtd. Ceylon at Paris Exhibn., 1900.

MOFFAT, JOHN BRUCE.—B. 1863; priv. sec. to col. sec., Cape, 1890; prin. clk. col. sec.'s off., 1894; ag. ch. clk., 1895, and again 1896; ch. clk., native affairs off., and accounting offr., prime minister's dept., Oct., 1897; civ. comsnr. and res. mag., Mafeking, Nov., 1900; comsnr. of taxes, July, 1904; and civil comsnr., Cape, Sept., 1908; dir. of census, Union of S. Africa, 1910; comsnr. of taxes, 1914.

MOFFAT, Rev. JOHN SMITH, C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1835; native comsnr., N.W. Border, Transvaal, 1880-1; R. M., Basutoland, Mar., 1882, to Apr., 1884; R. M., Taungs, Br. Bechuanaland, Oct., 1885; asst. comsnr. for the protectorate, 1887.

MOFFAT, ROBERT UNWIN, C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1866; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 19th Dec., 1892; prin. med. offr., 3rd Jan., 1898; ditto, East Africa and Uganda Prots., 1st Apr., 1903; sen. med. offr., Uganda Prot., 21st Feb., 1904; ret., 1906.

MOGGRIDGE, LEWIS TRAHERNE.—B. 1874; ed. at Clifton Coll. and King's Coll., Camb.; apptd. ch. constable, B.C.A. Prot., Apr., 1899; asst. postmr.-gen., Zomba, Oct., 1899; asst. collr., 1900; collr. and dist. mag., Blantyre, Mar., 1901, to 1905; 2nd cls. dist. res., Apr., 1906; dist. res. and mag., Chiromo, 1906 and 1907.

MOIR, CHAS. EDWARD.—Ag. 4th landing waiter, customs, St. Kitts, July, 1873, to Jan., 1875; 3rd landing waiter, May, 1875; 2nd ditto, Dec., 1878; rev. offr. and quarantine offr., Aug., 1883; rev. offr. and harbmr., St. Kitts, 1906.

MOIR, STEDMAN ESDAILE.—Clk., P.O., St. Kitts, Mar., 1905; rev. offr., Nevis, Apr., 1906; clk. to mag., Dist. "C," St. Kitts.

MOLTENO, HON. SIR JAMES TENNANT, KT. BACH. (1911), B.A., LL.B., M.L.A.—B. 1865; ed. at Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Temple; entd. Cape parlmt., 1890; speaker of Cape H. of A.; speaker of H. of A., Union of South Africa, 1910.

MOMPLE, FRANÇOIS JOSEPH ROBERT.—M.B., C.M., D.P.H. (Edin.); health offr., Mauritius, 7th Sept., 1898; ag. asst. sanitary warden, 4th Apr., 1900; 1st san. warden, 11th Apr., 1904; ag. asst. dir. and chief sanitary offr. in 1908, 1909 and 1911; chief sanitary offr., 1914.

MONCKTON, NOEL.—Asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 4th Feb., 1905; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905; dist. comsnr., 1910.

MONCRIEFF, ALEXANDER BAIN, C.M.G. (1909), M.I.C.E., M. Anm. S. E. — B. 1845; Entered pub. wks. dep. of S. Australia as engnrng. draftsman, Nov., 1874; rly. res. engnr., Dec., 1879; engnr.-in-ch. for rlys. and waterwks., also engnr. for harbours and jetties, 1888-1909; rlwys. comsnr., 1909; also mem. of rly. advisory bd., 1895; and chmn. of supply and tender bd., 1895-9; chmn. of Mun. Tramways Trust, 1907.

MONEY, GRANVILLE EDMUND WALTER.—B. 1872; lieut., 4th Batt. Royal Fusiliers, 1895; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comsnr.), Zanzibar, 1906; ag. consular agt., Pemba, Mar., 1910, to Dec., 1911; has recd. the 4th cls. of the Zanzibar Order of El Aliyeh.

MONK, GEORGE LEWIN.—B. 1884; ed. at Malvern Coll. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, B.A., 1906; M.A., 1909; 3rd cls. lit. hum.; 2nd cl. hist. finals; certif. in anthropology, Part I., 1911; sen. English master, Merchiston Castle, Edin., 1908-1909; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 31st July, 1911.

MONPLAISIR, VOLMAR JOSEPH.—B. 1884; ed. at St. Mary's Coll., St. Lucia; entd. Saint Lucia serv. as super. clk., P.O., 21st July, 1899; clk., P.O., 9th Mar., 1899; ag. postmr. in 1901 and 1902; ch. clk., P.O., Grenada, 8th Jan., 1906; dep. postmr., 5th Aug., 1903; postmr., Saint

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Vincent, 22nd Oct., 1904; ag. ch. clk., acctnt., treasy., tax offr., and regist. of shipping in addition to substantive apptmt., May to Aug., 1910, and May, 1911; attached to C. and A.-G.'s dept., G.P.O., London, from 10th to 24th Oct., 1912; prov. postmr., S. Nigeria, 17th Feb., 1913; ag. postal acctnt., June to Dec., 1913.

MONSON, C. J.—Adviser for tobacco, E.A.P., Oct., 1911.

MONSON, Wm. John.—Ed. at Eton Coll. (K.S.) and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy) B.A. (honours cls., mods., and hist.), 1896; M.A. (1911); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 17th Feb., 1899; served as intell. offr., Ogaden punitive force, 1900-1 (ment. in desps.); ag. sec. to admstn. and priv. sec. to H.M. comsnr., June, 1901, to 1902; collr., 1st Apr., 1902; 1st asst. sec. to admstn., 1st Apr., 1903; African gen. serv. medal, Jubaland clasp; sec. to admstn., 13th June, 1907; asst. chief sec., E.A.P., Apr., 1912.

MONTAGUE, Aubrey.—Ed. City of London schl.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B. (Lond.), 1898; med. offr., Fiji, Sept., 1898.

MONTGOMERY, Right Rev. H. H., D.D.—Prebendary of Wenlocksbarn in St. Paul's Cathedral; ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A.; ordained, 1871; vicar of St. Mark's, Kennington, 1879-89; bishop of Tasmania, 1889-1901; prelate of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1905; is also sec. of S.P.G.

MONTGOMERY, H. R.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 9th May, 1908; dist. comsnr., Apl., 1914.

MONTGOMERY, James Alexander Lawrence, C.S.I. (1903).—Lieut.-Col., late Indian army; entered Army in 92nd Gordon Highrs., 14th Sept., 1867; 4th Sikh Infantry, Oct. 1896; entered Punjab comsn., Nov., 1870; served in Punjab as asst. comsnr., settlmt. offr., dir. of settlmts. and land records, dep. comsnr., settlmt. comsnr., divsnl. comsnr., and financial comsnr; mem. of Indian pol. comsn. and Viceroy's legis. coun.; left India, Jan., 1905; ret. from Indian army, 14th Sept., 1905; comsnr. of lands, E. Africa Prot., 11th May, 1906; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., E. Africa Prot., 1907; ret.

MONTGOMERY, R. E.—Veterinary pathologist, E.A.P., Aug., 1909.

MONTGOMERY, William Barr.—B. 1865; ed. Normal Schl., Dunedin, New Zealand; entd. customs dept., New Zealand, 1880; chief clk., 1908; secretary, 1910.

MONTIZAMBERT, Frederick, I.S.O., M.D. Edin.), F.R.C.S.E., D.C.L.—B. 1843; ed. Upper Canada Coll., Toronto, and Edin. Univ.; entd. pub. health serv. of Canada, 1866; med. supt., St. Lawrence serv., 1869; gen. supt., 1894; dir.-gen., 1899; served as P.M.O., Quebec military dist., during Fenian raid, 1866 (medal and clasp); hon. fell. of incorp. soc. of offrs. of health of England; hon. fell. of the société française d'hygiène; mem. of national acad. of medicine of Mexico; has been president, and is a life mem. of exec. coun. of American pub. health assoc.; mem. exec. comtee. of Canadian assoc. for prevention of consumption; mem. exec. coun. Canadian branch British Red Cross Soc.; dir.-gen. of pub. health and sanitary adviser of govt. of Canada; has published many papers and reports on pub. health subjects.

MOOR, Right Hon. Sir Frederick Robert, P.C., K.C.M.G. (1911), LL.D., D.C.L.—Mem. of Natal parlmt. 1886-1910; min. for native affairs, 1893-97; ditto, 1899-1903; Natal deleg. to cust. union conf. at Cape Town, 1898; Natal deleg. at inauguration of Australian Commonwealth, 1901; ag. prime min. during Sir Albert Hime's absence in England for the Coronation, 1902; prime min., Nov., 1906; represented the colony at Impl. confce., 1907; deleg. to England in connection with passing of S. African Act through Impl. Parlt., 1909.

MOORE, G. Rous.—Ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados, and privately in England; honours graduate at Ontario business coll.; entd. Barbados civ. ser. in 1894; asst. aud., N. Nigeria, 1903; transfd. to S. Leone as sen. asst. aud., 1905; ag. local aud. on several occasions; ag. sen. asst. col. sec. for five months, 1907-8; asst. treasr., S. Leone, Sept., 1908.

MOORE, Henry Monck-Mason, B.A. Cantab.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 12th Nov., 1910; attached to col. sec.'s office, 14th Dec., 1910; attached to Colombo Kachcheri, May, 1911; ag. off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Dec., 1911; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avisawela, Aug., 1912; ditto, Colombo, and addtl. mun. mag., Colombo, Nov., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Central Prov., Jan., 1913; office asst. to prin. collr. of customs, and extra land survr., July, 1913; 4th asst. col. sec., Feb., 1914; ag. 3rd asst. ditto, Sept., 1914.

MOORE, John Patrick.—Inspr., Uganda rly. pol., 3rd June, 1899; ag. asst. dist. supt. of pol., 25th Aug., to 15th Nov., 1903; ag. asst. dist. supt. of pol., Uganda rly., 16th Nov., 1903, to 21st May, 1904; asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1904; supt. of pol., 1910.

MOORE, Hon. Sir Newton James, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1870; mayor of Bunbury, W. Aust., for some years, M.L.A. for Bunbury, 1904; min. of lands and agric., W. Aust., Aug., 1905; premier 7th Aug., 1906; resig. 15th Sept., 1910; major comdg. 18th Austn. Light Horse; agent-gen. for W. Australia, 1911.

MOORE, Hon. Samuel Wilkinson.—B. 1854; M.L.A for Inverell, N.S. Wales, 1885-89; ditto for Bingara since 1894; min. for mines and agric., Aug., 1904; sec. for lands, N.S.W., Oct., 1907; is a mem. of the Western Land Board.

MOORE, Wm. Brownlow Ashe, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M. (Rot. Dub.), 1912.—House surg. to Meath hosp. and co. Dublin infirmary, Dublin, 1903; asst. M.O.H., sanitary dept., Hong Kong, Mar. to Sept., 1905; med. offr., med. dept., Sept., 1905; med. offr. in charge of gaol and infectious diseases hosps., visiting med. offr., Tung Wah hosp., J.P., 1906; med. offr. in charge of pub. mortuary, Kowloon, Sept., 1905, to Apr., 1906; lect. on physics and practical chemistry, Hong Kong Coll. of Med., 1907 to 1912; asst. supt., govt. civ. hosp.; and med. offr. in charge of lunatic asylum, May, 1909.

MORCOM, Herbert Chas.—B. 1865; employed in traffic dept., L. & N. W. rly., England, 1880-1898; asst. traffic man., govt. rlys., Trinidad, 1898; dep. gen. man. of rlys., G. Coast, 1907; gen. man. of govt. rlys., Sierra Leone, 1912.

MORGAN, Sir Arthur, Kt.-Bach. (1905).—B. 1856; ed. in Queensland; elected to mun. couns., Warwick, 1885; mayor of Warwick, Queensland, 1886 to 1889, and 1898; M.L.A., Warwick, 1887, 1888, 1893, 1898, 1899 and 1902; chmn. of comtee. of legis. assem., 1891; chmn. of royal comsn. on local govt., 1896; speaker of legis. assem., 1898-1903; premier, chief sec., and min. for rlys., 1903-6; pres. of legis. coun., 1906; lieut.-gov. of Queensland, 1908.

MORGAN, John Griffith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Med. offr., Nyasaland, 1912.

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MORGAN, W., B.A. (1908).—Ed. Merchant Taylors' Schl., London (Exhibn.), and Jesus Coll., Oxford; Pitt Clud exhibnr. in classics, 1904-1908; Meyrick classical exhibnr. at Jesus Coll., 1904-1908; 2nd cls. class. hon. mods., 1906; 3rd cls. Lit. Hum., 1908; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1910.

MORGAPPAH, NICHOLAS WILFRED.—B. 1865; entd. regisr.-gen.'s dept., Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1884; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., Ceylon, May, 1897; asst. regisr.-gen., Jan., 1902; apptd. to cls. V. of the civ. ser., Jan., 1913.

MORIN, JOSEPH, Notary public auditor-gen. of Prov. of Quebec.—B. 1854; ed. St. Hyacinthe seminary, called to Notarial profession in 1878; mem. of legis. assem., Quebec, 1900 to 1908; ent. civ. ser. as auditor, 1st Mar., 1909.

MORINE, HON. ALFRED B., K.C., LL.B.—Born in Nova Scotia; removed to Newfndlnd. in 1883; became editor of *Mercury* in 1883, and in 1890 of *Herald*, both published in St. John's; admitted to bar of N. S., 1894, and in same year to bar of Newfndlnd.; was elected M.H.A. for Bonavista, Newfndlnd., in 1886, 1889, 1893, 1897; was mem. of people's delegation to Gt. Brit. in 1890 on French treaties question, and mem. of legis. delegn. to Gt. Brit. in 1891 and 1898 on same question; col. sec., Apr. to Dec., 1894; recr.-gen., 1897; min. of finance and cust. and chmn. treasy. bd., 1898; resig. same year; min. of marine and fisheries, 1899; again resig. 1899.

MORISON, HON. DONALD, K.C.; M.H.A., Newfoundland.—B. 1857; elected for Bonavista, 1889, 1893, 1906 and 1909; mem. exec. coun. and atty.-gen., 1894; judge, sup. ct., 1898; resigned, 1902; min. of justice, 1909; Brit. counsel at Hague arbtn., 1910; ag. premier, 1911.

MORPHETT, JOHN CUMMINS.—Ed. St. Peter's Coll., Adelaide, and Pemb. Coll., Oxon; parly. librn., S. Austr., 1873; clk. asst. H. of A., 1886; ditto, L.C., 1888; clk. H. of A., 1901.

MORRAH, A.—Sec. for lands, Victoria, 1st June, 1878; comsnr. of audit, 1890.

MORRIS, SIR DANIEL, K.C.M.G. (1903), C.M.G. (1893), M.A., D.Sc., D.C.L., F.L.S., F.R.H.S., V.M.H., C.M.Z.S.—B. 1844; ed. at Cheltenham and Roy. Schl. of Mines, London; late sen. moderator and 1st gold medallist, Trin. Coll., Dub.; B.A. (1876), M.A. (1880); D.Sc. (1893); asst. dir., Roy. bot. gardens, Ceylon, 1887; on special duty, "coffee leaf disease inquiry," 1878-79; recd. thanks of planters' assoc. of Ceylon, as also special commendation of govt. and honorarium of one year's salary; first dir., bot. gardens and plantations, Jamaica, 1879; on special mission to Trinidad and Grenada to report on cultivation of cacao, 1882; reported on the resources of Br. Honduras, 1882; chmn., Jamaica comtee., Amsterdam exhibn., 1883; reported on resources of St. Helena, 1883; prepared report upon planting enterprise in the W. Indies, presented to parlmt., 1884; chmn. bd. of govs. of the Inst. of Jamaica, 1884-86; comsnr. for W. Indies at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, 1885; chmn. of local comsn. for Col. and Ind. Exhibition, 1886; asst. dir., Roy. Gardens, Kew, 1886-1898; represented govt. of India at Ramie Confces. at Paris, 1888 and 1889; on spec. mission to W. Indies to organise botan. stations in Windward and Leeward Is., 1889-90; visited Bahamas to confer with col. govt. on agric. developments, 1895-6; scientific adviser to W. India Royal comsn., 1896-7; presented separate report on economic resources of W. Indies; apptd. Impl. comsnr. of agric. in W. Indies, 1898-1908; on retirement services retained as adviser in tropical agric. to S. of S. for the colonies; mem. of exec. coun. of Leeward Is.; pres. of seven annual agric. confces. in W. Indies, 1899-1908; on spec. mission to Sea Is., S. Carolina, to study cotton industry, 1903; successfully introduced the cultivation of Sea Is. cotton into W. Indies; visited Canada on offl. missions in 1904, 1906 and 1907; arranged for Canadian bd. of trade delegn. visit to W. Indies, 1907; organised Canadian reciprocity confce., Barbados, 1908; mem. of Roy. comsn. on trade rel. between Canada and W. Indies, 1909-10; editor of *W. Indian Bulletin*, the quarterly scientific journal, vols. I. to IX. (1899-1908), of the *Agricultural News*, vols. I. to VII. (1902-1908), and other publications of the Impl. dept. of agric.; author of numerous works on pure and applied botany, and of papers and offcl. reports relating to distrib. and cultiv. of tropical economic plants; mem. of coun. (formerly treas.) of Roy. Hort. Soc. and of Roy. Col. Inst.; fellow of scientific and other socs. at home and abroad.

MORRIS, EDWARD HARRY.—B. 1881; ed. at Merchant Taylor's Schl.; scholar, St. Cath. Coll., Camb., 1900; B.A. 1903; apptd. to col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., Mar., 1905; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, Feb., 1906; auditor, N. Nigeria, Oct., 1910; auditor, Fiji, 6th Nov., 1914.

MORRIS, RT. HON. SIR EDWARD PATRICK, P.C. (1911), K.C.M.G. (1913), KT. BACH. (1904); K.C., LL.D., M.H.A., Newfld., 1885 to date: ag. atty.-gen., 1890-91-95; deleg. to Ottawa on confederation question, 1894; deleg. to C.O. re general matters, 1897; and in 1900 on the Treaty Shore question; leader of independent party of legislature, 1898-1900; atty.-gen. and min. of just., 1903-7; resig. from Bond ministry on labour question, July, 1907; prime min., Mar., 1909; mem. of Impl. Confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; British counsel, Hague arbtn., 1910; represented Newfoundland at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., and at the Imp. Conf., 1911; editor "Newfld. Law Reports Revised, 1820-1905."

MORRIS, WILLIAM RUSSELL.—B. 1853; ed. privately; entd. post. and telegraph dept., New Zealand, 1875; asst. acctnt., 1900-7; controller of money orders and savings bank and acctnt., 1907; asst. sec., 1907; sec. 1913; holds position of director of post and telegraph services in New Zealand military forces with rank of colonel.

MORRISON, HON. AULAY MACAULAY.—B. 1863; LL.B., Dalhousie Univ.; called to the bar, Nova Scotia, 1888, and B. Columbia, 1890; mem. of H. of C., Canada, 1896-1904; puisne judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1905.

MORRISON, W.—M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.), cert. of London S.T.M. (with distinction); cert. in trop. med. (Edin.); apptd. to W.A.M.S., 22nd June, 1910.

MORRISSY, HON. JOHN.—B. 1855; deputy sheriff, Newcastle, New Brunswick, 1880-1881; vet. surg. of 12th field batt. of Newcastle, 1883-1897; county councillor in 1882 and 1883; elec. to legis., New Brunswick, 1889, 1903, 1908 and 1912; defeated in 1888, 1890, 1894 and 1898; min. of pub. wks., N.B., 20th March, 1908.

MORROGH, ALEXANDER MACCARTHY.—Ed. at Stonyhurst and Sandhurst Colls. and Edin. Univ., M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.); med. offr., Nyasaland, 1898-1900, and Uganda, 1900-4; temporary med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 2nd Dec., 1905.

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MOSELEY, C. H. HARLEY, C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1857; spec. serv. offr., S. Leone, 1881; asst. treas., Sherbro, 1882; asst. col. sec., S. Leone, 1884; J.P., S. Leone, 1882; civil comdt. and coroner, Sherbro, 1885; spec. mission to interior with Sir S. Rowe; treas., Gambia, 1891; mem. ex. and leg. couns., Gambia; administered govt., 1891, 1892 and 1893; mission to Fogue country, 1891; Gambia expedition, 1894, thanked for services; transfd. to Lagos, 1894; mem. ex. and leg. couns., and bd. of educ.; mem. of comsn. on trade; col. sec., Lagos, 1901; ag. gov., Lagos, 1902; ret., June, 1905.

MOSELEY, FRANCIS ARNOLD.—Admitted to Bahamas bar, 1874; ag. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Bahamas, Apr., 1872; priv. sec. to Gov. Pope Hennessy, Nov., 1873 (*ex-officio* clk. of exec. coun.), and to Admstr. J. D'A. Dumaresq, June to Dec., 1874; asst. priv. sec. to Gov. Robinson, Dec., 1874, to June, 1879; priv. sec. to Admstr. E. B. A. Taylor, June, 1879; to Gov. Robinson, Dec., 1879, to June, 1880; also to Mr. Taylor from that date to Dec., 1880; J.P. for the col., and ag. pol. mag. for the island of New Providence, Sept., 1887; regisr. of titles, W. Australia, 1881; admitted to W. Australia bar, 1883; dep. comsnr. of titles, 1881-2-3, and 1888; J.P., 1883; regisr. sup. ct., 1889.

MOSELEY, FRANCIS ARNOLD, JUNR.—B. 1883; ed. at Brasenose Coll., Oxon.; B.A. 1904; called to the bar, Middle Tem., May, 1905; judge's associate and clk. of arraigns, W. Aust., Oct., 1905.

MOSELEY, GEORGE BENSON. — Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1907; passed lower civ. serv. law. exam., 1910; asst. res. mag. with local rank of inspr., 1913.

MOSELEY, HENRY DOYLE.—B. 1884; junior clk., sup. ct., W. Aust., Oct., 1900; judges' assoc. and clk. of arraigns, Aug., 1903.

MOUAT, A.—Med. off., E.A.P., Aug., 1909. M.O.H., Kisumu, Apl., 1913.

MOULDER, EDWIN RICHARD DENYS.—B. 1873; ed. at Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, and Merton Coll., Oxford; Guiana scholar, 1891; 3rd cls. hist., 1895; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1908; asst. mast., Lodge schl., Barbados, 1899-1901; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, 1901-1914; examnr. to educn. dept., 1902-1914; ag. dir. of primary educn., May to Nov., 1914; inspr. of schls., Apr., 1914.

MOULDER, THOMAS HENRY KNIGHT.—B. 1872; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; Guiana Scholar, 1890; New Coll., Oxford; 3rd cls. class. mods.; B.A., 1895; M.A., 1913; asst. mast., Brighton Coll., 1896; senr. mast., Mill Mead Schl., Shrewsbury, 1899-1913; inspr. and gen.-supt. of schls., Bahamas, 1913.

MOUNTSTEPHEN 1ST BARON, SIR GEORGE STEPHEN (creat. 1891), Bart. (1886); G.C.V.O. (1905).—B. 1829; was chmn. of Canadian Pacific Rly. to 1888.

MOURITZ, GEORGE A. — Treas., Melbourne harbour trust, 1877; sec., 1884.

MOYSEY, COL. CHARLES JOHN, R.E., C.M.G. (1884).—B. 1840; ed. at Cheltenham Coll.; special comsnr. Keate Award dist., S. Africa, 1880-1; assisted in defining the S.W. boundary of the Transvaal, under the Pretoria convention of 1881; asst. dir. of wks., W.O., 1884-9.

MUDIE, CHAS. JOHN.—B. 1857; sen. asst. mast., boys' model schl., Durban, Natal, 19th June, 1883; mast. of govt. schl. at Estcourt, 1st July, 1886; asst. inspr. of schls., 1st Jan., 1890; inspr. of schls., 24th Aug., 1898; ag. supt. of educn., 15th May to 10th Nov., 1902; seconded for six months serv. as H.M. inspr. under Scotch educn. dept., from 10th Mar., 1904; ch. inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1904; supt. of educn., 19th Oct., 1904; mem. of the coun. of Cape Univ.

MUDIE, NORMAN DAVID.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1907; sent to China to study Hokkien, June, 1908; ag. second asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Oct., 1910.

MUIR, THOMAS, C.M.G. (1901), M.A. (Glas., 1869), LL.D. (Glas.), F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S.—B. 1845; mem. Lond. and Edin. math. socs., etc.; sub-warden, St. Leonard's Coll. Hall, St. Andrews, 1869; asst. prof. math. Glasgow Univ., 1871; head math. and sci. master, Glasgow high schl., 1874; examr. in math. and natl. phil. to Glas. Univ., 1880-84; Keith medallist, R.S.E., 1881 and 1899; examr. secondary schls., Scotch educn. dept., 1885-87; examr. in maths. and nat. phil., St. Andrews Univ., 1884-86; chancellor of Cape Univ., 1897-1901; supt.-gen. of educn., Cape, Apr., 1892.

MULCAHY, HON. EDWARD. — M.H.A. for Hobart, Tasmania, 1891 to 1903; min. of lands and wks. in the Lewis ministry, 1899 to 1903; senator for Tasmania in Commonwealth parlmt., 1903; later min. of lands and mines, Tasmania.

MULLENS, ERNEST THOMAS.—Press assoc., Lond., 1882 to 1892; clk. and shorthand writer, legis. coun., Natal, 16th Oct., 1893; sec. to min. of lands and works, 15th Mar., 1894; to min. of agric., 1st Nov., 1901; is mem. of tender bd.; offl. mem. of land bd., Sept., 1904.

MULOCK, HON. SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1902), K.C., LL.D., M.A.—B. 1843; graduated at Toronto Univ., 1863; gold medal in modern languages; called to the Ontario bar, 1868; vice-chanc. of Toronto Univ. in 1881; sat in parlmt. 1882 to 1905, representing N. York; postmr.-gen. in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; ch. just., exchequer div., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1905.

MULVEY, THOMAS, K.C., B.A. (Toronto).—B. 1863; fellow in physics, Univ. of Toronto, 1884-5-6; bar.-at-law, Osgoode Hall, 1889; asst. prov. sec., Ontario, 1903; under-sec. of state of Canada, 1909.

MUNGEAM, WILLIAM. — Tempy. clk. to regisr., E.D. ct., 12th Apr., 1881; regisr. to Mr. Justice Buchanan, 1st Aug., 1881; clk. to crown prosecr., Kimberley, 7th Oct., 1881; asst. regisr., E.D. ct., 16th Sept., 1883; temporarily attached to office of high sheriff, Capetown, 1st Apr., 1885; re-apptd. asst. regisr., E.D. ct., 11th June, 1885; clk. to C.C. and R.M., Queenstown, 1st Jan., 1891; A.R.M., Queenstown, 14th Oct., 1893; ag. C.C. and R.M., Queenstown, Mar. to June, 1895; detached A.R.M., Sterkstroom, 13th Apr., 1898; additional R.M. Beaconsfield, 1st June, 1899; ag. R.M., Kimberley, 1st May, 1900; ag. C.C. and R.M., and regisr. of deeds, Vryburg, 31st Aug., 1900; C.C. and R.M., Britstown, 1st June, 1901; regisr., high ct., and sheriff of the O.R.C., 1st Jan., 1902.

MUNRO, THOMAS AMBROSE VESPER.—B. 1883; port offr., Bahamas, 1913.

MUNRO-FERGUSON, RIGHT HON. SIR RONALD CRAUFORD, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1860; Hon. L.L.D. of St. Andrew's, 1910; ed. Sandhurst; late lieut., Grenadier Guards; M.P. for Ross and Cromarty, 1884-85; Leith Burghs, 1886-1914; lord of the treasy., 1894; provost of Kirkcaldy, 1906-1914; gov.-gen., C. of A., 1914.

MURE, G. A. S.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 7th Aug., 1909.

MURISON, JAMES WILLIAM, B.A., L.L.B.—B. 1872; ed. privately and at Trin. Hall, Camb.; senr. classical scholar, 1891; 1st div., 2nd cls.

class. tripos, 1894; 3rd cls. law tripos, Part II., 1895; Latham English prize, 1895; B.A., L.L.B., 1895; called to the Bar, Middle Temple, Apr., 1896; devilled and practised at the Chancery Bar, 1896-1902; regisr., E.A.P., 9th Oct., 1902; town mag., Mombasa, Jan., 1904; 2nd asst. judge, H.B.M. court for Zanzibar, Apr., 1904; sen. asst. judge, Mar., 1905; has acted frequently as judge; mem. of court of appeal for Eastern Africa, 1905-1910, and from 1914 upon transfer of Zanzibar to C.O.; judge of sup. ct. of H.H. Sultan of Zanzibar from 1908; arbitrator in dispute between Zanzibar and E.A.P. govts., as to H.H. mainland properties, 1911; passed govt. exam. in Hindustani, 1903, and in Swahili, 1904; author of "Swahili Translations," 1911.

MURPHY, HON. CHARLES, B.A., M.P.—B. at Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1863; son of James Murphy, of Biri, King's co., Ireland, and Mary Conway, of Limerick, Ireland; ed. at the Christian Brothers' schl., Ottawa, the Ottawa Collegiate Inst., and Ottawa Univ. (B.A.); barr.-at-law; sworn of the King's privy coun. for Canada on the 5th Oct., 1908, and apptd. S. of S. in the cabinet of the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the 10th Oct. in the same year; elec. a mem. of the H. of C. of Canada at the general elec. of 1908 for the county of Russell, in the prov. of Ontario; re-elec., 1911; resigned portfolio on defeat of Laurier govt., Oct., 1911.

MURPHY, DENIS, B.A.—B. 1870; ed. Ottawa Univ.; B.A. 1892; called to the bar, 1896; elec. to provincial legis. British Columbia, 1900; judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1909.

MURPHY, MATTHEW ALEXANDER, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Glasgow and W. of Scotland Tech. Coll.; pupil, Messrs. Kyle, Dennison and Frew, C.E., Glasgow, 1891; junior asst. engnr. (with contractors), Lanarkshire and Dumbartonshire rlwy., 1894; asst. engnr. for new works, Trinidad govt. rlwys., 1896; asst. maintenance engnr., 1898; ag. ditto, Nov., 1900, to Apr., 1901, Feb., 1904, to June, 1904; seconded for ser. on road scheme, P.W.D., Arima dist., Jan., 1903, to Feb., 1904; col. engnr., St. Lucia, 1905; provisional M.L.C., Aug., 1905; comsnr. of crown lands and charge of govt. telephones, Oct., 1905; confirmed M.L.C., Feb., 1907; on special service in Grenada for re-construction of Gouyave jetty, June, 1907; ag. mem. of exec. coun., June, 1908.

MURPHY, W. H. W.—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1907.

MURPHY, WILLIAM LINDSAY.—B.A., Trin. Coll., Dublin; B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ, ser., 12th Nov., 1910; attached to the Kandy Kachcheri, 14th Dec., 1910; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, Aug., 1911; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, 31st Jan., 1912; office asst. to govt., Prov. of Uva, May, 1913; asst. land settmt. offr., July, 1913.

MURRAY, CHARLES, A.M.I.C.E.—In practice as civ. engnr., Johannesburg, 1889-1896; mine man., 1896-1900; served in S. African war, 1900-1901; dep.-inspr. of mines, Transvaal, June, 1901; regisr. of crown titles, Mar., 1902; estates offr., P.W.D., Transvaal, Dec., 1903; under-sec. for pub. wks., July, 1905; sec. for pub. wks., Jan., 1906; ch. engnr. and sec. for pub. wks., Mar., 1907; sec. for pub. wks., Union of S. Africa, May, 1910.

MURRAY, CHARLES, M.A.—B. 1860; Univ. of Cape, 1884; asst. prof. lit. and math., Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, Jan., 1885; dep. inspr. schls., Jan., 1889; sec. educn. dept., Cape Col., Nov., 1891.

MURRAY, CHARLES EDWARD ROBERTSON.—B. 1842; Crown prosecutor, S.W. dist., N.S.W., June, 1875; dist. ct. judge, N.W. and E. (afterwards N.W.) dist., Aug., 1878; N. dist., Jan. 1881; S. dist., Jan., 1890; Metropolitan, Nov., 1893.

MURRAY, THE HON. CHARLES GIDEON.—Asst. priv. sec. to lieut.-gov. Br. N. Guinea, 1898; clk. in col. sec.'s office, 1899; res. mag., Western Division, B.N.G., 1900, and ag. commdt., armed at. constaby., 1901; priv. sec. to comsnr. for nat. affairs (Sir Godfrey Lagden, K.C.M.G.), Transvaal, 1901; asst. nat. comsnr., Zoutpansberg, Transvaal, 1902 (Queen's medal, S. African War); asst. priv. sec. to perm. under-sec. of state, C.O., 1907; temporary 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Aug., 1908; admstr., St. Vincent, 27th May, 1909; admstr., St. Lucia, 1914.

MURRAY, HON. GEORGE HENRY, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1861; ed. pub. schls. and Boston Univ.; called to the bar, 1883; Q.C., 1895; mem. of legis. coun., Nova Scotia, 1889; mem. exec. coun., Nova Scotia, 1891; elec. by acclamation a mem. of the H. of A., 1896; re-elec., 1897, 1901, 1906 and 1911; prime min. and prov. sec., since 1896.

MURRAY, GEORGE JOHN ROBERT, B.A., LL.M., K.C.—B. 1863; judge of sup. ct., S. Australia, 1912.

MURRAY, HON. JOHN.—Represents Warrnambol dist. in leg. ass., Victoria; chief sec. and min. of labour, 1902-4; min. of lands in Bent ministry; resig. in 1906; premier of Victoria, 1909-12; is now chief sec.

MURRAY, J. H. P., C.M.G. (1914)—M.A. Oxon.; ed. at Sydney gram. schl. and won Knox prize, Fairfax prize, senr. univ. prize, and John West medal; went to Brighton Coll., Germany, and Univ. Coll., London; entd. Oxford Univ. and gained foundation scholarship to Magdalen Coll., 1880; 1st cls. class. mods., 1882; 1st cls. Lit. Hum., 1884; M.A., 1885; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1886; practised as a barrister in Australia until apptd. crown prosecutor, N.S. Wales; actd. as dist. ct. judge on several occasions; commanded N.S.W. Irish Rifles, 1898; served in S. African war, 1900-1901; recd. comsn. of major in Impl. army in recognition of his services, 1902; chief judicial offr. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Papua, Sept., 1904; ag. administr., 8th Apl. 1907; and lieut.-gov., in addition to duties of judge, 1908.

MURRAY, THE HON. SIR THOS KEIR, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1895).—Min. of lands and wks., Natal, 1893; col. sec., Feb. to Oct., 1897; M.L.A. to 1902; census comsnr., 1904.

MURTY, JOHN O'KANE.—B. 1867; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1890; pol. mag., Penadure, and addl. pol. mag., Kalutara, May, 1894; landing survr., customs, Galle, Mar. 1895; Colombo, Feb., 1896; dist. judge, Ratnapura, May, 1897; pol. mag. Colombo, Aug., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, June, 1900; dist. judge, Tangalla, Nov., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Matara, Aug., 1902; Chilaw, Apr., 1905; Hambantota, Nov., 1905; Mullaittivu, Jan., 1908; govt. agt., prov. of Uva, Nov., 1908; ag. govt. agt., E. prov., June, 1909; govt. agt., E. prov., Nov., 1912; dist. judge, Jaffna, Sep., 1914.

MUSSON, JOHN TURNBULL.—B. 1851; ed King's Coll. schl., Lond.; admitted solr., sup. ct. Jamaica, Oct., 1875; notary public, 1883; res. mag., St. Andrew, Nov., 1888; ditto Portland, Sept., 1891; ditto, St. Thomas, Apr., 1904.

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MYLNE, THOMAS.—Registr. of titles, Queensland, 1884; clk., registr.-gen.'s office, 1864; ch. clk., 1873; 2nd deputy, 1878; prin. dep.-registr., 1879; mem. civ. ser. bd., 1890.

NANTEL, HON. WILFRID BRUNO, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1857; ed. at the Seminary of State, Therese de Blainville, Quebec; LL.D. of Laval Univ., Montreal; called to the bar, 1879; unsuccessful cand. for H. of C., Canada, at g.e., 1904; elec. to H. of C., 1908; re-elec., 1911; sworn of the Privy Council for Canada and min. of in. rev. in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; apptd. to rly. comsn., 1914.

NAPIER, SIR WALTER JOHN, KT. BACH. (1909); D.C.L. (Oxon).—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; atty.-gen., S. Sttlmts., 1907-1909; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912.

NATHAN, JULIUS ERNEST.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1904; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Mar., 1906; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1906; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Sept., 1906; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, May, 1907; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Apr., 1908.

NATHAN, LT.-COL. SIR MATTHEW, G.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1862; entd. R.E., 1880; capt., 1889; maj., 1898; lt.-col., 1907; served in Nile expedn., 1885; Lushai expedn. (medal with clasp), 1889; sec. col. def. comtee., 1895; admnstrd. govt. of S. Leone in 1899; gov., Gold Coast, Oct., 1900; gov., Hong Kong, 21st Sept., 1903; gov., Natal, 1st May, 1907; sec. to G.P.O., London, 1910; chrmn. of bd. of inland revenue, 1911; under sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1914.

NATHAN, SIR N., KT. BACH. (1903).—B.A., Lond., 1861; barr., In. Temp., '66; Mid. circt., Yorks. and Birm. Sessions; res. mag., Jamaica, St. Thomas, '88, Kingston, '90; ag. judge, supr. ct., '91-2; judge, supr. ct., Trin., '93; atty.-gen., 1st Jan., '98; ag. ch. just., 1900-01; ret., 1903.

NEALE, HAROLD BERNARD.—Second clk. to asst. comsnr., Southern div., Bech. Prot., June, 1909; 2nd clk. to asst. comsnr., Northern Prot.; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1911.

NEAVE, CAPTAIN CHARLES ALEXANDER.—Ed. at Wellington Coll. and R.M.A., Woolwich; joined Royal Arty., 1889; served in S. Africa (reserve of officers), Feb., 1900, to close of war; Queen's medal, 3 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps; joined 4th Somerset L.I. as capt., 1904; apptd. to veterinary dept., E. Africa Prot., Aug., 1905; transport offr. northern frontier dist., E.A.P., Apl., 1913.

NELSON, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. WILLIAM CHARLES SADLIER, M.A., B.D., of London; 1909; ed. Univ. of Melbourne; B.A. (Trin. Coll.) 1894; M.A. 1896; Univ. of London, 1903; B.D., London, 1909; deacon, 1891; priest, 1892, Melbourne; C.F., 1896; formerly curate of Pyramid Hill, 1891-1892; St. Paul's, Bendigo, 1892-99; incumbent of Holy Trinity, East Melbourne, 1899-1904; lecturer, St. John's Coll., Melbourne, 1907-1910; canon of Melbourne Cathedral, 1901; examining chaplain to Bishops of Bendigo and Gippsland, 1902; vicar of Christchurch, St. Kilda, Melbourne, 1904; lecturer, Ridley College, Melbourne, 1910; consecrated Bishop of Nelson, 21st July, 1912.

NETTELTON, CLEMENT RIDGWAY. — Insp., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., May, 1901; seconded from Basutoland service.

NEVILL, W. E.—Locomotive supt., Uganda Ry., July, 1912.

NEWBERY, ARTHUR, I.S.O. (1905).—B. 1850; ed. at Halifax, N.S., and at Charlottetown, P.E.I.; asst. prov. treas., P.E.I., 1874; asst. prov. sec.-treas., and ch. clk. of the exec. coun. since 1891.

NEWCOMBE, EDMUND LESLIE. — C.M.G. (1909).—Grad. in arts of Univ. of Dalhousie Coll.; LL.B., Univ. of Halifax; called to the bar Nova Scotia, Jan., 1885; Ontario, Dec., 1893; Q.C., Nov., 1893; repr.tive. of govt. of Canada to confer with H.M.'s govt. on Canadian copyright, 1894; comsnr. for revision of statutes of Canada, 1902-06; dep. min. of just. of Canada, Mar., 1893.

NEWFOUNDLAND and BERMUDA, FOURTH BISHOP OF (founded 1839), RT. REV. LLEWELLYN JONES, D.D.—B. 1840; ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1862; M.A., 1866; D.D. 1878; curate of Bromsgrove, 1864-1874; rector of Little Hereford, with Ashford Carbonell, 1874-1878; consec. bishop, 1878.

NEWLANDS, HON. HENRY WILLIAM, K.C.—B. 1862; ed. pub. schls., Nova Scotia; called to the bar, 1883; inspr. of land titles offices, N.W.T., 1897 to 1902; legal adviser of Yukon coun., 1902 to 1904; K.C., 1903; judge of sup. ct., N.W.T., Jan., 1904; judge of sup. ct., Sask., 1907.

NEWMAN, GEORGE HENRY.—J.P., Queensland, 1877; trustee in insolvency, 1878; curator of intestate estates and in insanity, 1885; commanded corps of engnrs., 1876-88; is a lieut.-col., Queensland defence forces.

NEWNHAM, HUBERT ERNEST.—B. 1886; ed. St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, Nov., 1911; pol. mag., Matale, Mar., 1913; landing survr., Colombo customs, Oct., 1913.

NEWSAM, BENJAMIN SLIM.—Entd. registr.'s off., Br. Guiana, Feb., 1886; ag. clk., registr. gen.'s off., Aug., 1888, to Mar., 1889; asst. sworn clk., registr.'s off., Oct., 1892; sec., prov. marshal's off. comsn., 1896; passed exam. for certif. as sworn clk. and notary public., Oct., 1897; acted frequently until apptd. sworn clk. and notary public, 1905; passed solr.'s exam., Sept., 1907; ag. registr. sup. ct., Mar., 1908; comsnr. to administer oaths to affdts., Mar., 1908; ag. offl. recr., May to Nov., 1909; chf. clk., registr.'s off., 1st Apr., 1910; ag. registr. from 1st Apr., 1910.

NEWTON, FRANCIS JAMES, C.M.G. (1892), C.V.O. (1911).—B. 1857; ed. at Rugby and Univ. Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1880; M.A., 1890; barrister, Inner Temple; lieut., 3rd batt. Hampshire regt., and extra A.D.C. to Sir H. Robinson, gov. Cape, 1881; priv. sec. to Sir Thomas Scanlen, prime minister of Cape, 1883; and to Sir H. Robinson, 1884-86; sec. to Mauritius roy. comsn., 1886; ag. admstr. and ch. mag., Br. Bechuanaland, 1888; col. sec. and rec.-gen., 1889; ag. admstr. and ch. mag., 1892; res. comsnr., Bechuanaland Protectorate, Dec., 1895-7; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1898; ditto, Barbados, 1901; treas., S. Rhodesia, 1903.

NEWTON, HENRY HIBBERT.—B. 1861; entd. law dept., Victoria, 1880; joined staff of legis. assem., 1884; clk. asst., 1902; clk. of legis. assem., 1910.

NEWTON, J. W.—Asst. conservator of forests, E.A.P., Oct., 1912.

NEWTON, T. C.—Asst. res., N. Nigeria, 19th Dec., 1908.

NIBLETT, CHARLES HERBERT.—B. 1861; apptd., after a compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Sept., 1879; promoted to higher grade, Apr., 1891; clk. for legal instruments, Jan., 1902; asst. sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-1908.

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NICHOLLS, HENRY ALFRED ALFORD, C.M.G. (1896), M.B. (Honours), C.M. (1873), M.D. Abdn. (1875); M.R.C.S. Eng., F.L.S. and C.M.Z.S.—B. 1851; corresp. mem. N. York Acad. of Sci., Jamaica Inst., centl. agric bd. of Trinidad, and chamber of agric. of Guadeloupe; hon. mem. Roy. Agric. and Com. Soc. of Br. Guiana; Crown nominee. in legis. assem. of Dominica, 1875-7; med. supt. of Dominica Yaws Hosp., 1877; surg., Roseau Infirm., 1879; med. offr., pub. institns., 1880; chmn., poor law bd., 1885-91; local comsnr., Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; ag. curator, Dominica Bot. Station, May to Oct., 1890; gained prize of 100*l.* for best text book of tropical agriculture offered by the govt. of Jamaica, 1890; special comsnr. to inquire into prevalence of Yaws in W. Indies, 1891, for report on which (pub. as Blue Book) recd. thanks of S. of S., 1894; J.P., 1896; chmn. of the town bd. of Roseau, 1896-98; hlth. offr. of Dominica, 1897; offl. mem. of legis. coun., 1898; represented Leeward Is. at W. Indian agric. confce. in Barbados, 1899, 1901 and 1902; sen. med. offr., Dominica, 1904; rep. Leeward Is. at W. Indian quarantine confce. in Barbados, 1904, and at W. Indian agric. confce. in Trinidad, 1905; pres. of legis. coun., Dominica, 23rd Feb., 1911; chmn. of coronation celebrations comtee., 1911.

NICHOLLS, HON. HERBERT N.—B. 1868; LL.B., Tasmania; called to the bar, 1892; atty.-gen. and min. of educn., Tasmania, 1903-4; puisne judge, Tasmania, Jan., 1909; chief justice, 1914.

NICHOLSON, BERTRAM, D.S.O.—Served six years in Natal civ. serv.; sub-native comsnr., Hlatikulu, Swaziland, July 1902, to Mar., 1907; asst. res. mag., Hlatikulu, and mem. spec. crim. ct., Dec., 1904, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., Hlatikulu, 22nd Mar., 1907.

NICHOLSON, COL. JOHN SANCTUARY, C.B. (1902), C.M.G. (1905), D.S.O. (1897) (brevet lieut.-col.).—Served in 7th Hussars, 1884; commdt., B.S.A. police, 1896-1900; operations in Matabeleland, 1896; S. African War, 1899-1902; ch. staff offr., S.A.C., 23rd Oct., 1900; inspr.-gen. ditto, 1903-1905.

NICHOLSON, LT.-GEN. SIR W. G., K.C.B. (1898); C.B. (1891).—B. 1845; entered R.E., 1865; col., 1891; served in Afghan war, 1878-80 (ment. in desps.); Candahar field force, 1879 (ment. in desps.); march to Candahar (desps., brevet major, medal with 3 clasps, bronze decoration); Egyptian war, 1882, including Tel-el-Kebir (4th cls. Osmanieh, Khedive's star); Burma expedn., 1886-7, as A.A.G. army headquarters (desps., brevet lieut.-col., medal with clasp); Tirah expeditionary force, 1897-8, as chief of staff (desps., medal with 2 clasps); served in S. African war as mil. sec. to commdr.-in-chief and dir. of transport at headqrtrs., 1899-1900 (desps. twice, promoted maj.-gen., medal with five clasps); dir.-gen. of mobilisation and mil. intell., W.O., 1901-4; gov. and commdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, 1905.

NICOLLS, EDWARD HUGH DYNELEY.—B. 1871; A.M.I.C.E., 2nd cls. hons. certif. and bracketed first in All England in geom. and perspective drawing, Camb. loc. exams., 1886; supt. of pub. wks., Cyprus, May, 1898; 1st div. engnr., Dec., 1898; ag. dir. of pub. wks., Mar., 1903; dir. of pub. wks., Jan., 1904.

NIGHTINGALE, THOMAS SLINGSBY, C.M.G. (1915).—Clk. to inspr.-gen., war dept., Cape Col., 4th Apr., 1883; transfd. to civ. comsnr.'s off., King William's Town, 14th July, 1883; and to customs dept., Cape Town, Oct., 1885; Kimberley inland customs, Nov., 1887; 6th examining offr., Port Elizabeth, Jan., 188[illegible] 3rd clk., cash office, June, 1888; examining offr., Cape Town, Jan., 1889; returned to Port Elizabeth, July, 1889; ag. sub.-collr. and res. mag., Port Nolloth, Nov., 1891; 1st cl. clk. and asst. warehouse keeper, East London, 22nd May, 1896; Port Elizabeth, 28th Sept., 1896; ch. clk., Cape agt.-gen.'s office, London, 1st Feb., 189[illegible] having acted in that capacity from 17th Nov., 1898; asst. sec., 1st July, 1902; sec. to agt.-gen., 1st Jan., 1905; is a comsnr. of the sup. ct. under rule 274; ag. sec. to high comsnr. for the Union of S. Africa, 1911.

NILES, W. H.—Joined the merchant service as a midshipman, 1875, and obtained command 1885; recd. a lieutenant's comsn. in the Royal Naval Reserve, 1889; 1st cl. cert. in gunnery at the Naval Coll., Portsmouth, 1899; appd. same year to H.M.S. "Isis," on the Mediterranean statn.; nautical asst. to the gen. man., Swansea Harbour, 1900; apptd. nautical assessor by the pres. of the probate div. of the high ct., 1902; supt. Commercial Mole and ag. capt. of the port, Gibraltar, 1905; resig. comsn. as lieut., R.N.R., and made comdr. on retirement, 1905; confirmed capt. of the port, 1908; admstd. the Aliens O.-in-C. in 1908 and 1909; recd. the R.D. decoration in 1909; received Board of Trade silver medal for services rendered with Gibraltar life-boat on the occasion of the wreck of the "Delhi," 1912; acted as postmr. in 1910 and 1912.

NISBET, HUGH ADAIR.—B. 1873; ed. at Winchester Coll.; served in S. African war (Queen's medal and two clasps); pub. prosecutor, Transvaal, 1902; asst. res. mag., Transvaal, 1903; pol. mag. and regisr. of supreme ct., Grenada, 1907; regisr. of supreme ct., Hong Kong, 1911.

NOAKS, BENJAMIN.—B. 1866; ed. London and Cambridge; M.A., 1896; principal Gill Coll., 1895; high schl., Queenstown, 1898; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., 1900.

NOALL, W. E.—B. 1880; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser., and assigned to the C.O., June, 1898; promoted with gratuity, Jan., 1911; sec. to visual instr. comtee., 1st Jan., 1908.

NOBLE, PETER, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Elgin and Aberdeen, Scotland; asst. civ. engnr., P.W.D., Cyprus, 1906; ag. dist. engnr. in 1907 and 1909; dist. engnr., Demerara, B. Guiana, Aug., 1910; ag. in addition as chief draughtsman, 1911, and as asst. col. civ. engnr. in 1912; col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Dominica, Aug., 1912; nom. mem., Roseau Town Board, offl. mem. legis. coun. and road board.

NOCK, WM. CHAS.—B. 1862; clk. pub. wks. dept., Trinidad, 1881; ag. chief clk., Apr., 1892; road acctnt., Oct., 1883; storekeeper, May, 1886; ag. man., govt. stock farm and supt. of pastures, Apr. to Sept., 1889; acctnt. spec. pub. wks. and road loan bd., Sept., 1890; also sec. to same, 1895 to 1897; storekeeper and wharfinger, pub. wks. dept., Jan., 1897; ag. warden, Montserrat, 1900; confirmed in apptmt., Dec., 1900; J.P. for counties of Caroni and Victoria, and town of San Fernando, 1901; inspr. under sugar planters' refund and loan ordce., Aug., 1902; dist. del. under wills and probate ordce. for wards of Couva and Montserrat, Dec., 1902; ag. warden, mag. and sub-regisr. of Tobago, June, 1903, to June, 1904; warden, Savana Grande and Moruga ward union, Sept., 1906.

NORMAN, GEO. WM., jun.—Clk., regisr.'s office, Antigua, May, 1871; ch. clk., marshal's

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office, Dec., 1874; ditto, regisr.'s office, Oct., 1877; g. prov. marshal and regisr. in 1878 and 1880; marshal V.-A. ct., Aug., 1870; sec. to law library, up. ct., 1878-80; ch. clk., G.P.O., Trinidad, Apr., 880; surg.-gen.'s dept., May, 1865; ag. warden f St. Ann's and Diego Martin ward union, July, 888, to Jan., 1889; supervisor for the col., Feb., 889; 2nd lieut., Trinidad R.V., Sept., 1890.

NORRIS, ALFRED JOHN.—Entd. Impl. ser., 10th Aug., 1876; transfd. to telegraph dept., Natal, 1882; 1st cls. clk., G.P.O., 1890; ch. clk., 1896; sec., 1st Jan., 1901; ag. dep. acctng. off., lept. of posts and telegraphs, Union of S. Africa, 15th Oct., 1910; dep. acctng. offr., 1st Apr., 1912.

NORTH, FREDERIC DUDLEY, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1866; ed. at Rugby; clk. lands off., W. Aust., 1887; clk. of the ex. coun., 1891, and priv. sec. to Sir John Forrest, G.C.M.G.; when premier of W. Aust., 1891-1901; rep. W. Aust. as member of royal celebrations commonwealth comtee. in Melbourne on occasion of opening of first commonwealth parlmt. by H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York. May, 1901; under-sec., col. sec.'s dept., 1902; also comptr.-gen. of prisons from 1912.

NORTH, ROLAND ARTHUR CHARLIE.—B. 1889; ed. Blundell's and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A.; apptd. cadet, Hong Kong civil serv., 16th Nov., 1912.

NORTHCOTE, SIR ERNEST AUGUSTUS, KT. BACH. (1905).—Ed. at Westminster and Trin. Coll., Camb., LL.B. (hon.), 1873; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1875, Oxford circ. and Worcester and Usk sessions; stip. mag., Br. Guiana, 1882; sheriff of Essequibo, 1884; ag. puisne judge, Apr., 1884, to Sept., 1885; puisne judge, Jamaica, 1886; ag. ch. just., June, 1892, Sept., 1893, to June, 1894, and Aug., 1894, to Apr., 1895, and on subse. occasions; ch. just., Trin., 1903; ret., 1908.

NORTHCOTE, GEOFFREY ALEXANDER STAFFORD.—Ed. at Blundell's Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. (honours); and Newte and Huish exhibnr.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 27th May, 1904.

NORTON-TRAILL, HENRY LIONEL (formerly Smith), F.R.G.S., F.S.A. (Scotland).—Capt. 4th batt. H.L.I.; late lieut. 35th I.Y., S. African field force; S. African War medal and 2 claspe; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1904; served as polit. offr. with expedn. against Lakai cannibals, 1905; with expedn. against Munchi tribes, 1906; 3rd cls. res., 1911; author of "Armorials of the County of Orkney."

NOTLEY, G. K.—Comsnr. of police, E.A.P., 10th Dec., 1908.

NOVA SCOTIA, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CLARENDON LAMB WORRELL, M.A., D.C.L., D.D.; B. 1853; headmaster, Gananoque high schl., 1879; ditto, Brockville coll. inst., 1882; curate, Gananoque, 1881; Brockville, 1882; rector, Morrisburg, 1884; ditto, St. Marks, Barrie-field, 1891; prof. of English, R.M.C., Kingston, 1891; man. chap., Bishop of Ontario, 1896; archdeacon of Ontario, 1900; rector, St. Luke's, Kingston, 1903; consecrated Bishop of Nova Scotia, 1904; prolocutor, prov. synod of Canada, 1904.

NUGENT, GEORGE OLIVER.—2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Leeward Islds., Nov., 1893; ag. 1st clk., Dec., 1894, to June, 1895; on reorganisation of office became 3rd clk., Apr., 1897; ag. 2nd clk. and ex. co., Apr. to Dec., 1897, and June, 1899, to Aug., 1900; ag. ch. clk., and clk., fed. ex. and leg. co., and Antigua leg. co., Aug., 1900; ag. priv. sec., Dec., 1897, to Jan., 1898, Jan. to June, 1899, Oct., 1899, to Aug., 1900; 2nd clk., July, 1901; priv. sec., Nov., 1900, to July, 1901; lieut., defence force, Aug., 1901; M.I. certif., 1901; A.D.C. to gov., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Mar. to Oct., 1905; passed musketry, Hythe, 1906; resigned Antigua def. force to join militia; capt. 3rd Scottish Rifles, 8th June, 1906; seconded as asst. sec., N. Nigeria, 22nd Sept., 1906.

NUGENT, OLIVER. — Mag.'s clk., Antigua, 1867; clk., treasy., 1868; ret., 1871; ag. mag. and man. of Barbuda, 1900 to 1903; ag. supplementary mag., dep. coroner, and escheator-gen., Antigua, and mag., dist. L (Barbuda), 1903; confirmed, 1908; lieut.-col. in commd. of Antigua Yeomanry Calvary for 5 yrs.; pres. of Antigua defence reserve, 1905-1909; chmn., bd. of guardians, 1906; offl. M.L.C., Antigua, 1908; and dep. chmn. of St. John's city comsnrs., 1910.

NUNAN, JOSEPH JOHN.—Ed. Univ. Coll. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; fellow of roy. univ. of Ireland, Blake hist. schlr. and 1st vice-chancellor's prizeman, Dublin Univ.; 1st mod. language schlr., roy. univ., Ireland; Bacon schlr., Gray's Inn; gold medallist in history, literature and composition; won exhibitn. and cert. of honour at honour examn. for call to the bar, King's Inn, 1898; H.M.'s vice-consul, and ch. judicial offr., B.C. Africa Prot., 12th Oct., 1899; judge of high ct., B.C.A., 11th Aug., 1902; also mem. of H.B.M. ct. of appeal for Eastern Africa; draughtsman, Brit. Cen. Africa Prot., 1900-5; pres., native land comsn., Mar.-July, 1903; specially employed in connection with native disturbances, Cent. Angoniland, Jan.-Feb., 1901, and at other times specially employed; solr.-gen., B. Guiana, 1905; ag. puisne judge, Mar. to July, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., July, 1906, to Feb., 1907; ag. special puisne judge, Nov., 1906, atty.-gen., B. Guiana, 1912.

NUNAN, P. F., M.B., Bac.-Surg., M.D.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1913.

NUNN, BERNARD.—B.A. Keble Coll., Oxon.; b. 1876; cadet S.S., Nov., 1900; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Apr., 1905; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1905; 4th mag., Singapore, Aug., 1906, but cont. to act at Alor Gajah; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, June, 1908; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Aug., 1909; ag. dist. offr., Butterworth, July, 1910.

NYLANDER, A. W. M.—Apptd. temporary clk., col. sec.'s office, S. Leone, Aug., 1889; asst. police clk., May, 1891; 2nd clk., Crown law off., June, 1896; 1st clk., July, 1896; 1st clk., col. sec.'s off., Dec., 1897; chief clk., Mar., 1898; ag. charity comsnr., Sept., 1898; J.P., July, 1899; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1901; and again from May, 1902, to end of year; charity comsnr., Apr., 1902.

O'BRIEN, ANDREW, S.M.—B. 1873; indentured clk., publ. hosp., Bahamas, June, 1889; 3rd clk. gen. post off., March, 1893; clk. registr. of records dept., March, 1897; customs off., Apr., 1901; ag. res. just. and rev. offr., Ragged Is., Feb. to May, 1902; ditto, Rum Cay, June to Dec., 1902; clk., police ct., Jan., 1903; res. just., Ragged Island, July, 1903; res. just., San Salvador, July, 1905; Out Island comsnr. (3rd div.), 1909.

O'BRIEN, LT.-COL., C.R.M., C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1859; ed. Felsted, on the Continent, and Royal Mil. Coll. (passed out with honours); entrd. Army as 2nd lieut., 1878; lieut., 1880; capt., 1887; major, 1897; brev.-lt.-col., 1902; 2nd in command of 1st E. Lancs. regt., 30th Oct., 1902; served in India from 1880 to 1895; retrd. on pension in order to remain under C.O., 4th Mar., 1903; served in S. African War, Jan., 1900, to end of

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campaign; pres. of mil. tribunal, 1900-1901; S. African War medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps (twice mentioned in despatches); senior dep. comsnr. Transvaal town pol., J.P. for the Witwatersrand, and in charge of mtd. pol., 1st May, 1901; in charge of martial law arrangements, Johannesburg and Rand, and personal asst. to comsnr., 1st May, 1901, to Mar., 1902; ag. comsnr., Transvaal town pol., and J.P. for Transvaal, 6th May to 8th Nov., 1904; deputy comsnr., headqrs., Transvaal town pol., Oct., 1905, to 30th June, 1908; ag. comsn., Transvaal town pol., and J.P. for Transvaal, 1st Jan. to 22nd July, 1907; deputy comsnr., Transvaal town pol.; retrenched, 1908; col. sec., Gambia, 8th Jan., 1910; ag. gov., Gambia, 6th July to 10th Dec., 1910, 18th Aug. to 18th Dec., 1911, and from 17th Aug. to 25th Oct., 1912; gov., Seychelles, 7th Nov., 1912; assumed govt., 28th Dec., 1912.

O'BRIEN, H. L.—Ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, and Roy. Naval schl., New Cross, Kent, England; 3rd clk., regisr.-gen.'s office, Trinidad, Apr., 1881; 2nd clk. to the asst. dir. of pub. wks., July, 1881; extra clk., N. Div., Aug., 1881, to July, 1882; ag. during same period as clk. to the gen. supt. of rlys.; 1st clk. to asst. director of pub. wks., July, 1882; transfd. to the financial branch, Oct., 1883; 2nd clk., regisr.-gen.'s office, Sept., 1884; ag. ch. clk., Mar. and Apr., 1888; ch. clk., regisr.-gen.'s office, Oct., 1889; ag. dep. regisr.-gen., Mar. and Apr., and June to Nov., 1892; Jan. to Apr., 1893; capt., Trinidad Lt. Infy. Volrs., Feb., 1891.

O'BYRNE, HUGH MORGAN.—Chief of customs, Somaliland Prot., 22nd Feb., 1901; regisr. of shipping, 6th Mar., 1905; specially commended by S. of S. on two occasions; brought to notice of govt. for sea-transport and harbour work by Gen. Sir C. Egerton in his desps. on Somaliland campaign, 1902-4; G.A.S. medal and clasp, Somaliland, 1902-1904; recd. thanks of army council for assistance in compilation of military report on Somaliland, 1907; clasp, G.A.S. medal, Somaliland, 1908-1910.

OCKENDEN, CHAS. OLIVER.—Postmaster, Brit. Cen. Africa Prot., June, 1895; asst. collr., Nov., 1895; 2nd cls. asst., May, 1899; 1st grade res., Aug., 1907.

O'CONOR, HON. BROUGHTON BARNABAS, B.A., LL.B.—Barrister-at-law; M.L.A. for Sherbrooke, N. S. Wales, since June, 1898; min. of pub. instr., Aug., 1904; ret. from ministry, 1907; called to legis. coun., 1908.

O'DWYER, ARTHUR W.—Ed. at Wesleyan H. schl., Freetown, S. Leone; apprentice outdoor offr. custs., S. Leone, 1879; res. and joined mercant. serv.; apptd. clk. to H.M. cons. for Bights of Benin and Biafra, May, 1888; served throughout blockade Opobo, 1889; paymr. yacht "Whydah," Dec., 1891; clk. gen. post off., Niger C. Protec., 1894; ch. clk. 1877; postmr. O. Calabar, 1901; ch. clk. to paymstr., So. Nigeria regt., W.A.F.F., 1902; native asst., paymaster's off., 1905.

O'DWYER, RICHARD HORTORE. — B. 1858; mem. Newfoundland exec. coun., and rec.-gen., 1889-93; comsnr. of poor, 1893; comsnr. of pub. charities, 1898.

O'HALLORAN, GEORGE FINLEY, B.A., B.C.L. —B. 1862; graduate in arts of McGill Univ., 1883; grad. in law, 1885; called to the bar of prov. of Quebec, 1885; dep. min. of agric., and dep. comsnr. of patents of Canada, 1902.

O'HALLORAN, JOS. SYLVESTER, C.M.G. (1895). —B. 1842; clk. in audit office, S. Australia, 1859; clk. of exec. coun., and clk. to the ct. of appeals, 1869; acted also as priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon. Sir Jas. Fergusson, Bart., gov. of S. Australia, from Feb. to May, 1870; asst. sec. roy. col. inst., Apr., 1881; sec., Jan., 1884; ret. 1909.

O'HARA, FRANCIS CHARLES TRENCH.—B. 1870; priv. sec. to min. of trade and commerce, Canada, 1897; supt. of trade comsnr. serv., 1904; dep. min. of trade and commerce and ch. controller of Chinese imigrn., 1908.

OLD, JOSEPH EDGAR SYDNEY, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.S.A. (1895), M.D. (Brux.)—Med. off. Nyasaland Prot., Apr., 1900; ag. prin. med. offr., Nov. 1904, to Aug., 1905; veterinary certif., 1906.

OLIPHANT, FRANK BINFIELD.—Ed. at Dulwich Coll., U.S. Coll., Westward Ho, and Edin. Univ.; M.B., C.M. Edin., 1894; junr. and senr. house surg., North Derbyshire Hosp., 1895-1897; house surg., Kidderminster Infirm. and Children's hosp., 1897-1899; hon. surg., Victoria cottage hosp., Woking, 1900; med. offr., No. 1 dist., Antigua, 1903; ag. med. supt., Holberton hosp., Antigua, Apr., 1904, to Feb., 1905; and comsnr., Virgin Is., Mar., 1905.

OLIVER, HON. FRANK.—B. 1853; journalist, proprietor of "Edmonton Bulletin"; mem. of coun., N.W.T., 1883; legis. ass., 1888-96; elec. mem. H. of C. for Alberta, 1896; re-elec., 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1911; sworn of the privy coun. for Canada, and min. of Interior and supt.-gen. of Indian affairs, 1905; resigned portfolio on defeat of Laurier govt., Oct., 1911.

OLIVIER, SIR SYDNEY, K.C.M.G. (1907), C.M.G. (1898), B.A.—B. 1859; ed. at Tonbridge schl.; open exhibnr., Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 2nd class classical mods., 1878; 2nd class in final classical schl., 1881; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. in the office of the S. of S. for cols., 17th Apr., 1882; honourably mentioned for Cobden prize essay, Oxford, 1883; ag. col. sec., Br. Honduras, Oct., 1890, to Apr., 1891; ag. auditor-gen., Leeward Is., Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896; priv. sec. to the Earl of Selborne, Sept., 1896; sec. to the Roy. comsn. apptd. to inquire into condition of the W. Indies, Dec., 1896; 1st class clk., June, 1897; sent to Washington on special service in connection with W. Indian reciprocity negotiations, 1898; col. sec., Jamaica, 1900-1904; ag. gov., 1900, 1902 and 1904; returned to C.O. as a prin. clk., Oct., 1904; gov. of Jamaica, 20th Apr., 1907; assumed govt., 16th May, 1907; represented West Indian Colonies at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; permt. sec., bd. of agriculture and fisheries, 1913.

O'LOUGHLIN, HON. LAURENCE.—Mem. House of Assembly, S. Australia, 1890; comsnr. of Crown lands, 1896-9; ditto, 1899-1902; comsnr. of Crown lands, min. of agric. and min. controlling Northern Territory, 1905-1909; comsnr. of pub. wks. and min. for the N. Territory, 5th June to 22nd Dec., 1909; comsnr. of pub. wks. and water supply, 22nd Dec., 1909, to 5th June, 1910; speaker H. of A., S. Australia, 1912.

O'MALLEY, SIR EDWARD LOUGHLIN, KT. BACH. (1891).—B. 1842; ed. Trin. Coll., Camb., grad. B.A., 1864; M.A., 1868; called to the bar (Mid. Tem.), 1866; joined Norfolk circuit; atty.-gen. of Jamaica, 1876; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, Nov., 1879; ch. just., S. Sttlmts., 1889; ret. 1892; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1895; judge of H.M. sup. consular ct. for the Ottoman empire, 1897; ret. 1904; mem. of Mauritius royal comsn., 1909.

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O'MALLEY, Hon. King.—Formerly M.H.A., S. Australia; elec. to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elec., 1903 and 1906; min. for home affairs, C. of A., Apr., 1910 to June, 1913.

OMMANNEY, Sir Montagu Frederick, G.C.M.G. (1904), K.C.B. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1890), C.M.G. (1882), I.S.O. (1903), late capt. R.E.—B. 1842; ed. at Chelt. Coll., and R.M.A., Woolwich; entd. the Roy. Engnrs., Jan., 1864; employed under the W. O. and admlty., and at R.M.A., from 1867 to 1874; priv. sec. to Earl of Carnarvon, S. of S. for cols., Mar., 1874, to Jan., 1877, when he was apptd. a Crown agt. for the cols.; a comsnr. for the col. exhibn., 1887; mem. roy. comsn. for Paris exhibn. of 1900; permanent under-S. of S. for the colonies, June, 1900; ret. Jan., 1907; sec. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, July, 1900; King of Arms of the Order, 1909.

O'NEILL, Henry du Bois.—B. 1875; ed. Malvern Coll., 1889; Schl. of Engineering, Folkestone, 1891-2; militia, 1893-6; army commission, 1st Dec., 1896; India, 1897-1900; Chitral relief force (brigade staff), 1899; Malakand staff, 1900; apptd. Somaliland special serv., Dec., 1900-2; capt. and company comdr., King's African Rifles, 1902-4; African general serv. medal, 1901-8; in command of Mounted Infantry, 1905; civil employment on Somali frontier, 1906; local maj. and command of Camel Corps; ag. chief asst. polit. offr., 1906-7; retired from army to accept permanent post under C.O., 1908; polit. offr. in charge, Somali frontier dist., 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, June, 1910; passed in French, German, Hindustani, Somali, and Swahili.

ONGLEY, Frederick Oliver Jones.—Cadet, R.N., 1875; clk. Cyprus high ct. just. and comsnr.'s office, 1879; ch. sec.'s, 1884; aud.'s, 1886; rec.-gen.'s, 1886; passed higher standard Turkish, 1886; transl. to high comsnr., 1889; acct. imp. bank of Persia, 1890; ch. clk. custs., 1890; transld. Ott. land code, 1892; asst. to dir. of surv. and prin. for. offr., 1892 (now styled asst. reg.-genl. and inspr.); ag. comnr., Kyrenia, 1893; again, and loc. comdt. and cornr., 1898; ag. asst. to loc. comdt., Nicosia, 1897; ag. reg.-genl., 1899; regisr.-gen., Cyprus, 10th June, 1910.

ONRÄET, R. H. de S.—Pol. probationer, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1907.

ORME, G. N.—Ed. Cheltenham Coll., and Hertford Coll., Oxford; scholar, 1897; B.A., 1901; cadet, Hong Kong, 1901; asst. sec., sanitary bd., 1904; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., ag. sec. sanitary bd., ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1905; ag. asst. supt. of pol. and pol. mag. for New Territory, Dec., 1905; asst. land offr. for N.T., 1908; ag. dep. supt. of pol., 1908; asst. dist. offr. for N.T. South), 1910; ag. dist. offr. for N.T. (North), 1911; asst. dist. offr. for N.T. (North), Apr., 1913; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Aug., 1913; head of sanitary dept., Aug., 1913.

O'RORKE, The Hon. Sir George Maurice, Kt. Bach. (1880).—B. 1830; ed. at Trin. Coll., Dub., of which he is a graduate; emigrated to Victoria in 1852, and settled in N. Zealand in 1854; elected to House of Representatives in 1861 for the town of Onehunga, which he represented until it was merged in the elective dist. of Manukau, for which he has sat since 1882; elected speaker of the House of Representatives, July, 1879; and a dissolution taking place in Aug., was re-elected speaker in Sept. following; on both occasions was elected unanimously; previous to this he had been thrice elected chrmn. of comtees. of the House of Reps., viz., in 1871, 1875, and 1876; had been also speaker of the Auckland prov. coun. for 12 years, from 1865 to the abolition of the province of Auckland in 1876; entered the Waterhouse ministry in 1872 as sec. for Crown lands, and min. for imigrn. On Mr. Waterhouse resigning the premiership in 1873, he continued in the ministry of Sir Julius Vogel until 1874, when he resig.; is a mem. of the N. Z. bar, and in 1879-80 was chmn. of the roy. comsn. to inquire into the operations of the Univ. of N. Z., and the secondary schls. of the col. in their relation to the Univ.; was for the 3rd and 4th time unanimously elected speaker of the House of Representatives, May, 1882, and Aug., 1884, respectively, and again in 1887; was elected as first chmn. of the coun. of the Auckland Univ. Coll., founded in 1883; also chmn. of the bd. of govs. of the Auckland gram. schl.

ORPEN, Rich. Theodore, B.L.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; science scholar, moderator B.A. with honours in maths. and experimental science; called to the bar, King's Inn, Dublin, Hil. term, 1898; pol. mag., S. Nigeria, Aug., 1903; ag. atty.-gen., Aug., 1903, to Jan., 1904; ag. solr.-gen., Feb. to May, 1905; July, 1906, to Jan., 1907; Feb. to July, 1907; Mar. to May, 1908; July, 1908, to Jan., 1909; Feb. to Apr., 1910; ag. puisne judge, June to Aug., 1905; June to July, 1908; Sept. to Dec., 1909; res. mag., Jamaica, June, 1910.

ORR, Charles William James.—B. 1870; ed. at Bath Coll. and Woolwich Acad.; 1st comsn., Royal Artillery, 15th Feb., 1889; capt., Sept., 1899; major (temp.), 1902; retired, Sept., 1908; served with Chitral relief force, 1895 (medal with clasp); Indian frontier, 1897 (clasp); Tirah exped. force, 1897-99 (clasp); China war 1900-01 (medal); S. African war, 1900-1902 (medal, 2 clasps); 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, Feb., 1903; 2nd cls. res., 1904; 1st cls. res., 1908; ag. sec. to admnstr., N. Nigeria, May to Sept., 1907; chief sec., Cyprus, Feb., 1911; admnstd. govt., July to Oct., 1911.

ORR, J. R.—Director of eductn., E.A.P., Mch., 1911.

ORR, Thomas, C.M.G. (1912).—3rd cls. clk., chan. branch of exchqr. and audit dept., 11th Jan., 1875; examr., 2nd sect., 16th Aug., 1885; 1st sect., 31st Jan., 1894; 2nd cls. clk., 2nd sect., 10th June, 1901; auditor-gen., Natal, 16th Aug., 1902; ret. 1910; elected to Union parlmt. as M.L.A. for Pietermaritzburg North; pub. debt comsnr., 1913.

OSBORN, John Frederick.—B. 1865; served articles with R. Fabian Russell, F.R.I.B.A., of London; asst. engnr. on construction, Manchester Ship Canal, Nov., 1887, to Dec., 1891; attached to P.W.D., Jamaica, July, 1892, to Nov., 1896, on surveys for and construction of bridges; ag. irrigation engnr., Rio Cobre canals; col. survr., and inspr. of P. W., Turks and Caicos Islds., Nov., 1896; J.P. 1901; ag. asst. comsnr., Salt Cay, Apr., 1902, to July, 1903, and from May to Oct., 1904; transfd. to lands and wks. dept., Fiji, Nov., 1904; 2nd asst. comsnr., P.W.D., Jan., 1906; asst. comsnr. of works, Jan., 1908; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Jan., 1911.

OSBORNE, George Harold.—Ed. at Leatherhead and Pembroke Coll., Camb. (scholar); Goldsmith's exhibr.; B.A. (honours) in classics, 1898; S. African War, 1901-1902; medal and 5 clasps; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th Feb., 1906; dist. comsnr., 1910.

OSBORNE, Richard Bourke.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1909; ag. dep. regisr. of sup. ct., Penang, May, 1910.

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O'SHAUGHNESSY, JOHN J. F., M.Inst.E.E. —Major, Lon. Army troops, R.E.; served in S. Africa as capt. R.E., 1900-1902 (2 medals and 5 clasps); hon. capt. in the Army; asst. supt., telegraph construction, S. Nigeria, 1905; dep. director of telegraphs, S. Nigeria, 1907.

O'SULLIVAN, HON. THOS, K.C.—B.1856; solr., Queensland, 1878; called to the bar; sec. for pub. wks., Queensland, 1907; min. of agric., with a seat in legis. coun., Feb., 1908; is now atty.-gen.

OSWELL, WILLIAM ST. JOHN, F.R.G.S.—Ed. at Oswestry gram. schl. and by private tutor; lieut. 2nd batt. sharpshooters, Boer war, 1901-2 (medal and 5 clasps); asst. comsnr., S. Leone, 1903; comsnr., Karene dist., S. Leone Prot., 1906.

O'TOOLE, W. F.—Entd. Bahamas civ. serv., 1893; 2nd clk., post office, 1904; Out Island comsnr. (2nd div.), 1909; 2nd cls. supervisor of customs, G. Coast; supervisor of customs, S. Nigeria, 1912.

OTTERSON, HENRY, C.M.G. (1913).—B. 1846; apptd. to the staff of H. of Rep., N. Zealand, 1872; clk. of H. of Rep. since 1898.

OTTLEY, REAR-ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES LANGDALE, K.C.M.G. (1907); C.B. (1911); M.V.O. (1903).—B. 1858; Peru, 1877; Egypt, 1882; has served as naval attaché to maritime cts. at Washington, Tokio, Rome, St. Petersburg, and Paris; dir. of naval intell., 1905–1907; sec. to comtee. of Imp. defence, 1907; resig., 1912.

OVERY, CHAS. RAND.—Educ. at Yalding gram. schl.; ch. architectural draughtsman, Admiralty wks. dept., Keyham naval barracks, 1903-4; ch. draughtsman, survey dept., E.A.P., 1904-6; govt. architect, P.W.D., E.A.P., 15th July, 1908.

PACKER, STANLEY.—B. 1878; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford, B.A.; Middle Temple, 1902; asst. sec. Bankers' Institute, 1905–7; called to the bar, 1908; dist. mag., Kampala, Uganda Prot., July, 1910; ag. dist. mag., Entebbe, admnstr.-gen., principal registr. of documents, registr. of companies and offl. recr. in bankruptcy, Dec., 1910 to Sept., 1912, and from Apl. to Nov., 1913; ag. crown advoc., Uganda Prot., Dec., 1910, to Nov., 1911.

PADDLE, JAMES ISAAC.—F.R.C.S. (Eng.); M.D. (Lond.); asst. govt. med. offr. and comsnr. in lunacy, Mauritius 8th Sept., 1890; med. supt., lunatic asylum, 15th June, 1898.

PAGDEN, A. S.—Ed. Wellington Coll. and King's Coll., Camb., scholar of King's Coll., 1st class, classical tripos, 1881; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1881; pol. mag., Panadure, June, 1887; office asst. to the govt. agt., Colombo, Dec., 1890; dist. judge, Badulla, 1896; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, Mar., 1896; ag. comsnr. of requests, Colombo, June, 1896; pol. mag., Colombo, June, 1900; chmn., municipal coun., and mayor of Colombo, June, 1901; prin. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1905; postmr.-gen., Nov., 1906; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., Aug., 1911; postmr.-gen., Oct., 1911; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., Feb., 1913; ag. controller of revenue, Aug., 1913; controller of revenue, Nov., 1913.

PAGDEN, N. D.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1912.

PAGE, GEORGE WM.—B. 1861; copyist, science and art dept., S. Kensington museum, Apr., 1881, to Dec., 1884; 2nd cl. clk. prsn. dept., Jan., 1885, to Dec., 1896; keeper of the gaol Freetown, S. Leone, Jan., 1897, to Apr., 1901; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Leone Prot., May, 1901; dist. comsnr., Oct., 1903; dist. comsnr. of Sherbro dist., Aug., 1905, and in addition dist. comsnr. of N. Sherbro dist., Mar., 1906; ag. curator of intestate estates, Nov., 1900, to Apr., 1901; is J.P. for the colony.

PAGET, ALFRED JAMES MEYRICK.—Ed. Edin., Camb. and Lond.; M.D.; diploma Medico Psychological Society of Great Britain, master of surgery; apptd. to foreign med. serv., Uganda Oct., 1899; senior med. offr., Somaliland, 15th Sept., 1904; fellow of Roy. Inst. of Pub. Health; general African service medal, Somaliland, 1902-1910.

PAINE, JOHN JAMES.—B. 1863; served with 19th (Princess of Wales's Own) Hussars in Egypt and gained medal and 3 clasps and Khedive's star for Suakim and Nile expedtns., 1884 and 1885; apptd. coal porter, C.O., 1st Jan., 1893; placed on estab. as office porter, 15th Apr., 1904.

PAIRAUDEAU, G. H.—Entd. P.W.D., Br. Guiana, as jun. clk., Nov., 1879; served in several capacities as clk., record clk., Mar., 1886; 3rd cl. offr., Apr., 1892; 2nd cl., Apr., 1902; sec. to the comsn. on values of govt. properties, etc., 1894; ch. clk., P.W.D., 1st Apr., 1906.

PALLISER, CHARLES FREDERICK WRAY.—Entered civ. ser., New Zealand, 1874; sec. to high comsnr. for N.Z. in London, 1909; ag. high comsnr., May to Aug., 1912.

PALMER, ALFRED FELIX.—Auditor's clk., Grenada, Sept., 1879; rev. offr., St. Lucia, 1882; ag. ch. rev. offr., 1882-83; ag. ch. clk., treasy., 1883 and 1884; sub-collr. customs and inland rev., and clk., 2nd dist. ct., Oct., 1884; acted twice as mag., and as coroner, dep. coroner, and J.P.; ag. ch. clk., govt. office, 1893.

PALMER, CHAS. STUART RUSSELL, M.I.C.E.—Ed. at Roorkee Civil Eng. Coll., India; ent. P.W.D., India, Oct., 1878, as asst. engnr.; spec. duty in England, 1885 to 1887; asst. to ch. engnr. and asst. sec. to ch. comsnr., cent. provs., up to 1889, when apptd. exec. engnr. of Hoohangabad div., and in 1892 of Nagpur div.; ret. from Indian serv., May, 1894; asst. survr., W. Aust., Oct., 1894; engnr. in charge, roads and bridges, and harbours and rivers branches, Aug., 1897, of water supply, 1898, and sewerage, 1900; engnr.-in-chief, June, 1902; insptg. engnr. for W.A. in Lond., 1904

PANZERA, LT.-COL. FRANCIS WM., C.M.G. (1911).—Govt. engnr. offr., 21st Jan., 1893; served for some years with R.A. and artillery militia, ordnance dept., etc., insptr., science and arts dept.; apptd. as a capt., reserve of officers, as acting engnr. to staff of R.E. dist., 1888, to organise, raise and train the Harwich div. submarine miners, R.E. militia and 1st cls. army reserve; major, 1st Apr., 1890; commanded troops, Harwich and Land-guard, 1890-1; nominated by D.A.G., R.E., for service under the C.O., 1894, and apptd. engnr. offr. to govt. of Bech. and Bech. Prot., Jan., 1893, and to the Bech. border pol.; mem. of Bech. Prot. concessions ct., 1893; mag., Macloutsie and dist., 1893; commanded Impl. base, Matabele border, and L. of C., Matabele war, 1893-4 (medal and promoted major, reserve of offrs.); organised and in charge of pub. wks. dept., 10th Mar., 1893; sec., Khama S. boundy. comsn. in 1894; govt. engnr. and Imp. representative under rly. agreement (Bech. rlwys.) of Aug., 1894; expert to treasy. for Jameson trial, 1896, for preparation of maps, etc.; mag. for Bech. Prot.; 2nd in command, Prot. div., B.S.A. pol.; British mem. and pres. of British-Transvaal joint boundy. comsn., 1897

ag. asst. comsnr., Palapye, June to Aug., 1897; spec. comsnr., N'gamiland, to delimit and demarcate boundaries of the country, etc., Feb., 1898, to Mar., 1899; served in S. African War, 1899-1902; commanded artillery; brigade major; D.A.A.G., etc.; defence of Mafeking; afterwards D.A.A.G. on staff of an A.I.G.; Imp. mil. mem., war losses compenstn. comsn.; commdt., N. Bech. Prot. (ment. in desps., Queen's medal with 2 clasps, King's medal, 2 bars); promtd. lieut.-col., reserve of offrs.; asst. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1st Aug., 1901; spec. comsnr. for administg. oaths of allegiance, 1901-2; ag. res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., in 1904 and 1906; res. comsnr., ditto, 2nd Jan., 1907.

PARDOE, AVERN.—B. 1845; ed. Stratford-upon-Avon Collegiate gram. schl.; on staff of *Toronto Globe*, 1875-89; managing editor, 1883-9; librarian of Ontario legislature, 1898.

PARKER, FREDERICK HARDYMAN, B.L., M.A. (Edin., 1877), F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.—Watson prize, hist. and pol. econ., Edin.; schlr. in property law, Mid. Tem., 1879; called to the bar, Trin., 1880; employed in Canada; admitted to the bar, Br. Honduras, 1881; dep. atty.-gen., Corosal circuit, 1882; notary and standing conveyancing counsel, 1883; regisr. of the sup. ct., keeper of the records, and provost-marshal, Sept., 1884; also regisr., Admty., lands, titles, a J.P., and prison justice; acted as dist. mag. and coroner, Belize, and as atty.-gen., 1883-7; ag. ch. just., 1886-7; recd. Jubilee medal, 1887; mem. exec. and legis. couns. on various occasions; sec. to crown lands bd., 1883; chrmn., comsn. on land tenures and titles, 1884; sec. to comsnr. for consolidation and codification of laws of B. Honduras, 1884-1888; recd. thanks of govt.; pres., dist. ct., Papho, Cyprus, 1890; ag. pres., Limasol, 1892, and Larnaca, 1893-5; pres., Famagusta, 1892; passed in modern Greek, 1894; pres., Limasol, 1897; pres., Nicosia, 1902; ag. pres., Kyrenia; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., Cyprus, 1903, 1904 and 1905; has passed in Turkish; attached to Bow-st. pol. ct., London, 1905-6; ag. ch. just., Cyprus, 1906; puisne judge, Leeward Is., 1907; ag. ch. just. and keeper of the records, Leeward Is., 1909 and 1911; on reconstitution of supreme ct. of the Leeward Is., apptd. first puisne judge, 1911; chrmn. of comsn. of enquiry on legal affairs in Montserrat, etc., 1911; ag. provisionally as chief just., Leeward Is., from Oct., 1911.

PARKER, HON. SIR STEPHEN HENRY, K.C.M.G.(1914), KT. BACH. (1908).—Called to the bar, 1868; Q.C., 1890; mem. of legislature of W. Australia from 1878 to 1897; col. sec., 1892 to 1894; represented W. A. at the C.O., and gave evidence before sel. comtee. of H. of C. relative to the grant of self-govt. to the Colony, 1890; represented W. A. in London relative to the federation of Australia, 1900; justice of supreme ct., 1901; ch. just. of W. A., 1906-1913.

PARKER, WILLIAM ALSTEIN.—B. 1865. ed. Queen's coll., B. Guiana; entd. B. Guiana govt. serv., 1883; qualified as notary public and apptd., 1892; admitted solr., 1897; chief clk., and accnt., admnstr.-genl.'s office, 1897; offl. recvr. and pub. trustee, 1905; comsnr. of affidavits; has acted at various times as crown solr., stip. mag., admnstr.-gen., and regisr. of sup. ct.; served on comsn. of enquiry into working of regisr.'s office, 1905.

PARKINSON, A. C. C., M.A. (1910).—B. 1884; ed. at Epsom and Oxford; class. demy, Magdalen, 1903-7; 1st cls. mods., 1905; 1st cls. lit. hum., 1907; apptd. after compet. exam., 1st cls. clk., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., Admiralty, Feb., 1908; transfd. as 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 19th Apr., 1909; sec., man. comtee, of imperial bureau of entomology; sec. to comtee. apptd. to investigate relationship between wild animals and trypanosomiasis, 1913–1914; sec. trop. diseases research fund advisory comtee.; sec. managing comtee. of trop. diseases bureau; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 5th Oct., 1914.

PARKINSON, J. W. H.—Regisr. of high ct., E.A.P., 26th Mar., 1907; admstr.-gen., 1909.

PARODI, ERNEST VICTOR.—B. 1870; ed. Stonyhurst Coll., Lancs.; called to the bar, Inn. Tem., June, 1893; solr.-gen., N. Nigeria, 4th July, 1903; ag. atty.-gen., 2nd Aug. to 22nd Dec., 1903, 15th Apr. to 21st July, 1904, 1st Mar. to 31st Oct., 1905, 16th June to 20th Oct., 1906, 18th Nov., 1906, to 13th June, 1907, and 13th Feb. to 29th Apr., 1908; ag. chief justice, 30th Apr. to 15th Dec., 1908, and Sept., 1909; puisne judge, 1st Apr., 1910; ag. chief just., 28th Apr. to 25th Nov., 1910, and from 21st Feb. to 20th Sept., 1912; judge of the circuit ct. of the Prot. and puisne judge of the supreme ct. of the col. of Sierra Leone, Apl., 1913; ag. chief just., 22nd Oct. to 9th Nov., 1913, and from 27th Nov., 1914.

PARR, CECIL WILLIAM CHASE.—Jun. offr., Perak civ. ser., 1889; dist. offr., Tampin, Negri Sembilan, 1897; dist. offr., Klang, 1904; ag. comsnr. of trade and customs, F.M.S., 1909; ag. British res., Negri Sembilan, 1911; 2nd lieut. M.S.V.R., 1911; under sec., F.M.S., 1912; lieut. M.S.V.R., 1912; ag. agt., M.S. information agency, London, 1912; seconded as gov. of B. N. Borneo, Apr., 1913.

PARSONS, ALLAN CHILCOTT, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); D.P.H. (Oxon.), 1910; certif. in trop. med., 1903; F.R.G.S., F.R.C.I.—Ed. Epsom, St. Thomas' hosp., and Kings' Coll., Lond.; late H.S. and H.P., Royal Free hosp., Lond.; senr. H.S., Victoria hosp. for children, Lond.; clin. asst., skin dept., St. Thomas' hosp.; clin. asst., St. John's hosp., Lond.; civil surg., S. African War (Queen's medal and four clasps); joined W.A.M.S. Aug., 1903; supt., Bornu freed slaves home, 1904; serv. with Chibbuk expedtn., 1906 (medal and clasp, ment. in desps.); late lieut., R.A.M.C. (V.); contributed "Arrows and Arrow Wounds in N. Nigeria," *Brit. Med. Jour.*, 1909; "Filaria Volvulus" to "Parasitology," 1909.

PARTINGTON, T. W. EDGE.—B. 1883; served in Royal Navy, 1899 to 1902; medal and clasp for active service in China; apptd. res. mag. at Gizo, Solomon Islands, 1903; deputy comsnr. for W. Pacific, Aug. 1905; ag. res. comsnr. for six months; dist. mag., Mala, Solomon Is., Sept. 1909.

PARTRIDGE, CHARLES, M.A. (1900), F.S.A. (1904), F.R.G.S. (1903), Fell. of Roy. Anthrop. Inst. of Great Britain and Ireland.—B. 1872; ed. Christ's Coll., Camb., and in France; 1890-92, read law in solr.'s chmbrs.; 1892-5 at Camb.; 1897-1900, priv. tut. to, *inter alios*, Sir S. Shuckburgh, Bart.; joined 2nd V.B. Suffolk R., Jan., 1900; founder and edtr. of *East Anglian Miscellany*, Mar.-June, 1901; elected mem. of coun. of Suffolk inst. of archæology, Apr., 1901; apptd. asst. dist. comsnr. in Southern Nigeria, June, 1901; in treasy. at Calabar, July, 1901; in charge of Idah sub-dist., Aug., 1901, to May, 1902; Calabar, June-Sept., 1902; ag. dist. comsnr., Obubura Hill, from May, 1903, to

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May, 1904; polit. offr., Ikot Ekpene, Jan.-Dec., 1905; promoted dist. comsnr., 9th Jan., 1906; dist. comsnr., Ikot Ekpene, Aug., 1906, to Aug., 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., 16th-25th May, 1907; dist. comsnr., Meko, W. Prov., and offr. in charge of preventive service, 20th July to 27th Nov., 1908; ag, sen. asst. col. sec., Nov.-Dec., 1908; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., 1st Jan., 1909; apptd. to represent S. Nigeria in delimitation of Anglo-French (Nigeria-Dahomey) boundy., 13th Jan., 1909, and of Ekiti boundy. (with N. Nigeria), 24th Feb., 1909; has done lit. work of various kinds, including complete verbal cross-index (40,000 slips) to Yule's "Gloss. of Ang.-Indian Words"; article on "Igaraland" in "Blackwood's Mag.," Sept., 1904; "Cross River Natives," Jan., 1905.

PASCOE, THOMAS, JUNR.—M.L.C., S. Australia, 1900-1902, and from 1910; min. of agriculture, 1909-1910; min. of agric. and irrigation, 1912.

PASHLEY, EDWARD REYNOLD.—B. 1869; storekeeper, petroleum warehouse, customs, Bahamas, 1895; landing waiter, 1896; senr. clk. of check staff, 1897; landing waiter and preventive offr., 1899; attended impl. customs, London, 1900; customs offr., excise supervisor, boarding offr., Tobago, 1901; landing waiter, customs, Trinidad, 1902; transfd. to acctnt's branch, treasy, 1905; 5th clk. and paymr., 1907; 4th clk., 1912; 3rd clk., 1913; comptr. of customs, regisr. of shipping, J.P., Bahamas, 1914.

PATERSON, THOMAS WILSON.—B. 1852; rly. contractor; mem. of legislature, British Columbia, 1902-1907; lieut.-govr. of British Columbia, 1909-1914.

PATERSON, WILLIAM.—Under representative govt., W. Australia, elected M.L.C., 1880-89, and M.L.A., 1890 to Dec., 1894, then resig.; man., agricul. bank, Jan., 1895; dir. of agriculture, 1902.

PATTERSON, JOHN.—Ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin.; Scottish Horse, S. African War; asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905.

PAUL, A. H. D.—Ed. at Bradfield and Bath colls.; trooper in Matabeleland mtd. pol., 1895; took part in the Jameson raid, 1896; planting in Ceylon, 1896 to 1904; trooper in Ceylon M.I.; dist. supt. of pol., N. Nigeria, 1905; asst. res., 1st Nov., 1908; ag. supt. of agric., Aug., 1911.

PEACE, SIR WALTER, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1893), F.S.S.—B. 1840; emigrn. agt. for Natal, Jan., 1881; London agt. for Natal harbour bd., Sept., 1881; author of "Our Colony of Natal"; chevalier de l'ordre de Léopold, for services as Belgian consul in Natal, 1870-9; agt.-gen. for Natal, 1893-1904.

PEACOCK, HON. SIR ALEXANDER JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1861; mem. of Austn. Federal Convention, 1897-8; premier of Victoria, 1901-2; later chief sec. and min. for labour, Victoria; min. for educn. and labour, Dec., 1913; premier, treas., and min. of justice, 1914.

PEACOCK, WALTER.—B.A., Trinity Hall, Camb.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; passed fin. exam. Chinese, June, 1901; ag. 2nd asst. protect. Chinese, Penang, July, 1901; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Is., Dec., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, June, 1903; apptd. to cls. V., Sept., 1903; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, July, 1906; seconded for service in Burma, June, 1907; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Mar., 1909.

PEAKE, HON. ARCHIBALD HENRY.—M.H.A., South Australia, 1897; treas. and atty.-gen., 1905-1909; premier, treas., and min. of educn., 5th June to 22nd Dec., 1909; premier, comsnr. of crown lands and imigrn., and min. of educn., 22nd Dec., 1909, to 3rd June, 1910; premier, treas. and min. of educn., 1912.

PEARCE, MAJOR FRANCIS BARROW, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1866; ed. at Cheltenham, and Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; entd. W. Yorks. regt., 1886; capt., 1893; brevet-major 1900; major, 1904; served with Ashanti expedn., 1895-6 (star); in B. C. Africa, 1898 (despa., medal with clasp); in commd. of British forces in operation in E. Nyasaland, 1899 (despa., medal with clasp, brevet major); and in S. Africa, 1901 (medal with clasp); asst. dep. comsnr., B.C. Africa Prot., 1st Nov., 1897; dep. comsnr., 1901; acted as comsnr., and consul-gen., 1903, Nov., 1904, to Jan., 1906, and during 1907; ag. gov., Nyasaland, Apr.-July, 1910; and from Nov., 1912, to Sept., 1913; British res., Zanzibar Prot., Mar., 1914.

PEARCE, FRANK LEOPOLD.—Sorting clk., col. sec.'s off., Jamaica, 19th Aug., 1884; seconded as asst. sec. to Jamaica exhibtn., Mar., 1890; sec. to winding-up comtee., May, 1891; 3rd cls. clk., Apr., 1890; 2nd cls. clk., Sept., 1896; prot. of immigts., 1st July, 1901.

PEARCE, HON. GEORGE FOSTER.—Senator for Western Australia in commonwealth parlmt.: sec. of trades coun. at Perth, 1896; pres., 1899; returned to first Commonwealth Senate, 1901; re-elected, 1906, and elected chmn. of comtees.; min. of defence, C. of A., Apr., 1910 to June, 1913; at Imp. Conf., 1911; min. of defence since Sept., 1914.

PEARCE, G. H., I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1846; clk. in penitentiary, Jamaica, 1860; in priv. sec.'s office, 1864; in P.O., 1865; ch. clk. P.O., 1873; ag. postmr., 1874 to 1875, and 1882; now postmr.

PEARCE, THOS. WM.—B. 1855; Missionary of Lond. Miss. Soc., Canton, 1879-1890; Hong Kong, 1890-1902; ag. inspr. of schools, 5th Sept. to 9th Oct., 1898, again in 1900; examiner, Queen's Coll., 1897 and 1898; mem. of comtee. on interpretation, 1899-1900; apptd. mem. of bd. of examiners in Chinese, 14th Jan., 1897; mem. of govng. body, Queen's Coll., 1905; mem. of comtee. on continuation classes, 1907.

PEARCE, WM. PHILIP.—Clk. to postmr., St. Kitts, 1883; clk., P.O., 1887; ag. postmr., 1889; postmr., 1892.

PEARSE, WILFRID WILLIAM.—M.B., C.M., Aberdeen, 1893; D.P.H., Aberdeen, 1894; M.D., Aberdeen, 1906; 2nd asst. med. offr., Shorediteh Infirmary, 1894-95; asst. med. offr. of health, Hong Kong, 1901; J.P., 1902; ag. med. offr. of health, 1903-6 and 1908; lecturer on pub. health, Univ. of Hong Kong.

PEARSON, ARTHUR A., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1847; ed. at Rugby; apptd., 1867, after a compet. exam., clk. in the office of the S. of S. for cols.; 2nd class clk., Sept., 1872; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Carnarvon, Mar., 1874, to Feb., 1878; asst. priv. sec. to Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Feb. to Mar., 1878; priv. sec. to Earl Cadogan, July, 1879, to Apr., 1880; priv. sec. to the Right Hon. M. E. Grant Duff, Apr., 1880, to Dec., 1880; 1st-class clk., Jan., 1881; principal clk., Apr., 1895; repress. crown cols. at postal confce., London, June and July, 1898; one of the Brit. delegates at the Brussels sugar conference, 1901-2; asst. delegate, permanent sugar commission at Brussels, 190- ret. from C.O., 31st Dec., 1906; accompanied C. Lucas on his visit to Australia and N. Zealand, 1909.

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PEARSON, AYLMER CAVENDISH.—B. 1876; ed. at Felsted schl., Essex, and Trinity coll., Dublin; cadet, N. Borneo serv., 1897; asst. treas., 1899; res., Kudat, 1901; sec. to gov., 1904; sessions judge, 1905; mem. of coun., 1906; ag. judcl. comsnr., 1908; ag. comsnr. of lands, 1908; govt. sec. and judge of high ct., 1909; ag. gov., N. Borneo, 1910 and 1911; temporarily attached to C.O. for a short period in 1912, after which he returned to Borneo as dep. gov. for 3 months; attached to various colonial services for short periods.

PEARSON, EDWARD LEE.—Ed. at Foster's, Stubbington House, and at Avranches Coll., France; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th June, 1900; collr., 1st July, 1904; Africa gen. serv. medal and clasp, 1901.

PEARSON, J. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 4th Apr., 1909.

PEARSON, JOSEPH, D.Sc. (Liverpool), B.Sc. Victoria), F.L.S.—Dir. of the Colombo Museum, and marine biologist to Ceylon Govt., 11th Aug., 1910.

PEARSON, TURNER.—Clk. to govt. reformatory, Stony Hill, Jamaica, 1869; transfd. to Queen's Coll., Spanish Town, Aug., 1873; ch. clk. and purveyor, pub. hosp.; and clk. to the Lock Hosp., Apr., 1875; ch. clk., island med. dept.; sec. cent. bd. of hlth., and to quarantine bd., 1897.

PEASE, J. W. K.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

PEDRAZA, R.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

PEEBLES, CAPT. H. W.—Joined Canadian M.I., Dec., 1899; 2nd lieut. A.S.C., Sept., 1900; lieut., Nov., 1901; S. African War, Jan., 1900, to May, 1902 (severely wounded, Queen's medal and four clasps, King's medal and two clasps); reserve of officers, June, 1902; A.D.C. to Brig.-Gen. Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B., Feb., 1903, to June, 1904; Somaliland campaign, Jan., 1903, to June, 1904 (twice men. in desp., medal and two clasps); *A.D.C.* and priv. sec. to Sir B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G., govr. of B. Hond., Oct., 1904; local capt., Nov., 1904; commdng. Belize L.I. *vols., Dec., 1904*; local major, 1905; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Dec., 1905 to Jan., 1907; ag. priv. sec. to Sir E. B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G., gov. of Leeward Is., Oct., 1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1908; 3rd class res., N. Nigeria, Jan., 1909; resigned on account of ill-health, June, 1909; clk. and priv. sec. to administrator, Dominica, Mar., 1913.

PEEL, W.—B.A., Queen's Coll., Cambridge 1th wrangler, math. tripos., 1896; cadet, S. Settlmts., Oct., 1897; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Aug.-Dec., 1898; and from Mar., 1899; passed fin. exam. in Malay, Dec., 1899; dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Dec., 1901; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1902; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Nov., 1902, to Jan., 1903; and in Aug., 1903; ag. asst. supt., Indian immigts., Sing., in addition, Aug., 1903; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Feb., 1905; ag. collr. of land rev., Penang, Jan.. 1906; dist. offr., Tampin, F.M.S. June, 1908; ag. sec. to res., Selangor, 22nd Oct., 1909; ag. dist. offr., Lower Perak, 21st Feb., 1910; ag. supt. of Indian immigts., S.S. and F.M.S., 2nd May, 1910; ag. chief asst. dist. offr., Kinta, and regisr. of titles, South Perak, 21st Oct., 1910; seconded as pres., mun. comsnrs., Penang, 1st Jan., 1911; promoted to Class III., but remained seconded, 1st Jan., 1912.

PEET, JAMES HERBERT.—B. 1882; clk., audit office, Bahamas, 1904; 4th clk., P.O., 1907; 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1909; 3rd clk., treasy. dept., 1910; ch. clk., P.O., 1913; ch. clk. and asst. examg. offr., customs, 1914; has held numerous ag. apptmts.

PELLETIER, HON. LOUIS PHILIPPE, K.C.—B. 1857; ed. St. Anne Coll., Laval Univ., Quebec; pres. of Nat. conservative assoctn. of prov. of Quebec; founded newspaper "La Justice"; leg. coun., Quebec, 1888; res., and ret. by acclam. to legis. assembly for Dorchester; prov. sec., 1891; atty.-gen., 1896-7; sat for Dorchester until 1904; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1911; mem. of the P.C. for Canada, and postmaster-gen. in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; judge, superior court, Quebec, 1914.

PELLETIER, PHILLIPPE.—B. 1849; called to the bar, Quebec, 1875; mem. of the coun. of the bar of Montreal, and sec., 1878; a fire comsnr. for city of Montreal, 1879 to 1887; unsuccessfully contested St. John's in provincial elections, 1886, and Beauharnois in Dominion elections, 1887; ch. clk. to sec. of state, Canada, 1888; asst.-under-sec. of state of Canada, 1909.

PEMBERTON, SHOLTO RAWLINS.—Ed. Downing Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1882; called to the bar (Inner Tem.), 1883; admitted to the bar, Leeward Is., 1883; elected mem. legis. assem., Dominica, and of gen. legis. coun., Leewards, 1885 to 1895; mem. educn. comsn., 1886; of road bd., Dominica, 1889; nominated mem. legis. assem., Dominica, and mem. exec. coun., 1895; comsnr. of valuation, 1895; comsnr. of assessed taxes, 1896; J.P., 1896; chmn. bd. of guardians, 1897; vis. just. of gaol, 1897; mem. quarantine bd., 1898; nom. mem. legis. coun., Dominica, and of gen. legis. coun., Leewards, 1898; ag. 1st puisne judge, Leewards, 1898; ag. asst. att.-gen., Dominica, 1899-1900; ag. 2nd puisne judge, 1901 and 1902; asst. atty.-gen., 1903; ag. puisne judge, 1903-4-5-7-8-9 and 1910; ag. atty.-gen., 1905, 1908, 1909 and 1910; ag. chief just., 1911; ag. admstr. of Dominica, 1911; 2nd puisne judge, Leeward Is., Apl., 1911.

PENDLETON, ALAN GEORGE, C.M.G. (1905).—Gen. traffic man., S. Aust. rly. dept., Nov., 1876; comsnr. of rlys., 1895; ret., 1909.

PENNEY, ALFRED. — M.H.A., Carbonear, Newfdld., 1885-9; mem. exec. coun., and survr.-gen., 1885-9; judge dist. ct. Harbour Grace, 1898; stip. mag., Carbonear, 1900.

PENNEY, WILLIAM HUGHES.—Ed. Hymer's Coll., Yorkshire; apptd. to treasy. dept., B. N. Borneo, July, 1888; ag. treas.-genl., 1891; P.M.G., 1895; dis. mag., 1896; ag. res., Prov. Alcock, 1898; prot. of Chinese and mem. of coun., 1901; supt. of customs, 1902; resident and dep.-gov., Labuan, Jan., 1903; supt. of customs, Sandakan, 1904; mag., Sandakan, 1907; protector of labour, 1908; excise comsnr., 1912.

PENRUDDOCKE, J. H.—Asst. loco., supt., Uganda rlwy., July, 1899.

PERCEVAL, SIR WESTBY BROOK, K.C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1854; was mem. for Christchurch City in legis. assem., of N. Zealand; chmn. of comtees. in 1890; agt.-gen. for the col. in England, 1891-96; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1878; Roy. comsnr. for Chicago Exhibn., 1893; agt.-gen. for Tasmania, 1896 to 1899.

PERCIVAL, ARTHUR BLAYNEY.—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th June, 1900; ranger of game preserves, 10th May, 1901.

PERCY, FREDERICK WM. — B. 1857; ed. at private schl., Dublin; writer, Royal Navy, 1872; passed English civ. serv. exam., 2nd cls. clk.,

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1874; clk., wks. and rlwys. depts., W. Australia, 1892; minister's clk., wks. dept., 1896; ag. chf. clk., Jan., 1898; statistical clk., July, 1898; ag. chf. clk., Jan. to Dec., 1902; chf. correspondence clk., Mar., 1903; ag. chf. clk. for pub. wks., 14th Nov., 1908.

PERDUE, HON. WM. EGERTON, B.A.—B. 1850; ed. Brampton high schl. and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1879; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1882; judge, ct. of King's Bench, Manitoba, 1903; judge, ct. of appeal, Manitoba, 1906.

PEREIRA, JAMES CECIL WALTER, K.C.—B. 1856; proctor of dist. ct. of Colombo, 1878; proctor of sup. ct. of Ceylon, and notary public, 1881; called to the bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1887; advocate of sup. ct., Ceylon, July, 1887; mem. of Ceylon incorporated coun. of legal educn., 1898; ag. solr.-gen., 1900 and 1901; advocate of high ct. of judicature at Madras, 1901; comsnr. of assize, Southern circ., 1901; ditto, Western circ., 1901; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1903; K.C., 1904; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1905; solr.-gen., 1906; ag. atty.-gen., 1907 and 1910; puisne judge, 1912; author of "The Laws of Ceylon" in two vols., published in 1901 and 1904; 2nd edition (in one volume), 1913.

PERIES, FRANCIS DANIEL.—B. 1864; ed. Royal coll., Colombo; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., 1909; pol. mag., S. Prov., Jan., 1904, Apr., 1905; Mar., 1907; ag. comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Galle, Mar., 1905; ag. pol. mag., Balapitiya, Oct., 1906; pol. mag., Chilaw, July, 1910; pol. mag., Panadura, Feb., 1912; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, Oct., 1913.

PERKINS, ARTHUR JAMES.—B. 1871; Diplômé de l'école Nationale d'Agriculture de Montpellier, 1890; management of farm estates, Tunis, 1890-2; prof. of viticulture and oenology, S. Aust., 1892; sec. for agriculture, 1902-1904; prin. of agric. coll. and prof. of viticulture and oenology, 1904; dir. of agric., 1914.

PERKINS, H. INNES, I.S.O. (1904), F.R.G.S.—Clk. to dir. of surveys, Trinidad, 1880-81; 3rd asst. Crown survr., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1881; 2nd ditto, Sept., 1884; accompanied E. F. im Thurn on an expedn. to ascend Mount Roraima in 1884-5, and furnished from actual survey a map of the mountain and the country in its vicinity to the Roy. Geog. Soc.; is a J.P.; author of papers on natural history, geography, and mining industries of Br. Guiana; asst. Crown survr., July, 1889; ag. Crown survr., 1890, 1892, and 1893; apptd. a comsnr. on scheme for settlement of Indian immigrants, Apr., 1895, and mem. of comtee. to settle immigrants; ag. comsnr. of mines, July, 1895, and ag. Crown surv. in addn., Sept. to Dec., 1896; joint author with Prof. Harrison, in reports of geology of Barima, Barama Rivers, 1897, Essequebo, Potaro, and Demerara Rivers, 1898, and Mazaruni River, 1899; F.G.S., 1898; comsnr. for delimitn. of Br. Guiana boundary, Nov., 1900; survr.-gen., B. Honduras, 1905; mem. of exec. coun., 1908; sometime mem. of institution of mining and metallurgy, London.

PERKINS, ROBT. CLERK, D.S.O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Med. offr., S.A.C., and ag. dist. surg., Swaziland, 1902 to 1907; is now med. offr. to Swaziland admstn.

PERKINS, THOS. LUFF.—Divsnl. survr. and engnr. for county of Middlesex: dist. engnr. for City dist. of Bristol; ditto for Clifton dist., Bristol; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1904.

PERLEY, HON. SIR GEORGE HALSEY, K.C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1857; ed. Ottawa gram. schl., St. Paul's schl., Concord, N.H., and Harvard Univ., B.A., 1878; elec. to H. of C., Canada (Argenteuil), 1904; re-elec., 1908 and 1911; chief conservative whip, 1911; mem. of privy coun. for Canada and min. without portfolio in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; ag. high comsnr. in London, 1914.

PERRY, SIR ALLAN, KT. BACH. (1904); M.B. (Durham); D.P.H.(Lon.); M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.S.A. Lond.—B.1860; prin. civ. med. offr. and inspr. of hospa., Ceylon; prin. of Ceylon med. coll., 10th Dec., 1897; major R.A.M.C. (retired); mem. municipal coun., Colombo; late pres. Ceylon branch Br. med. assoc.; del. for Ceylon to Internat. Leprosy Conf., Bergen, 1909.

PERRY, B. C. G.—B.1886; apptd. after competitive exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., 9th Apr., 1906.

PERRY, GEORGE MCREDDIE, M.B., C.M., Glasgow, and St. Mary's hosp., London, F.R.G.S.—Asst. col. surg., Lagos, Oct., 1893; ag. col. surg., Feb.-Mar., 1894; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1894; med. offr. to expedn. to Idanan mountains, sen. asst. col. surg., Aug., 1895; ag. col. surg., 1895.

PERRY, HON. JOHN.—B. 1845; M.L.A. Richmond dist., N.S.W., since 1889; min. of pub. instr., 1899; ch. sec., 1904; min. of agric., 1907.

PERTH, ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. CHAS. OWEN LEAVER RILEY, D.D., Cantab.—B. 1854; vicar of St. Paul's, Preston, Lancs., 1885-1894; bishop of Perth, W. Aust., 1894; created archbishop, 1914.

PETERS, JAMES EDWARDS.—B. 1858; ed. Antigua high schl.; apptd. 2nd clk., registr.'s off., Antigua; performed duties of 1st clk. in 1878 and 1880; ag. clk. of mag.'s ct., dist. "A," in 1883 and 1884; sec. to record comsn., in 1885; apptd. a comsnr. to administer oaths in 1894; ag. dep. coroner for dist. "A" in 1894; clk., mag.'s ct., and dep. coroner, dist. "A," 1895; ag. ct. clk., registr.'s off., in 1897, 1898 1899 and 1900; performed duties of registr. and prov.-marshal in 1901; clk., mag.'s ct., dists. "A" and "B"; and dep. coroner, dist. "B," July, 1907.

PETHERICK, EDWARD AUGUSTUS.—B. 1847; F.L.S., F.R.G.S.; emigrated to Melbourne in 1852; educ. privately, and in municipal offices, Collingwood; entd. publishing house of George Robertson, Melbourne, 1862; agent for colonial booksellers in London, 1870 to 1894; devoted his attention to bibliography and research in English and European libraries, and collected an extensive library relating to Australasia and Polynesia, which he offered to the commonwealth govt. as the nucleus of an Australasian Historical Museum. The collection was taken over and the donor apptd. archivist to the Commonwealth, 1909; he is hon. corres. sec. to Royal Col. Inst. and mem. of the Library Assoctn., U.K.

PHELIPS, HUGH RICHARD.—Ed. Wermouth Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; local auditor, Niger Coast Prot., 27th Oct., 1894; asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., 9th Dec., 1896; local auditor, Uganda, 29th Apr., 1897; served in Uganda mutiny (medal and clasp); local auditor, E. Africa and Uganda rly., 26th Dec., 1901; auditor, Hong Kong, 1st Nov., 1904; J.P., 1905; hon. auditor, Hong Kong Univ., 2nd May, 1911.

PHILBRICK, ARTHUR JAMES.—Ed. Rugby, 1879-1884, Trin. Coll., Camb., 1884-1887; B.A.; LL.B., Cambs.; called to the bar, Middle Temp., 1889; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 16th Nov., 1901; prov. comsnr., 14th Apr., 1902; prov. comsnr., Ashanti, 1900; ag. chief comsnr. Ashanti, 1911, 1912 and 1914.

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PHILLIPS, HAROLD ERNEST.—B. 1877; temporary clk. to auditor, B. Honduras, 6th Oct., 1892; 5th clk., treasy., customs and P.O. depts., 3rd June, 1893; 4th clk., 1st Feb., 1894; 3rd clk., treasy. and cust. dept., 16th May, 1897; 2nd clk., 7th June, 1898; 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1st Sept., 1900; ag. chief clk., C.S.O., and clk. of councils, 12th Apl. to 30th Sept., 1901, 15th Mch., 1902, to 14th July, 1904, and from 14th Dec., 1904, to 28th June, 1905; ag. dist. comsnr., Stann Creek, 2nd July, 1905, to 14th Jan., 1906; ch. clk., C.S.O. and clk. of couns., 17th Jan., 1906; priv. sec. to Gov. Sir E. Swayne, 16th Mch., 1909, to 31st July, 1910; ag. comsnr. of currency, 18th Feb., 1911; ag. treasr., collr. of cust., harb. mast., regisr. of shipping, chrmn. of bd. for examtn. of pilots, pres. of quarantine bd., chmn. of poor relief committee, dir. of P.O.G. fund, mem. of bd. of educn.; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 9th Apl. to 13th Aug., 1911; J.P. for the Colony, 8th May, 1911, priv. sec. to ag. gov., 5th Aug., 1911.

PHILLIPS, HENRY DENBIGH.—B. 1872; supernum. clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, 1887; ag. clk., col. engnr.'s office, 1888; ag. rev. offr., July, 1888, to Feb., 1889; clk. to att.-gen., May, 1889; ag. clk. to regisr. of sup. ct. and keeper of records, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894; clk. to regisr., sup. ct., 1894; comsnr. of sup. ct. and a comsnr. of deeds, Aug., 1894; ag. regisr.-gen., Feb. to Sept., 1898; ag. dist. comsnr., Stann Creek, Apr. to Oct., 1899; ditto, Toledo, Mar. to Dec., 1900; dist. comsnr., Toledo, 1st Jan., 1901; dist. comsnr., Stann Creek, 28th Aug., 1905; ag. dist. comsnr., Belize; offl. recvr. in bankruptcy and offl. admstr., 11th Mar., 1907; ag. regisr.-gen. in conjunction with duties as dist. comsnr., Apr. to Dec., 1907; and again from 5th Apr. to 2nd Oct., 1908; a comsnr. of currency, 24th Sep., 1908; ag. treas. and collr. of cust., harb.-master, etc., pres., quarantine bd., chrmn. of pauper relief comtee., 23rd Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; ag. dist. comsnr. Belize, etc., and regisr.-gen. 1st May to 12th Aug., 1909, and from 22nd Jan., 1910, to 3rd Dec., 1911; in charge of audit dept., 4th Dec., 1911.

PHILLIPS, J. E. T.—Ed. Marlborough Coll., Pembroke Coll., Oxford, and Durham Univ.; representative undergrad. of Univs. of Oxford, Dublin and Durham at Univs. Congress, London, 1912; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, Mar., 1913.

PHILLIPS, THOMAS B.—Served in treasy., secretariat, customs, and post office, British Honduras, 1891 to 1900; asst. treas., N. Nigeria, 2nd Aug., 1900; has acted on several occasions as chief asst. treas. and treas.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM LAMBERT COLLYER.—B. 1858; B.A. (Dunelm); dep. clk., gen. assembly, Barbados, 1879; comsnr. of probate, 1882; clk. gen. assem., 1891; col. treasr., 1899; ag. col. sec., July to Sept., 1911, May to Aug., 1912, and from May to Dec., 1913.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM NATHANIEL.—B. 1861; intd. civ. serv., Barbados, Dec., 1883; chief clk., savings bank, Dec., 1886; offr. of customs, Sept., 1890; ag. actuary, savings bank, Apl. to July, 1892; 2nd clk., treasy., Aug., 1892; chief clk., treasy., Sept., 1907; ag. col. treasr., Feb. to Nov., 1910, and July to Sept., 1911.

PHILP, HON. SIR ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1851; M.L.A. of Queensland, since 1886; sec. for pub. wks., 1893-6; sec. for pub. instr., 1894-5; for rlys., 1895-7; for mines, 1893-9; treasr., Mar., 1898, to Dec., 1899; premier, Dec., 1899, to Sept., 1903; and Nov., 1907, to Feb., 1908.

PICKERING, C. H.—Town mag., E.A.P., 1910.

PICKERING, WM.—Clk of wks., P.W.D., Gambia, 22nd Mar., 1899.

PICKFORD, W. — Dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 21st Aug., 1909.

PICKWOAD, CECIL ARTHUR.—B. 1876; ed. Bedford Modern schl.; 3rd customs offr., Br. Hond., June, 1895; 2nd ditto, Nov., 1895; several times acted as clk. in treasy., cust. and post off.; 3rd clk., treasy., and cust. and clk. to quarantine bd., May, 1897; 2nd clk., Sept., 1900; asst. auditor, N. and S. Nigeria, Dec., 1901; local auditor, G. Coast, Dec., 1902; local auditor, Lagos-S. Nigeria, May, 1905; ditto, new col. and prot. of S. Nigeria, 1906; ditto, Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1914.

PICKWOAD, HOWELL.—Ed. at Bedford Mod. schl.; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Br. Hond., Nov., 1895; 3rd cust. offr., 12th Aug., 1898; 4th clk., treasy. and cust., and clk. to comsnrs. of currency, 27th Dec., 1901; 2nd grade cust. and excise offr., Aug., 1903; col. branch of exchequer and audit dept., 21st Oct., 1904; asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., 26th June, 1905.

PICKWOAD, HUGH FREDERICK.—B. 1878; comsnr. (4th div.), Bahamas, 1909; ditto (3rd div.), 1914.

PIDCOCK, HENRY.—Ed. at Royal Naval schl., New Cross, London; Imperial Brit. E. Africa Co., 1892; comdr., E. Africa Prot., ss. "Juba," 1st July, 1895; asst. collr., Nov., 1896; port offr., 1st Apr., 1897; holds nominal appt. of asst. dist. supt. of police.

PIERIS, PAULUS EDWARD, Samarasinha Sriwardhana, M.A., Trin. Coll., Camb., 1895.—Barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1896; asst. to govt. agt., Colombo, 1898; pol. mag., Panadura, 1899; dist. judge, Ratnapura, 1899; asst. to govt. agt., Galle, 1901; ag. dist. judge, Matara, Mar., 1903; office asst. to govt. agt., Galle, June, 1903; asst. comsnr., St. Louis exhibn., Feb., 1904; dist. judge, Kegalle, Mar., 1905; ditto, Kalutara, Mar., 1906; ag. regisr.-gen., Dec., 1910; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, May, 1912; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Nov., 1912; ag. dist. judge, Kandy, Nov., 1913; dist. judge, Galle, June, 1914.

PIGGOTT, SIR FRANCIS TAYLOR, KT. BACH. (1905).—Barrister-at-law; employed by F.O. on special service in 1887; legal adv. to prim. min., Japan, Nov., 1887; sec. to att.-gen. Sir C. Russell (afterwards Lord Russell of Killowen) during Behring Sea arbitrn., 1893-4; proc.-gen., Mauritius, 1894; ag. ch. just., 1895 to 1897; ch. just., Hong Kong, 27th Apr., 1905; ret.; 1912; recd. thanks of coun. of govt. for ser. in connection with planters' loans, 1902; author of "Nationality and Naturalization," "Exterritoriality," "Extradition," "Foreign Judgments and Jurisdiction," "Law of Torts," and "Imperial Statutes applicable to the Colonies."

PIGOTT, FRANCIS JOSEPH, M.I.C.E.—Dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1887; ag. mun. engnr., Colombo, 1897; prov. engnr., S. Prov., 1902; ditto, E. Prov., 1903; asst. D.P.W., 1904; dep. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Penang, S. Sttlmnts., 1905; ag. col. engnr. and survr.-gen, S.S., Jan., 1907, to Apr., 1908; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Singapore, 1907; ag. col. engnr. and surv.-gen., Sept., 1909; confirmed, Dec., 1909.

PIKE, RICHARD NICHOLSON.—B. 1880; midshipman and ag. sub-lieut. R.N., 1894-1900; lieut., I.Y., S. Africa, Jan., 1901 to Sept., 1902 (Queen's medal and five clasps); lieut., 8th Batt. Rifle Brigade, Dec., 1903; seconded for serv. with

W.A.F.F., N. Nigeria, Jan., 1904; ag. deputy marine supt. and marine supt., Jan., 1906 to Jan., 1907; asst. res., Jan., 1907.

PINDER, ALBERT HUMPHREY, B.A. Cantab.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser. 12th Nov., 1910; attached to Kandy Kachcheri, Dec., 1910; ditto, Puttalam, Mar., 1911; ditto, Kandy, Oct., 1911; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, Jan., 1912; ditto, Gampola, May, 1912; ditto, Chilaw, Jan., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa, May, 1913; office asst. to prin. collr. of customs and second landing survr., Colombo, Feb., 1914.

PINTO, MAURICE SALVADOR.—B. 1873; B.A., Madras; Barrister-at-law; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1896; off. asst. to govt. agt. E. Prov., Jan., 1898; Sabaragamuwa, Dec., 1898; addl. pol. mag., Tangalla,, Sept., 1900; pol. mag., Panadure, Dec., 1900; Avisawella, Dec., 1901; Galle, Sept., 1905; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Nov., 1907; dist. judge, Jaffna, Jan., 1911.

PIRIE, J. H. H., M.B., Bac. Surg., M.D., M.R.C.P.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1913.

PITOT, LÉON EMILE.—B. 1866; govt. survr. and supt. of pub. wks., Seychelles, 11th Apr., 1889; govt. engnr. and architect, Mauritius, Apr., 1891; gen. man. of rlwys. and engineer, Mauritius, 14th Sept., 1896.

PITT, C. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Mar., 1913.

PITTMAN, EDWARD FISHER, A.R.S.M.—B. 1849; entd. mines dept., N.S. Wales, 1877; held positions of mining survr., geological survr., and chief mining survr.; lecr. in mining at Sydney Univ., 1893-1902; under-sec. for mines, N.S. Wales since Sept., 1902, and govt. geologist since Sept., 1901; author of "The Mineral Resources of New South Wales," 1901, and many geological reports and papers.

PLANT, GEORGE FREDERIC.—B.A., (Oxon); graduated, class. hons., 1900; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1901; off. asst., Kurunegala, 1902; off. asst., Galle, 1904; pol. mag., Avissawella, 1905; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Apr., 1906; ditto, Matara, Dec., 1906; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, May, 1909.

PLATTS, W. A. F.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 15th Feb., 1907; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1913.

PLAYFORD, THE HON. THOMAS.—Mem. house of assem., S. Australia; held office as comsnr. of Crown lds. and immigrn. at various periods between Feb., 1876, and June, 1881; comsnr. pub. wks., June, 1884, to Feb., 1885; comsnr. of Crown lds. and immigrn., Feb., 1885, to June, 1885; treas. and premier, 1887 to 1889, and again 1890 to 1892; mem. of fed. convention, 1891; mem. of Kingston ministry, 1893; agt.-gen. for S. Australia in London, 1894 to 1898, and represntve. of col. at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; mem. H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1899 to 1901; mem. of Senate, Australian parliament, 1901-1906; min. of defence, Commonwealth, 1905-1906; has ret. from politics.

PLOWMAN, C. H. F.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1912.

PLOWMAN, GEORGE THOMAS, C.M.G. (1908).—Clk. and shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Natal, 1890; 1st clk., 1891; ch. clk., 1894; sec. to civ. ser. bd.; asst. under-sec., 1898; sec. to prime min., July, 1901; sec., lands and works (now rlys. and harbrs.), Nov., 1901; mem., civ. serv. bd., 1901; sec. to prime min.; acctng. offr., rlys. and harbrs., 1st July, 1905; prov. sec., Natal Prov., 1910.

PLUNKET, 5th BARON (created 1827), WM. LEE PLUNKET.—B. 1864; G.C.M.G. (1910); K.C.V.O., J.P., Dublin and Wicklow; honorary attaché to the embassy at Rome, 1889-92; Constantinople, 1892-4; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland 1900-1904; gov. and commdr.-in-chief, New Zealand, 1904-1910.

POMARE, HON. MAUI, M.D., Chicago, U.S.A.—B. 1876; educ. Boys' High Schl., Christchurch; govt. health offr. to maoris, 1901; entd. New Zealand parlmt., 1911; mem. of exec. coun. representing native race, 1912.

POND, JOSEPH EDMUND.—Copyist, comsnr's office, Montserrat, 1st June, 1907; 3rd clk. boarding offr., treasy. and customs dept., 16th July, 1910; ag. 2nd clk. and post office clk., Apl. to July, 1911; 4th clk. and clk. to valuation comsnrs., Apl., 1912; ag. comsnr's clk. and educational dist. offr., from 23rd June, 1912 to Jan., 1913; 3rd treasy. clk. and post office clk., Nov., 1912; ag. 1st clk., from 26th May, 1913.

PONTIFEX, SYDNEY CLAUDE OVERTON.—B. 1871; apptd. to cust., Br. Guiana, 1891; 5th class offr., 1892; 4th ditto, 1894; 3rd ditto, 1898; transfd. to cust., So. Nig., 1899; ag. P.M.G., Apr., 1900; asst. collr. cust., Feb., 1901; ag. collr. and ag. P.M.G., July, 1902, to Feb., 1903, and Apr. to Nov., 1904; prov. collr. of cust., Oct., 1906.

POOLE, H.—B. 1887; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., May, 1907.

POPE, FREDERICK SIDNEY.—B. 1869; educ. Wellington Boys' Coll., New Zealand; served in govt. rlwy. dept., N. Zealand, 1886-1900; dept. of agric., 1900-1909; sec. for agriculture, industries and commerce since 1909.

POPE, SIR JOSEPH, K.C.M.G., (1912), C.V.O. (1908), C.M.G. (1901), I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1854; entered civ. ser. of Canada in 1878 as priv. sec. to min. of marine and fisheries priv. sec. to the late Sir John A. Macdonald, prime min. from 1882 till his death in 1891; asst. clk. of the Queen's Privy Coun. for Canada, 1890; under-sec. of state and dep. registr.-gen. of Canada, 1896; author of the Memoirs of Sir John A. Macdonald; Royal Tour in Canada, 1901, and other works; attached to the staff of the Br. agt. on the Behring Sea arbitration at Paris, 1893; agt. of Canadian govt., at joint high comsn. Quebec and Washington, 1898-99; deputed by govt. to arrange Royal tour in Canada, 1901; assoc. sec. to Alaska boundary tribunal, London, 1903; apptd., in association with Mr. Bryce, H.M.'s plenipotentiary at the International Conference on pelagic sealing, 1911; recd. C.V.O. for services on the occasion of the Quebec tercentenary celebrations, 1908; holds 2nd clk. of Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure; under-sec. of state for external affairs, 1909.

POPE, PERCY W. T.—B. 1856; ed. at Prince of Wales Coll., Charlottetown, P. E. Is.; Dominion auditor at Charlottetown, 1883; rec.-gen., 1st Jan., 1887.

POPHAM, HENRY BRADSHAW.—B. 1866; educ. Tonbridge Schl.; comsn., 13th Light Infantry, 1900; served in S. African War (2 medals, seconded G. Coast Regt., 1906; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. govr., G. Coast, Mar. to Aug., 1909; col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1910; priv. sec. to ag. govr., Feb. to June, 1911; ag. chief asst. col. sec. and clk. of councils, July-Aug., 1913.

POPPLEWELL, H. B.—Asst.-dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1910.

PORCH, MONTAGU PHIPPEN.—B. 1877; ed. at Bath Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1902; M.A., 1904; served with Middlesex Yeomanry in S. African war, 1900

medal and three clasps); Egyptian exploration fund with Prof. Flinders Petrie, 1904 and 1905; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 14th July, 1906; 3rd cls. res., 1st Apl., 1912.

PORRAL, ALBERT, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1846; supernum. clk., Crown land office, Gibraltar, Nov., 1862; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1875; 1st class clk., Jan., 1883; sec. to comsn. to inquire into the organisation of the pol. force, 1887; contracting offr. in 1890; sec. to the Crown lands bd., with a seat at that bd., Jan., 1891; ag. contracting offr., June to Oct., 1892; comsn. of Crown lands, 1894; offl. trustee in bankruptcy, 1907; is also Imp. Russian consul, and manager of the Anglo-Egyptian bank.

PORRAL, JOHN.—Clk., port office, Gibraltar, Aug. to Sept., 1874, and July, 1877, to May, 1878; writer in H.M.'s dockyard, Sept., 1874, to July, 1877; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, June, 1878; 2nd clk., 1883; 1st class clk., Jan., 1890; ch. clk., Dec., 1891; asst. col. sec. and sec. to bd. of health, 1913.

PORTAL, E. — Asst. govt. med. officer, Seychelles, July, 1892; govt. med. officer, Mauritius (Rodrigues), 1901; asst. med. supt., Barkly, and lunatic asylums, 1st July, 1905.

PORTELLI-CARBONE, ALFONSO, M.D. (Malta Univ., 1883).—L. M. (Rot. Hosp., Dub.), 1890; police physician for Zurrico, Safi, Crendi, and act. col. phys. for Micabiba and Chircop, and sanitary insp. for the 6th country dist., Aug., 1884; dist. med. offr. for Valetta, Sept., 1885; is a mem. of the Br. Med. Assoc. (Mediterranean branch), 1888; Coll. Br. Gynæcol. Soc., and mem. Internl. Med. Cong., Berlin, 1890, and Rome, 1894 (obst. sec.).

PORTER, W. HENRY, I.S.O. (1911).—Clk., Mres.'s office, Dominica, Nov., 1874; treasy. clk. and excise offr., Nevis, 1878; 1st landing waiter and quarantine offr., St. Kitts, May, 1881; ag. treas., Dominica, Feb., 1884, to Oct., 1887; ag. mag., dist. F., Nov., 1887, to Feb., 1888; treas., Dominica, July, 1890; adminstd. govt. of Dominica, Apr. to Sept., 1904, June, 1905, to Apr., 1906, Sept., 1910 to June, 1911; is mem. of exec. and legis. couns. and chrmn. of quarantine board.

PORTER, W. T.—Ed. at Univ. Schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb., B.A. (law), 1901; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1901; joined N.E. circuit, and pract. at York, Leeds, Bradford and W. Riding of Yorks sessions; mag., E. Africa Prot., 10th May, 1907; ag. admnstr.-gen., July to Nov., 1907; town mag., Mombasa, Aug., 1907, to Sept., 1908; 1st cls. mag. for provinces of Kisumu and Naivasha, Sept., 1908, to Feb., 1909, town mag., Nairobi, 23rd Feb., 1909; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, 26th Oct., 1911.

PORTT, P. A. H.—B. 1877; asst. transport offr., G. Coast, Sep., 1901; dist. comsnr., Ashanti, Jan., 1907; ag. cantonment mag., Kumassie, Oct. to Dec., 1907, and Apl. and May, 1908; ag. prov. comsnr., S. Prov., Ashanti, May and June, 1909; ditto, W. Prov., Ashanti, Dec., 1910, to June, 1911, and from June to Dec., 1912.

POTTER, HENRY YARLEY DEIGHTON.—B. 1875; educ. at Edinburgh Acad.; 2nd lieut., Edinburgh and Artil, July, 1894; lieut., Feb., 1896; passed into "Artillery," July, 1896; asst. engnr., with messrs. Blyth and Westland, consulting engnrs. to the North British Rly. Co., 1895; asst. engnr. to Mr. John Strain, Glasgow, 1896; asst. engnr., Caledonian Rly., 1897; draftsman, dir. of wks. Admiralty, 1898; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 21st Nov., 1901; state engnr.'s asst., Perak, 14th Feb., 1902; asst. engnr., Larut and Matang, Perak, 1st Jan., 1905; exec. engnr., 3rd grade, 1st Jan., 1906; ag. exec. engnr., 2nd grade, Perak, June, 1906; ditto, Mar., 1909; ditto, Pahang, Jan., 1910; exec. engnr., grade II., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1913.

POTTER, THOMAS IRWIN.—Ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad; ag. asst. clk., col. hosp., 18th Dec., 1882; clerical asst., Crown lands off., 10th Apr., 1883; clk., survey dept. (in addition to former post), 1st Dec., 1884; ch. clk., Crown lands off., 16th Aug., 1897; ch. clk. and asst. inspr. of schls., 1st Nov., 1898; warden, La Brea and Oropuche (owing to spec. knowledge of asphalt question); ch. offr. of customs, Brighton, La Brea, 1st Jan., 1899; harb.-master, Brighton harbour, La Brea, in addition to wardenship, 1st July, 1899; J.P. for county of St. Patrick; mem. of society of arts, and dormant mem. Zoological society of Lond.; ag. sub. int., crown lands, 1st Sept. to 31st Oct., 1901, and from 10th Oct., 1905, to Jan., 1906; ag. harb.-mast., June to Dec., 1906; stip. justice, La Brea, and Oropuche in conjunction with wardenship, 5th June, 1907; ag. harb.-mast., May to Nov., 1908; ag. sub-intendant, Nov., 1908, to April, 1909; ag. adminstr.-gen., 28th Apl., 1909; ag. offl. recvr. and adminstr.-gen., 1st Feb. to 13th Dec., 1910; ag. regisr.-gen., 1st Apl. to 30th June, 1911; regisr.-gen. (provisionally), 1st July, 1911.

POTTS, HENRY WILLIAM, F.L.S., F.C.S.—Prin. of Hawkesbury Agric. Coll., Richmond, N. S. Wales, since May, 1902.

POTTS, MOSES A.—Ed. S. Leone Gram. schl.; served in H.M.'s commissariat, S. Leone, June, 1853, till Jan., 1860; ag. 2nd clk., treas., July, 1865, to Jan., 1866; extra clk., Jan., 1866; house and land tax clk., Aug., 1869; 2nd clk., treasy., after a compet. exam., Sept., 1870; census master, 1871; ch. clk. and cashier, 1877; ag. aud.-gen., Dec., 1886, to Feb., 1887; charity comsn., 1890.

POUGNET, EDOUARD DESBARRIERES, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E. — Pub. wks. dept., Mauritius, Jan., 1888; asst. water authority, Mch., 1898; inspr. of water wks., July, 1903; govt. survr., Mch., 1911; supt. of pub. wks. and survr. of roads, St. Kitts, Apl., 1914.

POWELL, HENRY.—Student, Royal Gardens, Kew, June, 1888, to Apr., 1890; curator, Botanic Gardens, St. Vincent, May, 1890, to Nov., 1903; asst. to dir. of agric., E. Africa Prot., 7th Nov., 1903; ch. of economic plants div., Apr., 1907.

POWELL, HENRY TREVOR.—Ed. Monmouth schl.; apptd. 3rd asst. in treasy., Brit. E. Africa Prot., 1st Dec., 1901; 2nd asst., 1st. Apr., 1903; offl. mem., plague arbitn. bd., 1903; treasr., Somaliland Prot., 28th Nov., 1903; supt. of post offices, Nov., 1906; G.A.S. medal and 2 clasps Somaliland, 1902-1904 and 1908-1910.

POWELL, ROBERT ALBERT, A.M.I.C.E., assoc. Roy. Coll. of Science, Dub.—Dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon; ag. 2nd financial and office asst., Nov., 1892; dist. engnr., Oct., 1893.

POWELL, ROBERT BRANKS.—Priv. sec. to lieut.-gov. of B. Columbia, 1900-1904; in charge of arrangements in connection with visit of Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to B. Columbia, 1901; cadet, Fiji civ. serv., Oct., 1904; employed in native dept., Nov., 1904; attached to comsnr., Colo N. and E., Feb., 1905; employed in govr.'s off. and on Western Pacific high comsn., May, 1905, to Oct., 1906.

POWER, EDMUND LE POER.—Dist. offr., Somaliland Prot., 1st Nov., 1902; dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., 1912.

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PRAIN, Lt.-Col. Sir David.—Kt. Bach, (1912); C.M.G. (1912); C.I.E. (1906); M.A., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S.E., F.L.S., F.R.S; b. 1857; ed. Aberdeen gram. schl. and Univs. of Aberdeen and Edinburgh; demonstrator of anatomy, coll. of surgeons, Edin., 1882-3, and univ. of Aberdeen, 1883-1884; entd. Indian med. serv., 1884; curator, Calcutta herbarium, 1887-1898; prof. of botany, med. coll., Calcutta, 1895-1905; director, botanical survey of India, and supt. of royal botanic garden, Calcutta, 1898-1905; trustee of the Indian Museum, 1898-1904; sec. bd. of scientific advice for India, 1903-1904; mem. of coun. of various scientific societies; director of royal botanic gardens, Kew, since 1905.

PRANKERD, Horace Arthur.—B. 1883; ed. at Ipswich and Queen's Coll., Cambridge (scholar, 2nd class Tripos), B.A., 1905; asst. master, Loretto, to July, 1907; then 2½ years at Lausanne and Freiburg-in-Baden Univs.; asst. sec., N. Nigeria, Oct., 1910; asst. res., 1911.

PRASAD, Murari.—B. 1888; Cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1912; attached to Galle Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Point Pedro, Sep., 1913; addtl. office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Aug., 1914.

PRATT, Charles E. J. Blyth.—Ed. Trent Coll.; 2nd lieut., 4th batt. Sherwood Foresters Derbyshire regt., Jan., 1887; lieut., 4th batt. Prince of Wales North Stafford regt., May, 1888; instructor of musketry, Jan., 1890; lieut., Falmouth div. submarine miners, R.E., Apr., 1893; asst. inspr. Sierra Leone frontier pol., Aug., 1895; inspr., Apr., 1896; J.P. for S. Leone.

PRATT, Edward.—Ed. at Shrewsbury; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1898; ag. asst. dist. offr., Raub, May, 1899; ag. collr. of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, Feb., 1901; passed cadet, May, 1902; asst. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Jan., 1903; ag. asst. dist. offr., Tanjong Malim, Sept., 1903; ag. dist. treas., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1904; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Nov., 1904; ditto, Tanjong Malim, Dec., 1904; ditto, Kuala Lipis, Aug., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Temerloh, Oct., 1908; ag. mag., Taiping, Oct., 1910; asst. regisr., supreme ct., Kinta, May, 1911.

PRATT, F. G., A.M.I.C.E.; asst. engnr., Lagos govt. rlys., Mar., 1907; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Uganda, Sept., 1908; ditto, P.W.D., N. Nigeria, Dec., 1911; represented N. Nigeria at 3rd International Road Congress held in London in June, 1913.

PRENDERGAST, Hon. Sir James, Kt. Bach. (1881).—B. 1828; is grad. of Univ. of Camb.; called to bar (Mid. Tem.), 1857; admitted a barrister of the sup. ct. in N. Zealand, Dec., 1862; atty.-gen., 1865; ch. just. of N.Z., 1875-1899.

PRENDERGAST, Hon. James Emile Pierre.—Ed. at Seminary of Quebec, and Laval Univ., Quebec; B.A., 1878; LL.B., 1881; returned for La Verandrye, Manitoba, Aug., 1885; again Dec., 1886; on formation of cabinet by Hon. Thomas Greenway, Jan., 1888, was given portfolio of prov. sec.; re-elected in said constituency; elected for Woodlands, 1888; judge of sup. ct., N.W.T., 1902; ditto, Saskatchewan, 1907; puisne judge, court of King's Bench of Manitoba, 1910.

PRESCOTT, Arthur Stanley.—Apptd. after compet. exam., supplementry clk., supreme ct., Gibraltar, 1895; 3rd cls. clk., 1899; asst. regisr. and deputy clk. of arraigns, 1911.

PRICE, G. F.—Dist. accnt., S. African govt. rlys. (construction), Natal, 1904-1907; acctnt., Baro-Kano rly., N. Nigeria, Feb. to July, 1908; acctnt., P.W.D., 1st Aug., 1908; asst. treas., Nigeria, Oct., 1910; ag. chief asst. treas., to Nov., 1912.

PRICE, Herbert Henry.—2nd clk. to comsnr., Northern Div., Bech. Prot., 1910; clk., res. comsnr's. office, 1st May, 1912; Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1910.

PRICE, J. F. N.—Served in Bechuanal Border police, S. Africa, 1895; 2nd lieu Bedfordshire regt., 2nd Dec., 1896; A.D.C. priv. sec. to Sir F. Cardew, K.C.M.G., gov. S. Leone, 23rd Oct., 1897; clk. of exec. co S. Leone; in S. Leone during Mendi and Tim rebellion, 1897 to 1899 (awarded medal); spec. serv. with W.A.F.F., Lokoja, May to O 1899, when invalided; served with deta 2nd Batt., Bedfordshire regt., Dublin, Sher cliffe and Colchester; passed 4th in me at Hythe, 1900; captain, 20th June, 19 adjut., and quarter-master, 22nd Dec., 19 served with 3rd Batt. King's Own Yorksh L.I., Chatham, Malta and Gozo, June, 1901 Mar., 1902 (awarded medal); asst. adjut. instr. of musk., 1902-1903; dist. supt. of pol N. Nigeria, 3rd Oct., 1903; staff offr., 1st Ma 1905; passed lower standard in Hausa, Feb 1908; passed in criminal law at R.I.C. depo Dublin; passed in internat. law and Mohamm law at Impl. Inst.; passed in C. 1, 2, 3, 4 Preston, Lancs, 1911.

PRICE, Sir Thos. Rees, K.C.M.G. (19 C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1848; served in various positi in the Vale of Neath and G.W. rly. compan England, 1863 to 1880; dist. traffic supt. Grahamstown, Cape govt. rlys., July, 1880; traffic man., West. system, C.G.R., Dec., 18 ditto, Port Elizabeth, Mar., 1881; traffic man East. system, 1st July, 1882; ag. ch. traffic man 12th Nov., 1891; traffic man., North system, 18 C.G.R. agent in Transvaal and O.F.S., 7th Oct 1892; ch. traffic man., 1st Nov., 1893; ag. gen man., 1896; gen. man., C.G.R., 16th May, 19 to 11th Aug., 1902; gen. man., C.S.A. rlys.; mem. of rlys. and harb. bd., Union of S. Africa 1910; pub. debt. comsnr., 1911; is a mem. of geog. soc. of Lisbon.

PRICE, Walter Cromwell, B.A.—Ed. Rathmines Schl., Dublin, and at Dublin Univ. and Schl. of Engineering, Queen's Coll., Galway; asst. to James Price, A.M.I.C.E.; engaged on Galway harbour works, 1880; Lock Erne drainage, 1882; Irish light rlys., 1883-1884; Basdeo water wks., 1885-1886; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1887; in charge of irrigtn. wks., 1888-1890; ag. prov. engnr., North-Central Prov., 1896; ditto, Uva Prov., 1902; ditto, Northern prov., 1902; prov. engnr, North-Western Prov., 1904; ditto, Central Prov., 1907; mem. of mun. coun., Kandy, and also of san. bd., Kandy, 1910; prov. engnr., W. Prov., Mar., 1914.

PRINCE, Prof. Edward Ernest, F.R.S.C. &c.—B. 1858; ed. Modern Schl., Leeds, and St. Andrews, Camb., and Edin. Univs.; asstnt. demonstr., zool., Edin. Univ., 1885; naturalist Scotch fishery bd. laboratory, St. Ands; prof. of zool. and comp. anat., Royal Infirmary Med. Coll., Glasgow, 1890; fishery expert, Irish Deep Sea Survey, 1893; vice-pres. Internat. Fisheries Congress, Washington, Paris, and St. Petersburg, 1903-06-09; vice-pres., biol. sect., Brit. Assoc., 1909; ditto, Royal Soc. of Canada, 1908; mem. of internat. relations coun., American fish. soc., 1910; Canad. mem. of internat. fish. congress, Rome, 1911; life mem. of British Science Guild; mem. of internat. fisheries comsn.; repres. Canada

der Fisheries Treaty, 1908; chmn. of many hery comsns: lobster, 1898; Pacific salmon, 07; Bay of Fundy Shad, 1908; Manitoba neries, 1909; Alberta and Sask. fisheries, 1910-11; chmn. of biol. bd. of Canada; comsnr. of neries for Canada, apptd. 1892.

PRING, ROBERT DARLOW.—Puisne judge, N. S. ales, since 1902.

PRINSEP, HENRY CHARLES.—Ed. Cheltenham ll; went to W. Australia, 1866; apptd. J.P. 1867; ag. clk. and draftsman in lands dept., '4; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to admstr., Nov., 1884, June, 1885; ch. draftsman, lands dept., 1890; clk., 1892; under-sec. for mines, 1894; ch. prot. aborigines, May, 1898.

PRIOR, WM. BURGESS.—Mem. provisional N. meo Assoc.; res. E. Coast dist. Br. N. Borneo, g., 1881; prot. of coolies, E Coast, 1884; m. E. Coast coun., 1883; Br. consular agt., 1880; and mag., Gold Field dist., Feb., 1887.

PRITCHARD, MAJOR C. G.—1st comsn. R.A., d Nov., 1891; promoted capt., 4th Dec., 1899; ., Hong Kong volunteers, Jan. to July, 1901; ndt. and adj. (local major), 2nd Apr., 1902.

PRITCHARD, WILLIAM OWEN.—Med. offr., Africa Prot., 15th Feb., 1904.

PRITCHETT, CECIL JOHN SUCKLING, B.A. ton.).—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civil serv., Dec., 2; attached to Jaffna Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; pol. mag., Trincomalee, July, 1913; ag. asst. tlmt. offr., Nov., 1913; attached to Jaffna chcheri, Aug., 1914.

PROBYN, SIR LESLIE, K.C.M.G. (1909); M.G. (1903).—Ed. at Charterhouse, and in ance and Germany, called to the bar, d. Tem., 1884; joint author of "The risdiction and Practice of the Mayor's Court," l other law books; atty.-gen., Br. Honduras, 8; atty.-gen. of Grenada, May, 1896; also ag. sec. in 1897-8; ag. admstr. on several occasions; r. secretary, S. Nigeria, 12th Apr., 1901; gov., rra Leone, 14th July, 1904; gov., Barbados, Nov., 1910; assumed govt., 13th Feb., 1911.

PROUT, W. T., C.M.G. (1905), M.B., C.M. din.)—Asst. poor law med. offr., Mauritius, 5; surg. supt., immigrant ship "Dundee," 7; asst. col. surg., Gold Coast, 1888; dist. snr., Gold Coast, 1890; col. surg., Gambia, 8; ag. chief mag., Gambia, 1893; med. r. in charge of base hosp. during campaign inst Foday Sila; col. surg., S. Leone, 1895, title ered to prin. med. offr., 1901; retired, 1906; low of roy. med. soc., Edin., and corrpndg. m. of the epidemiological soc. of Lond.; lect., l. of trop. med., Univ. of Liverpool; med. viser to C.O.; mem. of advisory, med. and itary comtee. for Tropical Africa, C.O.; thor of article "Yaws" in "Diseases of Warm imates" (Davidson); Fil. Voloulous (Archives Parasitologie, May, 1901); "Filariasis in S. one" (Brit. Med. Journal, 1902); and other pers.

PRYCE, HOWARD LLOYD, C.M.G. (1911).—av. comsnr., Gambia Prot., Oct., 1896; attached Gambia field force, 1901 (medal and clasp); ch. mag., Gambia, July to Oct., 1903; 1st cls. av. comsnr., Jan., 1904.

PTOLEMY, WM. JOHN, I.S.O., J.P.—B. 1850; at Smithville gram. schl., Ontario; served ith G.W. Rly. Co. of Canada, 1873-1875; P.R. Dominion govt. telegraph construction, 75; mercantile life, 1876-1882; entd. govt. rv. as acctnt., treasy. dept., Manitoba, 1883 to 85; municipal comsnr., 1886; dep. prov. easr., 1886 to date.

PUGH, J.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Jan., 1910.

PUGHE, S. R.—B. 1877; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser., and assigned to the C.O., Aug., 1897; promoted, with gratuity, Aug., 1904; confl. clk., Dec., 1907; minor staff clerk, 1911.

PUGSLEY, HON. WILLIAM, K.C., D.C.L.—B. 1850; educ. schls., Sussex, N.B., Univ. of New Brunswick, B.A. (1868), and Univ. of Lond., B.C.L., D.C.L.; called to the bar, N.B., 1872; reporter of the supreme ct., 1873-83; Q.C. by Dom. govt., 1891; elec. to legis., N.B., 1885; speaker, 1887; solr.-gen., 1890; resigned, 1892; re-entrd. legis., 1899; attorney.-gen., 1900; premier, 1907; sworn of the priv. council for Canada and min. of pub. wks., 1907; re-elec. to H. of C., Sept., 1911; resig. portfolio on defeat of Laurier govt., Oct., 1911.

PURCELL, GILBERT KENHELM TREFFRY.—Ed. Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1888; M.A. 1893; called to bar, Linc.'s Inn, Nov., 1890; mem. of western circ., also practised at cent. crim. ct.; apptd. asst. to atty.-gen. Leeward Islds. (St. Kitts), Mar., 1898; official mem. of exec. and legis. couns. of the presidency of St. Christopher and Nevis; ag. att.-gen. Leewards, Aug.-Oct., 1900; apptd. ag. 1st puisne judge, June, 1901; puisne judge, G. Coast, 11th June, 1901; chief justice, Sierra Leone, 1911.

PURDON, ANDREW.—B. 1875; ed. at Ebury and Conway colls., N. Wales; cadet, H.M.S. "Conway"; sub.-lieut., R.N.R., Apl., 1905; lieut., 1908; qualified at Whale Island and H.M.S. "Vernon"; asst. marine supt., N. Nigeria Marine, 11th Sept., 1909; whilst on leave took special course of instruction in hydrographical survey at R.N. coll., Greenwich, 1911.

PURVES, JAMES MCLENNAN.—Govt. forester, Nyasaland, May, 1900; ag. head, forestry and botanic dept., 1906; ch. forest offr., 1910; ag. dir. of agric., Aug., 1911, and May, 1914.

QUARTEY, ROBERT EMMANUEL.—B. 1863; outdoor offr., customs, Accra, 1881; 4th clk., customs and treasy., 1883: 2nd clk., audit office, 1885; 1st clk., 1887; audit clk. to local auditor, Jan., 1889; has several times acted as local auditor; transfd. to post and tel. dept., 1902; ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., 1903; in charge of post and tel. dept., 1903; sent to Axim on spec. P.O. duty, 1903; on spec. duty at Pram Pram, 1904; ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., 1905 and 1906; dist. postmr., Jan., 1907; taking spec. course of instr. at G.P.O., London, 1907.

QUENTRALL, THOMAS. — Mining engnr., Kimberley, Cape, July, 1889; inspr. of mines, Kimberley, July, 1891.

QUICK, HON. SIR JOHN, KT. BACH. (1901); LL.D.—B. 1852; elec. to first H. of R., Commonwealth of Australia, 1901; re-elec. in 1903 and 1906; postmr.-gen., C. of A., June, 1909; retired from politics, 1913.

RADCLIFF, JOHN.—B. 1879; ed. Denstone and Royal Schl., Armagh; lieut., I.Y., S. African war, 1900-1901 (Queen's medal with 5 clasps); lieut., 5th Batt. Leinster Regt., 1903; D.S.C., N. Nigeria, 1906; senr. transport offr., 1908; ag. chief transport offr., Aug., 1909, to Feb., 1910; ag. cantonment mag., Zungeru, Jan., 1911 to July, 1912.

RADCLIFFE, CHAS. AMYAS. — B. 1861; Comdr., R.N., ret.; naval cadet, 1875; lieut., 1884; comdr., 1905; served in Soudan war, 1884 (promoted, medal and clasp "Suakin," Khedive bronze star); served in Mediterranean, E. Indian, Pacific, and Channel Is. stations, 1877-93; dep.

mast. attendant, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1903; ag. harbmr., Penang, Apr., 1903; ag. mast. attendant, S.S., Dec., 1903; mast. attendant, Dec., 1906.

RADFORD, WILLIAM JOHN.—Charing Cross hosp.; M.R.C.S. (England), 1887; L.R.C.P. (London), 1890; F.R.G.S., 1900; hon. mem., St. John's ambulance soc., 1896; med offr., E. Africa Prot., 1st June, 1898; sen. med. offr., 1910; chief sanitary offr., Apl., 1913.

RAE, JAMES MACLURE.—B. 1852; admitted to Bahamas bar, 1877; notary public same year; J.P., 1878; res. just., Crooked Is. dist., Oct., 1878; asst. comsnr. at Cockburn harbour, Turks and Caicos Islds., July, 1880; ag. judge of the sup. ct., and *ex-officio* auditor of the Turks and Caicos Islds., Aug., 1882, to May, 1883, and Mar., 1884, to Oct., 1886; asst. comsnr., Grand Turk, 1885; stip. mag., Bahamas, Nov., 1887; ag. atty.-gen., July, 1893, to Feb., 1894; ag. ch. just., Feb. and Mar., 1894; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1896, to Jan., 1897; June, 1897, to Feb., 1898; Sept. and Oct., 1899; June to Oct., 1900; 11th to 24th June, 1901; 15th May to 3rd Aug., 1902; ag. ch. just., 4th Aug. to 9th Nov., 1902; ag. atty.-gen., 15th June to 31st Oct., 1904; ag. ch. just., 21st Nov., to 4th Dec., 1906, and 2nd to 16th Nov., 1908; ag. atty.-gen., 21st May to 25th Aug., 1908; ag. ch. just., 8th to 13th Feb., 1909; ag. atty.-gen., Sept.-Oct., 1909; ag. ch. justice, from 17th Aug., to 20th Nov., 1911.

RAINSFORD, R. F.—Asst. supt. of police, E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

RALPHS, EDWIN, F.R.G.S., F.C.S., F.E.I.S., M.R. San. Inst.—B. 1872; ed. St. Mark's Coll., Chelsea; 1st cls. in Queen's scholarship, in final teachers' exams. (education dept.), and in archbishops' divinity exam.; honours in science, South Kens. exams.; asst. master (junior) Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1898; senior grade, 1901; Normal mast., 1906; ag. second master, Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904, and Apr., 1908 to Apl., 1909; 2nd mast., 8th Apr., 1909; ag. head mast. and mem. of advisory comtee., Tech. Inst., 5th July to 5th Nov., 1909, and from 11th May, 1910, to 25th Oct., 1911; ag. mast., pol. schl., Hong Kong, May, 1902, to Mar., 1904; hon. examnr. in chemistry to Hong Kong Coll. of Med., 1901, 1902 and 1903; dir., Hong Kong Technical Inst., from 1907; also mem. of exam. comtee. for "Teachers' Classes," Tech. Inst., 1909-1911; J.P., 1910; inspr. of English schls, 1913.

RAM, GEORGE EDWARD.—Lieut., 4th batt., Prince of Wales's, North Staffordshire Regt.; served in S. Africa, Oct., 1902, to July, 1903 (medal, with 3 clasps); ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov. of Newfoundland, 9th Sept., 1903.

RAMA-NATHAN, PONNAMBALAM, C.M.G. (1889), K.C.—B. 1851; ed. at the Acad., Colombo, and Pres. Coll., Madras; barr.-at-law, Inn. Tem.; advoc., sup. ct., Ceylon, 1873; mem. of the legis. coun., 1879; mem. of the law comsn. apptd. to report upon certain codes dealing with the laws of Ceylon, 1879; served also on the comsn. apptd. at his instance to report upon the Thoroughfares Ordinance, 1881; obtained the introduction of P.O. savings bank in Ceylon, 1881-83; was one of the select comtee. of the legis. coun. apptd. to report upon retrenching the public expenditure of the island, 1882-83; a mem. of the coun. of legal educn., 1884; mem. of the Ceylon comsn. of the Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; mem. of the Cent. Irrign. Bd., 1888; and of the select comtee. to report upon the incidence of the grain taxes, 1889; mem. of the comsn. to inquire into the extension of the rly. to the N. parts of the island, 1890; solr.-gen. of Ceylon, 1892; ag. atty.-gen., 1894; ret., 1905; elected M.L.C., Ceylon, 1911.

RAMSBOTTOM, HON. A. E. W.—B. 1869; formerly col. treas., O.R.C.; prov. admnstr., O.F.S., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

RANFURLY, 5TH EARL OF (SIR UCHTER JOHN MARK KNOX, G.C.M.G.), Viscount Northland and Baron Welles of Dungannon, co. Tyrone, Ireland, Baron Ranfurly of Ramphorlie, co. Renfrew, United Kingdom.—Born 1856; succeeded his brother 1875; ed. Trinity Coll., Cambridge; J.P., D.L. for co. Tyrone; Knight of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; lord-in-waiting to the Queen, 1895-7; governor of New Zealand, 1897-1904.

RANKIN, E. B. W.—Entd. service, Br. Guiana, 1885; 5th asst. survr. clk., regisr.'s off., 1892; passed exam. as sworn clk. and notary public, 1895, and acted as such on various occasions; in charge of Berbice off. Aug. to Dec., 1895; 4th asst. clk., 1896; clk. to atty.-gen., 1898; sec. special comtee. of legislature on Demerara-Essequibo rly. tariff, 1899.

RANKINE, RICHARD SIMS DONKIN.—B. 1873; clk. treasury, Fiji, Feb., 1894; priv. sec. to Sir George O'Brien, Sept., 1897, to 1901; acted clk. to ex. coun. Sept., 1899, to Mar., 1900; apptd. asst. native taxes, treasury, 1901; priv. sec. to Sir Henry Jackson, July, 1902; priv. sec. to Sir E. im Thurn, 10th Oct., 1904; conf. sec., 1st Jan., 1905; sec. to consul-gen. for W. Pacific; clk. of exec. coun.; ag. sec., W. Pacific high comsn., June, 1905, and from Nov., 1907, to 31st Dec., 1908; asst. col. sec. and asst. recvr.-gen., 1st Jan., 1909; recvr.-gen. and comsnr. of stamps, pres. of marine bd., mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1910; ag. col. sec., Nov., 1913.

RANNIE, CLARENCE RUPERT.—B. 1872; clerical assist., audit dept., Antigua, May, 1889; clk. to col. engnr., Antigua, Mar., 1891; ag. clk. to audr.-gen., Sept., 1894; 2nd clk. to audr.-gen., Leeward Is., Jan., 1895; audit clk., Dominica, Mar., 1897, to Aug., 1900; cashier, treasy., Antigua, Sept., 1900; ag. 2nd outdoor offr., treasy., Aug. to 31st Oct., 1902; 2nd indoor offr., treasy., 14th Nov., 1904; ag. 1st indoor offr., 23rd Nov., 1904, to 20th July, 1905, 16th May to 15th Aug., 1908, 1st May to 31st Oct., 1909, and from 1st to 31st Aug., 1910.

RASON, HON. SIR CORNTHWAITE HEYTOR, KT. BACH. (1909).—B. 1859; ed. at Brighton, Eastbourne and Reading; M.L.C. for Swan, W. Aust., 1889; M.L.A. for S. Murchison, 1897-1901; ditto for Guildford since 1901; min. of works, 1901; min. of works and rlys., 1902-4; prem. of W. Aust., 1905; pres. of Royal comsn. on mining, 1903, and of Royal comsn. on imigrn., 1905; agt.-gen. in London for W. Aust., 1906-1909.

RAT, JOSEPH NUMA.—B. 1848; colonial scholarship, Trinidad, 1866; Warneford scholarship, King's Coll., Lond., 1867; seven times prizeman, literature, divinity and medicine in King's Coll., 1867-1871; matric., Lond. Univ., 1868; prel. science, M.B. Lond. Univ., 1869; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1873; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, Feb., 1887; dist. med. offr., Dominica, Aug., 1889; ag. med. offr., public institutions, Dominica, 1890; dist. med. offr., St. Kitts, Oct., 1892; mag. and med. offr., Anguilla, Dec., 1897; dep. judge, court of summary juris., Leeward Is., 1899; dist. med. offr., Nevis, Jan., 1905; med. offr., dist. 3, St. Kitts, Jan., 1913; M.L.C., Dominica, 1888-1889; chrmn., town improvement comsnrs., St. Kitts, 1896-1897; mem. poor law bd., St. Kitts, 1896-

1897; has translated several military drill books into the Hausa language for the G. Coast govt.; has also written numerous papers on Leprosy, Yaws, etc., grammars of the Carib and Hausa languages, and a translation of the Gospel of St. Mark into the French patois of the W. Indies.

RAYMOND, WILLIAM HENRY.—Sub-inspr. of pol., S. Aust., 1st Jan., 1904; inspr. of pol., 1st July, 1904; comsnr. of pol., 1st Jan., 1910.

READ, HERBERT JAMES, C.B. (1914), C.M.G. 1907).—B. 1863; M.A., Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 1st class math. mods., and 1st class math. finals; lk., higher div., W.O., Feb., 1887; 2nd class lk., C.O., Jan., 1889; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Sept., 1896; priv. sec. to Mr. (afterwards Sir. E.) Wingfield, Feb., 1898; 1st cls. lk., Oct., 1898; principal clk., 1st Apr., 1905; British delegate at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1899; one of the Brit. delegates on boundy. comsn. at Berlin for the settmt. of Anglo-German frontier in E. Africa, 1906; one of the Brit. plenipotentiaries at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908; chmn. of deptmtl. comtee. to enquire into W. African med. staff, 1909; visited E. Africa, 1911-12.

READ, HON. PATRICK.—B. 1847; called to the bar, Queensland, 1874; frequently acted as dist. & judge, and for some years was Crown prosecr. in mt. dist.; mem. of Royal comsn. on establishment of a Queensland Univ., 1891; judge of sup. ct., Queensland, 1890.

REDDIN, RICHARD.—B. 1837; educ. privately and at Central Acad., Charlottetown, P. E. Island; barrister of the sup. ct. for some years prior to 1892 when he was apptd. to the office of surrogate and judge of probate for Prince Edward Island.

REDINGTON, DUDLEY CECIL.—B. 1883; ed. Longowes Coll., Ireland; trooper, Natal police, 1903-11; inspr., Zanzibar police, 25th March, 1911; supt., 15th Mar., 1912; asst. comdt., 1st Feb., 1914.

REECE, EARDLY BRANWELL.—B. 1876; ent. lib. service, St. Lucia, Apr., 1892, as supernmry. pt., govt. off.; 3rd clk., Apr., 1893; 2nd clk. and accnt., treasy., Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk. on 3 occasions, 1895-9; honours graduate, 1900 (diploma), Ont. business coll., Canada (affil. inst. ts., accts.), Canada; apptd. chief clk. and book-keeper, treasury, Gold Coast, 26th April, 1901; introduced double entry system of accounts in the treasury in conformity with fin. inst., June, 1901; acctnt., Jan., 1902; sen. asst. treas., July, 1905; ag. chief acctnt., G. Coast govt. rlwy., Feb., 1907; chief acctnt., 1st June, 1907; treas., G. Coast, 1909; ag. col. sec., May and June, 1912.

REECE, FREDERICK ST. AUBYN.—Clk., P.O., Barbados, 1873; 2nd clk., 1875; resig. 1878; trading waiter, St. Lucia, 1883; col. postmr., St. Lucia, 1885.

REECE, REV. JAS. EBENEZER.—B. 1847; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. in 1868; M.A. 1874; ag. curate of St. Michael's Cathedral, Barbados, and priv. sec. to Bishop Parry, 1872; asst. master of Harrison Coll., and curate of St. Michael's Cathedral, 1877; curate of St. Bartholomew's, 1878; curate of St. Luke's, 1882; bishop's chaplain, 1884; inspr. of schls., 1885; canon of St. Michael's Cathedral, 1905.

REECE, L. RICHARD.—Ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. in 1870; called to bar, Inn. Tem., 1871; J.P., Barbados, 1873; coroner for parishes Christchurch and St. George, 1873; ag. provost-marshal and serjt.-at-arms, 1874; ag. pol. mag. of St. Michael's parish, 1875; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, 1875-7-9; comsnr. of probates, 1877; ag. solr.-gen., 1880; regisr. of friendly and building societies, 1880; ag. judge of the asst. ct. of appeal, 1880-82; ag. atty.-gen. and *ex-officio* mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ch. just. (on two occasions for special purposes) and chancellor of the diocese; sole comsnr. to report on a complaint of the vestry of St. Michael (Barbados) against Bridgetown Water Works Co.; comsnr. to report on working of courts of inferior juris. (Barbados); comsnr. to investigate charges against rioters (Barbados); Grenada, 1883, judge of asst. ct. of appeal, 1883; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, 1884-5; local comsnr. of incumbered estates ct. (St. Vincent), Oct., 1884; comsnr. to examine and report on the govt. schl., St. Vincent; comsnr. to perform special duty in Grenada at the request of S. of S.; res. mag., Jamaica, 1888.

REED, HAYTHORNE.—B. 1873; M.A., Cantab.; barrister-at.law; ed. Bath Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; lieut., S. African Constabry., 1902-1908; 2nd mag., Zanzibar, Dec., 1908; ag. asst. judge, June-Dec., 1910; 1st mag., 8th Dec., 1910.

REED, JOSEPH MARTIN.—I.S.O. (1903); B. 1857; entd. public service of Victoria, 1875; survr.-gen., 1899-1914; sec. to dept. of lands.

REEP, ALFRED MILLS.—B. 1896; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil serv., and assigned to C.O., Dec., 1914.

REES, LEWIS CHAS. MORRIS PARKER.—B. 1876; ed. Merchant Venturers Tech. Coll., Bristol; art. pupil to Messrs. Foster and La Trobe, architects' survrs., Bristol, 1892; asst. to borough engnr., Islington, 1897; ch. asst. borough engnr., Margate, 1900; prin. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1902; also sec., squatters' bd., 1905.

REEVE, HENRY, C.M.G. (1900), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1854; passed C.S. exam., Victoria, 1868; instd., Melbourne Univ., 1870; cadet, Victorian survey dept., 1873; cadet, N.S.W. survey dept., 1874; survr., 1878; survr., Fiji survey dept., May, 1880; staff survr., Jan., 1881; ag. comsnr. for wks., July, 1884, to Feb., 1885; col. engnr., St. Lucia, 1887; dir. of survey, Windward Is., 1891; mem. legis. coun., St. Lucia, 1891; special mem. exec. coun., St Lucia and St. Vincent, 1891; col. engnr., Gambia, 1894; mem. exec. coun., 1895; ch. English comsnr., Anglo-French bndry. comsn., 1895-6, 1898-9; director of pub. wks., Lagos, Aug., 1901; ag. col. sec., Jan. to May; ag. govr., May to July, 1902; ag. col. sec., 1902 and 1903; ag. gov., 1902; deputy gov., 1903; ret., 1904.

REEVES, HON. WILLIAM PEMBER.—Born Canterbury, N.Z., 1857; ed. in Colony; prov. scholarship holder 1868, and 1872; N.Z. scholarships in classics and English, 1874; Somes scholar, Christ's Coll., Canterbury; first elected mem. of H. of R., 1887; joined Ballance Min., Jan., 1891, holding the portfolios of educn., just. and labour; contd. in off. in Seddon Min. to Jan., 1896; agt.-gen. for N.Z. in London, 1896; represented N.Z. at Internat. Commer. Congress at Philadelphia, 1899; mem. of Pacific Cable Comtee., 1899; high comsnr. for N.Z. in London, June, 1905; resigned, 1908, on apptmt. as director of London schl. of economics; mem. of senate, London Univ.; author of the "Long White Cloud," "State Experiments in Australia and New Zealand," and other publications relating to N.Z.

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REFORD, JOHN HOPE, B.A., M.D., B. Ch., B.A.O. (R.U.I.), L.M. (Dub.), D.T.M. (Liverpol).—Civ. surg., South African Field Force, 1901-2; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1st Aug., 1907.

REID, ALEXANDER, I.S.O. (1904).—Ent. the govt. ser., Tasmania, 1858; under treasurer, 1895.

REID, ARTHUR WILLIAM.—Ed. at Leicester and Stafford; asst. store dept., Mersey rly., Liverpool, Jan., 1886; chief in 1889; asst. loco. supt. (stores), Uganda rly., 1897; sen. asst., 1899; chief storekeeper, 1903.

REID, D. A.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Mar., 1912.

REID, THE RT. HON. SIR G. H., P.C. (1897); G.C.M.G. (1911); K.C.M.G. (1909).—Min. of pub. instrctn., N.S.W., Jan., 1883, to Mar., 1884; M.L.A. for E. Sydney; leader of Opposition, 1891; premier, 1894-9; leader of Opposition in the Commonwealth parlmt. from the inauguration of the Commonwealth, 1901-4; premier and min. for external affairs, Aug., 1904, to July, 1905; represented N.S.W. in London at H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee; high comsnr. for the Commonwealth of Australia in London, 1910.

REID, IRVINE KEMPT.—M.B., C.M. (1884), M.D. (1887), D.P.H. (1st class honours in practical hygiene) (1891), Abdn. Univ.; J.P. (1904); mem. of Roy. Med. Soc., Edin.; mem. of Soc. of Med. Offrs. of Health; house surg. and sec., W. Norfolk and Lynn hosp., King's Lynn, 1886; surg., res. med. staff, Col. hospital, Georgetown, Br. Guiana, 1887-89; govt. med. offr., Is. of Wakenaam, Rio Essequibo, 1889; med. offr., penal sttlmt., Massaruni; and res. surg. pub. hosp., Bartica, 1892; med. offr., Mara dist., 1893; ditto, Peter's Hall dist., and mem. med. bd., 1894; med. offr., Cotton Tree dist., 1895.

REID, HON. JOHN DOWSLEY.—B. 1859; ed. pub. schl., Prescott, Queen's Univ., and Royal Coll. Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston, Ontario; physician; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1891, 1896, 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1911; mem. of privy coun. for Canada, and min. of customs in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911.

REID, THOMAS.—B. 1881; ed. Clongowes Wood, and Queen's Coll., Royal Univ., Dublin (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Apr., 1907; mun. mag., Colombo, Dec., 1909; landing surv., customs, Colombo, Aug., 1910; dist. judge, Badulla, June, 1913; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, June, 1914.

REILLY, ROBERT O'MALLEY. — Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1904; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1909; inspr., Apl., 1914.

REITZ, HON. F. W.—B. 1845; ed. in Cape Colony and at Edin. Univ.; called to the bar, England, 1868; chief just. of O.F.S.; state sec. of S.A.R.; pres. of O.F.S.; pres. of Senate, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

RENDLE, ANSTRUTHER CARDEW. — Ed. at Marlborough Coll., Christ's Coll., and St. Mary's hosp.; B.A. (Camb.) 1888; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lon.); M.B., B.C., M.D., (Camb.); D.P.H.; conjoint bd., 1895; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 12th Jan., 1906.

RENNER, WILLIAM, M.D. (Brux.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.K. and Q.C.P., L.M. (Ireland).—Ed. at the Liverpool Coll., and Univ. Coll., Lond., and Liverpool, Rotunda, Dublin, and St. Jean hosp., Brussels; mem. of the Pathological Soc. of London; late ophthalmic asst. to Prof. Streatfield, Univ. Coll. hosp., Lond.; ag. surg. S. Leone, 1882-83; asst. col. surg., Freetown, 1886; in charge of lun. asyl., and incurable and smallpox hosp., Kissy; J.P., 1891; deputy coroner for pol. dist. of Freetown, 1891; surg.-capt., late S. Leone vol. corps, and recd. W. African medal and clasp, 1898-99; has acted on several occasions as col. surg., pres. of quar. bd., inspr. of health, dep. harb.-mast., inspr. of health and shipping, and prin. med. offr.

RENTON, ALEXANDER WOOD, M.A., LL.B. (honours), Edin. — Forensic prizeman; Lord Rector's essay prizeman; Bacon scholar, Gray's Inn, 1882; b. 1861; called to the bar, 1885; puisne judge, Mauritius, Aug., 1901; chmn., local comtee. of soc. of comp. legis., 1902; chmn. of mountain reserves comsn., 1903-4; ag. procureur and advocate-gen., Aug., 1904; puisne judge, Ceylon, Aug., 1905; received thanks of S. of S. for drafting rules of sup. ct. of Mauritius, 1904; mem. of comtee. apptd. in 1912 to prepare new code of civil procedure, Ceylon; ag. chief just., Ceylon, May, 1913; chief just., Ceylon, Aug., 1914; author of "Wood Renton on Lunacy"; joint author of first edition of "Edmunds on Patents"; editor of *Law Journal*; editor of "Encyclopædia of the Laws of England"; editor of "The English Reports"; joint editor of 2nd edition of "Burge on Colonial and Foreign Laws."

REW, CHARLES EDWARD DALIEL OLDHAM.—Ed. at Marlborough Coll., and the Roy. Mil. Coll. Sandhurst; 2nd lieut. Nov., 1890; major, West India Regt., Aug., 1906; retired pay, Dec., 1909; A.D.C. to maj.-gen. Sir H. Bengough, K.C.B., ag. gov. of Jamaica, Mar. to Dec., 1893; brigade signalling offr., Jamaica, 1892-5; served in expedtn. agst. Fodey Kabba, River Gambia, 1891-2 (medal with clasp); Northern Territories, Gold Coast, 1898 (clasp); special serv. offr., Ashanti Field Force, 1900; specially employed in raising Yorubas for the G. Coast Regt. in S. Nigeria, and Lagos Hinterland, Jan. to Aug., 1901; inspr., G. Coast Constab., Aug., 1901; apptd. company commdr., G. Coast Regt., W.A.F.F., Aug., 1901; major, 2nd in command, Dec., 1904; prov. comsnr., Ashanti, Feb., 1907.

REYNOLDS, A. E.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser., and assigned to the C.O., Aug., 1900.

RHOADES, EDMUND LUSHINGTON.—Ed. Rugby Schl.; lieut. and comdr., naval dept., B. Central Africa Prot., 1894; 1st offr., marine transport dept., 1904.

RHODES, HON. ROBERT HEATON.—B. 1863; B.A. Oxford; entd. New Zealand parlmt., 1899; served in S. African war (Queen's medal and 4 clasps); lt.-col., 1st Regt., Canterbury Rifle-Yeomanry Cavalry; postmr.-gen., min. of telegraphs, min. of pub. health, 1912.

RICE, CECIL N.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; supernum. clk., admstr.'s office, St. Vincent, 1890; ag. 2nd clk., Apr. to July, 1891; Dec., 1892, to Feb., 1893; 2nd clk., and sec. to gen. bd. of health, June, 1893; ag. ch. clk., and clk. of exec. and leg. counc., med. regr. and marr. of govt. printing dept. on several occasions, 1895-1908; assisted in relief work after hurricane, Sept.-Dec., 1898; port. offr. and cust. offr., 1899; ag. sec., hurricane loan bd. on different occasions, 1899-1908; ag. sec., bd. of educ., 1907-08; 2nd clk. to govr. Windward Is. (Grenada), Aug., 1901; ch. clk., Nov., 1901; is also confdtl. clk.; relieving offr. and sec. to Capt. (now Sir Arthur) Young, on spec. miss. to St. Vincent after volcanic eruptions, 1902; spec. ment. by gov. and S. of S. in despa. for services rendered;

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connection with relief work after volcanic eruptions, 1902; ag. priv. sec. to Sir R. B. Llewelyn, K.C.M.G., govr., Windward Is., 1905-906; priv. sec. to Mr. P. C. Cork, C.M.G., ag. govr., Windward Is., 1906-1907; priv. sec. to Mr. S. J. Cameron, C.M.G., ag. govr., Windward Is., 909; performed duties of clk. to exec. coun., Grenada, 1911 (in conjunction with substantive duties); ag. priv. sec. to Sir J. Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., govr. Windward Is., 1912.

RICHARDS, HON. ALBERT ELSWOOD, M.A.—B. 1848; ed. at Upper Canada Coll. and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1874; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1882; bencher of law soc., Manitoba, 1883 to 1899; judge, King's Bench ct., Manitoba, 1899 to 1906; judge of ct. of appeal, Manitoba, 1906.

RICHARDSON, E. Employed on engineering work in Mexico, S. California, and Jamaica; asst. engnr., Gold Coast rlwy., 1899-1901; ag. dist. engnr., 1901-1903; asst. survr., Uganda Prot., 1904; ag. asst. chief survr., July-Dec., 1906; ist. survr., 1907.

RICHARDSON, EDMUND L.—Jun. clk., col. sec.'s office, Tobago, May, 1874; ch. clk., Oct., 879; ag. regisr. of deeds, sup. ct., July, 1880, to une, 1881; ch. clk., audit office, July to Dec., 881; 2nd rev. offr. and landing waiter, St. Lucia, Dec., 1881.

RICHARDSON, THE HON. EDWARD, C.M.G. 1879).—B. 1831; entered the N. Zealand parlmt. n 1871 as representative for the city of Christhurch; min. for pub. wks., 1872; held that office hrough various changes of ministries till Jan., 877, when he was compelled to retire on account f ill-health; again took office as min. of pub. rks., Sept., 1884, to Oct., 1887.

RICHARDSON, JOSEPHUS HARGREAVES.—Entd. N. Zealand govt. insurance dept., 1874; comsnr. of ditto since 1890; mem. of public serv. ppeal board, 1913.

RICHTER, JOHANNES EDUARD SIEGFRIED.—B. 888; ed. Winchester and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1911; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda Prot., 912; asst. sec., 1913.

RIDDICK, CHARLES.—Capt., reserve of offrs; ieut., 4th batt. Essex regt., 1902; capt., 1906; Hythe schl. of musk., 1898; mil. schl. of instr., Chelsea, 1903; R.I.C. course 1908; served in B. Guiana pol., 1894 to 1900; Sierra Leone batt. W.A.F.F., 1900; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 904; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 906; comsnr. of pol., Uganda, 1908; confirmed n appt., 1910.

RIDGEWAY, THE RT. HON. SIR J. WEST, K.C.B. (1906), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.S.I., D.C. (Ireland).—B. 1844; ret. from the army with the rank of col., 1889; under-sec., foreign dept., India, 1881-5; comsnr. for delimitation of Afghan frontier, 1885-7; under-sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1887; lieut.-gov. of the Isle of Man, 893; gov. of Ceylon, Dec., 1895-1903; chmn. of comsn. sent to S. Africa on Transvaal constitution, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of leeping sickness bureau, 1908; chmn., ct. of irs., Br. N. Borneo Co., 1910.

RIDLEY, A. A.—Clerical asst. in prisons dept., Br. Guiana, 10th Oct., 1878, to 31st Aug., 1887; 5th class offr. of customs, 1st Sept., 1887; 5th lass, 1st Aug., 1888; 4th class, 12th Jan., 1896; 3rd class, 1st Aug., 1898.

RIDLEY, HENRY NICHOLAS, C.M.G. (1911).—M.A. (Oxon); F.R.S.; asst. in botanic dept., Br. Museum, 1880 to 1888; dir. of gardens and forests, S. Sttlmts., 25th Sept., 1888; sent on visit of inspection to Cocos-Keeling and Christmas Is., 1890, retired, 1911.

RIES, BERNARD SAMUEL.—Asst. clk., imigrn. dept., B. Guiana, Dec., 1877; on spec. duty at off. of med. offr. to imigrn. dept., Feb. to Mar., and Apr. to May, 1881; 5th cls. clk., Apr., 1891; 4th cls. clk., Mar., 1893; 3rd cls. clk., June, 1907.

RIGBY, WALTER.—Served with B.S.A. Pol., Matabeleland, 1896; Cape med. staff, Bechuanaland, 1897; 1 clasp; Impl. Light Horse and Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, Boer war; Queen's medal, 4 bars; King's, 2 bars, 1899-1902; inspr. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 16th May, 1904; asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 15th Oct., 1904; supt. of pol., 1910.

RISLEY, JOHN SHUCKBURGH, C.B. (1912).—B. 1867; ed. at Marlborough and Magd. Coll., Oxford (classical exhibitioner); 2nd class classical mods., 1888; 2nd class jurisprudence, 1890; open studentship, Inns of Court, 1892; called to the bar, 1893; M.A. and B.C.L. 1894; author of "The Founding of St. Stephen's Golf Club," 1893; "The Law of War," 1897; "Notes and Echoes," 1902; editor of Dale's "Clergyman's Legal Handbook," 7th edition; joint editor of Waterlow's "Companies Acts Manual," 11th and 12th editions; legal assistant, C.O., March, 1901; legal adviser, 19th May, 1911.

RISSIK, HON. J. F. B.—Formerly min. for lands and native affairs, Transvaal; provincial admstr., Transvaal Province, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

RITCHIE, GEORGE LE HARRIVEL KERR BAINBRIDGE.—Natal Civ. Serv., 1891; lieut., 1st batt. N.R.R., 1892; served with Mashonaland Field Force, 1896, attached to Rhodesian Horse, present at the relief of Ft. Charter, Ft. Salisbury, Mazoe, and Hartley Hills, ment. in desp. (medal and clasp); asst. collr., Nyasaland Prot., Dec., 1897; 2nd grade resident, Apr., 1907.

RITTER, GUSTAVE A., C.M.G. (1902).—Clk. to the judge of the sup. ct. of Mauritius, 1864; regisr. V.-A. ct. 1873; marshal of V.-A. ct., 1882; unoffl. nominated mem. of legis. coun., May, 1891.

RIVERS, GEORGE F.—B. 1884; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to C.O., 16th July, 1902.

RIVERS-SMITH, STANLEY, M.A. (Cantab).—B. 1877; ed. at St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate, and St. Catharine's Coll., Cambridge, (exhbtnr.); entd. Egyptian civ. serv., 27th Sept., 1905; dir. of educn., Zanzibar, 2nd Oct., 1907.

ROACH, B. S.—B. 1864; entd. educn. dept., S. Australia, 1879; head teacher, 1891; editor of "Children's Hour" and lecturer at Univ. Training Coll. on English Literature since 1906.

ROBERT, FREDERIC.—Admitted a solicitor of sup. ct. of Mauritius, 1885; ag. mag., Rodrigues, from Nov., 1895, to Dec., 1896, June, 1897, to Sept., 1898, and Apr., 1900, to June, 1901; dist. clk. and sen. civil status offr., Plaines Wilhems, Curepipe division, 15th July, 1901; ag. regisr.-gen., May to Oct., 1903; ag. mag., Rodrigues, 1st Apr., 1904; ag. dist. and stip. mag. of Mauritius, 20th July, 1904; ag. mag., Lesser Dependencies, 19th Sept., 1904, confirmed as such, 11th Sept., 1905; confirmed as dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1st Oct., 1907.

ROBERTS, A. B.—B. 1854; entd. civ. ser., O.F.S., 1878; landdrost of Fauresmith, 1883; res. mag., Bloemfontein, 1896; rlwy. auditor, O.F.S.; served as war secretary, O.F.S.; entd. Transvaal civ. ser., 1903; res. mag. and native comsnr., Potchefstroom, 1908; prov. sec., Transvaal Province, Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910.

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ROBERTS, CHARLES JAMES, C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1846; ed. at Sydney Gram. schl.; alderman of Sydney, 1877; J.P., 1878; mayor and ch. mag., 1879; comsnr. at the Sydney Internat. Exhibn., 1879-80; comsnr. for N.S. Wales at Melbourne Exhibn., 1880-81; at Amsterdam Exhibn., 1883; at Calcutta Exhibn., 1883-84; and at Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886-7; M.L.A., 1885 and 1888; postmr.-gen., 1887; in the Parkes ministry; mem. Centennial Celebration Comsn., N.S.W., 1888.

ROBERTS, DAVID GWYN.—Clk., accounting dept., Cape Govt. rlwys., 1902; passed Cape civ. serv. exam., 1st class, Nov., 1902; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1903; transfd. to treasy., Sept., 1908; voluntarily retired from Cape civ. serv., Feb., 1909; clk., customs dept., Nyasaland Prot., 7th Oct., 1910; asst. traffic auditor, Gold Coast rlwys., 24th Sept., 1913.

ROBERTS, GEORGE FURSE.—B. 1881; ed. Univ. Coll., London; telegraphist, G.P.O., Sept., 1897; 2nd div. clk., exchequer and audit dept., Apr., 1900; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Apr., 1907; pol. mag., Panadure, Jan., 1909; Jaffna, Dec., 1909; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Nov., 1911; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, and comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Nuwara Eliya, Hatton, May, 1912.

ROBERTS, J. C., F.I.P.S.—Offic. shorthand writ., Barbados, June, 1895.

ROBERTS, JACOB THOMAS.—B. 1874; ed. at C.M.S. Collegiate schl., Lagos; clerical asst., qrtmr.'s off., Hausa force, 16th Sept., 1898; 6th cls. clk., 3rd Aug., 1899; asst. storekpr., med. dept., 1st Jan., 1900: ag. med. storekpr. and warden, Lagos hosp., 4th Nov., 1903, to 3rd Jan., 1904; 4th cls. clk., med. dept., 1st Apr., 1904; 3rd cls. clk., audit off., 1st Feb., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, 1st Jan., 1907; 1st cls. clk., ditto, 1st Jan., 1908; in charge of audit off., Ebute Metta, 21st Jan. to 26th Feb., 1908; asst. chief clk., audit off., 1st Jan., 1911.

ROBERTS, PERCY HAMER.—Prison offr., Br. Guiana, 19th Nov., 1901; served penal settlmt., Massaruni, and at Essequebo and Georgetown county prisons; clerical asst., Georgetown and Essequebo prisons; gaoler, G. Coast, 5th Mar., 1911; keeper, James Fort prison, 1st June, 1911.

ROBERTS, ROBERT.—B. 1872; apptd. to cust. serv., B. C. Africa Prot., July, 1904.

ROBERTS, THOMAS WEBB.—B. 1880; ed. Hertford Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1902; pol. mag., Matara, Aug., 1905; Panadure, Sept., 1906; dist. judge, Chilaw, Feb., 1909; ag. dist. judge, Batticaloa, May, 1912; comsnr of requests, Colombo, Feb., 1914.

ROBERTSON, A.—Med. offr., E.A.P., June, 1907.

ROBERTSON, DONALD, I.S.O. (1912)—B. 1860; cadet in post office, N. Zealand, 1873, and filled various offices until his appt. as sec. of the postal and telegraph dept. in 1907; apptd. pub. serv. comsnr., 1st Jan., 1913.

ROBERTSON, GEORGE HAWTHORN MINOT.—B.A. Oxon.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1908; sent to China to study Hokkien, June, 1909.

ROBERTSON, THOMAS ROBERT.—B. 1875; ed. Glenalmond, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.; formerly house surgeon and physician, Swansea hosp. and Victoria Park hosp. for chest diseases; civil surg., S. African Field Force, 1901-2 (medal and three clasps); asst. comsnr. and. gen. med. offr., Salt Cay, Turks Is., 1905; dist. comsnr. and gen. med. offr., Caicos Is., 1905; gen. med. offr., Grand Turk, 1909.

ROBERTSON, WALTER BANNERMAN.—B. 1854; ed. at dist. schls., Marshfield, P. E. Island, high sheriff of Queen's Co., 1896 to 1902; collr. of cust. for the port of Charlottetown, Apl., 1902.

ROBERTSON, W. C. F.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; exhibitioner, 1885 and 1887; classical scholar, 1888; classical moderator, 1899; inspr. of schls., G. Coast, 1898; director of educn., 1899; ag. comptroller of cust., 1899; compiled census rept., 1901; ag. sec. for native affairs, 14th June to 19th Nov., 1905; prov. comsnr., 20th Nov., 1905; sec. for native affairs, 18th May, 1907; ag. col. sec., 4th July to 25th Sept., 1908; chief asst. col. sec., 22nd Jan., 1909; ag. col. sec., 1909; deputy gov., Jan., 1910; ag. col. sec., Sept., 1910, 11th May to 15th June, 1911, 14th July, 1911 to 5th Jan., 1912, 30th Oct. to 26th Dec., 1912, and 7th Mar. to 21st Aug., 1913; dep. gov., Dec., 1912, and April-May, 1913; ag. gov., 1st May to 27th Aug., 1914; dep. gov., 28th Aug. to 6th Sept., 1914.

ROBERTSON-EUSTACE, ROBERT WILLIAM BARRINGTON.—Ed. at Shrewsbury; capt., reserve of officers and late 4th Batt. S. Stafford Regt.; served in the S. African War with Canadian Mounted Rifles and A.S.C. (medal and six clasps); asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 10th May, 1904; supt. of pol., 1910.

ROBINSON, FRANKLYN.—B. 1878; M.A., Durham Univ.; cadet, S. Sttlmts, Oct., 1902; ag. head of Malay Coll., Malacca, Apr., 1903; demarcation offr., Malacca, 4th Dec., 1903; passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1904; mag., June, 1904; passed cadet, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, Dec., 1905; ag. dep. registr. of sup. cts., sheriff, mag., comsnr. of cts. of requests, registr. of marriages, and chmn. of bd. of licensing justices, Malacca, Sept., 1907; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Dec., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1908; 3rd mag., Singapore, Mar., 1910.

ROBINSON, FREDERICK ALBERT.—B. 1887; Out Is. comsnr. (4th div.), Bahamas, 1911.

ROBINSON, J. ALEX.—J.P. and notary pub. for the col. (Newfdld.); ed. Vict. Coll., Jersey, and New Kingswood, Bath; prin. of Carbonear gram. schl., 1883-92; elected for Bonavista, 1897; col. sec. of Newfdld. and mem. of exec. coun., 1897; accepted leadership of legis. coun., Dec., 1897; May, 1898, returned to H.A. for dist. of Trinity: mem. treasy. bd., 1898; M.L.C., 1910.

ROBINSON, JAMES REGINALD WYNDHAM.—B. 1880; ed. at Marlborough and New Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mods., 1901; 3rd cls. lit. hum., 1903; apptd. after open exam., clk. in higher div., chief sec.'s office, Dublin, 18th Oct., 1904; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 14th Aug., 1905; priv. sec. to Sir J. Anderson, 5th Nov., 1914; sec. to veterinary comtee., 1907; sec. to deptmtl. comtee. on W. African med. staff, 1909; jt. editor of C.O. List, 1913.

ROBINSON, MAJOR SIR THOMAS BILBY, K.C.M.G. (1913), KT. BACH. (1910).—B. 1853; formerly major in command of 1st Queenslanders, and senior offr. in Cent. Queensland; man. and dir. of various public companies; J.P. Queensland, 1887; pres. of Rockhampton chamber of commerce; Queensland comsnr. for Franco-British exhibn.; agt.-gen. for Queensland, 1910.

ROBINSON, VICTOR GEORGE MELLOR, J.P. (Natal).—Asst. teacher, ed. dep., Natal, 1st Feb., 1890; clk., Eshowe magistracy, 22nd Aug., 1892; govr.'s off., 1st Nov., 1892: treasy., 27th Oct., 1893; res. comsnr.'s off., 1st Oct., 1895; 1st cls. clk., 27th Nov., 1897; 2nd cls. clk., chief mag. and

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iv. comsnr.'s off., prov. of Zululand, master, hief mag.'s ct., and regisr., chief mag.'s and high ts., 30th Dec., 1897; sec. to chief mag. and civ. omsnr., 1st Oct., 1900; 1st cls. clk., 1st Nov., 900; junior mag., 1st Jan., 1904; acted as mag., showe; transfd. to treasy., 9th Jan., 1905; nder-treas., 1st May, 1906; mem. civ. ser. bd.; ec. pub. debt comsnrs. fixed estabmt.; ag. under ec. for finance, U. of S. Africa, 1910; mem., pub. erv. comsn., 1st Aug., 1912.

ROBISON, CHAS. CARR.—Ed. Dulwich Coll. nd St. Paul's, Stony Stratford; served with everal banking companies, etc.; attached to reasury, Sarawak, 1901; supt. of cust., 1902; ostmr.-gen., shipping-mast. and supt. of cust., 904.

ROBSON, WILLIAM.—Trained at Royal otanic gardens, Kew; curator, botanic station, lontserrat, Apr., 1905; hon. sec., permanent xhibn. comtee.

ROBSON, WM. JOHN.—Ed. at Birkenhead hl. and Trinity coll., Camb.; served in S. frica (Queen's medal and four clasps); chief udit clk. (in charge), Transvaal, 1st Nov., 1900; sst. aud.-gen., Apl., 1901; aud.-gen., 1st Sept., 902; aud.-gen., B. Guiana, 13th May, 1908.

ROCHE, HON. WILLIAM JAMES, M.D., LL.D. -B. 1859; ed. pub. schl., Lucan, Ontario, and igh schl., London, Ontario, Trinity med. coll., oronto; grad. M.D., with 1st cl. hons., Western niv., London, Ontario, 1883; 1st grad. in edicine of that Univ.; LL.D., 1911; removed 883 to Minnedosa, Man., where he is a practising hysician; territorial rep. for Manitoba med. oun., 1885-1901; has held highest offices in .O.O.F., Manitoba; elec. to H. of C., Canada, .e. 1896; re-elec. g.e. 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1911; onservative whip for the West, 1901-1911; mem. f the privy coun. for Canada, and sec. of state Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; min. of the nterior, 1912.

ROCK, JOHN CHRISTOPHER WILBERFORCE.— . 1882; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Jesus oll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 905; off. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., June, 906; Sabaragamuwa, Jan., 1908; pol. mag., anadure, Dec., 1909; pol. mag., Point Pedro and havakachcheri, Nov., 1911; ag. dist. judge, angalla, Oct., 1912: ditto, Matara, Oct., 1913.

ROCKETT, E. D.—B. 1863; apptd., after a ompet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of e civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Nov., 880; supt. of printing dept., 1894.

ROCKS, M. J. W.—Formerly clk. to various istr. comsnrs., S. Leone; afterwards gaoler, ambia, 1891-8; 1st clk., traff. branch, S. Leone ovt. rly., 1901.

RODD, A. J.—B. 1886; apptd., after exam., sst. library attendant, C.O., 11th Dec., 1905; brary attendant, 18th Feb., 1911; supplemen- ry clk., col. audit dept., Feb., 1914.

RODEN, ROBERT BLAIR.—B. 1860; called to he bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; clk., public library, ntigua, 1880; 2nd clk. to the gov., Leeward s., 1881; acted on several occasions as ch. clk., nd as clk. to the legis. and exec. coun., and as dist. mag., Antigua; also acted as priv. sec. to ifferent govs., Leeward Is., in 1883, 1890, 1895 nd 1896; mag., coroner and J.P., Nevis, 1890; nem. St. Kitts and Nevis legis. couns., 1891; nem., fed. leg. coun., Leeward Is., 1898-9; mag., ridgetown, Barbados, 1903; ag. judge, petty debt t., Bridgetown, on several occasions; judge asst., t. of appeal, 1903-4, and from 1911; visiting ustice, Glendairy pris., 1904; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, mem. of ex. and leg. couns., mem. of bd. of eductn., and legal adviser to govt., June to Nov., 1909; chief just., B. Honduras, 1914.

RODESSE, MAURICE.—B. 1871; Priv. sec. to several puisne judges and ch. justices, S. Sttlmts., from 20th May, 1889; acted as dep. regisr. or as sheriff and dep. regisr., Singapore, on several occasions since 1893; confirmed as sheriff and dep. regisr., 1st Jan., 1902; ag. offl. assignee in addition to own duties, Sept. to Oct., 1907.

RODRIGO, EDMUND.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attached to Kurunegala Kachcheri, Mar., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Nov., 1913.

RODWELL, CECIL HUNTER, C.M.G. (1909).—Ed. Eton and King's Coll., Camb., B.A., 1897; served on staff of high comsnr. for S. Africa since Dec., 1900; Imperial sec., Mar., 1904.

ROE, AUGUSTUS S.—Called to the bar, Perth, W. Australia, 1872; special comsnr., sup. ct., 1872; pol. mag., Perth, Oct., 1897.

ROGER, CAPT. ARCHIBALD, I.S.O. (1913).—Ensign 2nd Roy. Lanark militia, Aug., 1859; gazetted to the 2nd W. I. regt., Nov., 1860; lieut., Aug., 1861; capt., Oct., 1866; exchanged to the 1st batt., 17th regt., Feb., 1867; sold out of the service, Jan., 1870; was priv. sec. to Mr. Bayley, gov. of the Bahamas, Dec., 1860, to July, 1863, and fort adjt., Jamaica, Dec., 1863, to Sept., 1864; pol. mag. of the rural dist., St. Christopher, June, 1873; dist. mag., May, 1874; comsnr. of oaths, M.L.C., 1896 to 1900; ag. admstr., St. K.-N., May, 1912, June, 1912 to Jan., 1913, and in April and June, 1913; mem. exec. coun., St. K.-N., Feb., 1914.

ROGERS, HON. BENJAMIN.—B. 1837; M.L.C., P.E.I., 1878-1893; pres. of coun., 1890-93; mem. of amalgamated coun. and assem., 1893-97, 1900-04; mem. of several admstns., and prov. sec., treas., and min. of agric., 1900-04; lieut.-gov., P.E.I., 1910.

ROGERS, CLAUDE SOMERSET.—B. 1867; obtnd. higher standard certif. at Imp. Forest schl., Dehra Dun, India, with medals for forestry and forest engnrng., 1893; apptd. to Indian forest dept. as forest ranger, 26th May, 1893; promoted to extra asst. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, 26th Mar., 1894; passed exam. in Burmese language, higher standard, 1897; promoted to 3rd grade, 3rd Sept., 1897; 2nd grade, 27th Nov., 1899; forest officer, Trinidad, 24th Mar., 1901; capt. and adjutant, Trinidad Light Horse, 1908.

ROGERS, RICHARD EDWARD ELMORE.—Govt. printer and comptroller of stationery, S. Australia, 1st June, 1910.

ROGERS, HON. ROBERT.—B. 1864; ed. Lachute, Berthier and Montreal, Quebec; in business in Southern Manitoba for several years, and later at Kenora, Ontario; unsuc. cand. for H. of C. in Lisgar, Manitoba, at g.e. 1896; mem. of Manitoba legis., and min. of pub. works for 11 years; mem. of privy coun. and min. of interior in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; mem. of H. of C. for Winnipeg by acclamation, 1911; min of. pub. wks., 1912.

ROGERSON, WALTER JOHN LANCASHIRE, B.A., Cantab.—B. 1889; Cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attached to Kandy Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; ag. additional office asst., Anuradhapura Kach., Jan., 1914; ag. asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, May, 1914; addtl. office asst., Anuradhapura, June, 1914; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Kandy, June, 1914; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matale, Sept., 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., Badulla, Sept., 1914.

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ROHRWEGER, FRANK, C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1859; ed. at Radley and Brasenose; called to the bar, Inn. Tem., Hilary, 1885; joint author of "Parochial Assessment Rules"; a dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1894; ag. Queen's advoc., 1894; D.C., E. dist., 1895; pol. mag., 1896; resigned.

ROLANDO, FRANÇOIS ADOLPHE.—B. 1845; regisr. and offr. of civil status, Seychelles, 6th Jan., 1890; ag. judge and stip. mag., 17th July, 1891; ag. stip. mag., 17th Nov., 1891; Crown atty., Mauritius, 10th Sept., 1897; ag. recvr. of registn. dues and conservator of mortgages, 1st Oct., 1905.

ROOS, J. DE V., B.A., LL.B.,—B. 1869; advoc. of sup. ct., Cape Colony; ditto, S.A.R.; attorney, etc., of sup. ct. of S.A.R.; sworn translator, sup. ct., Transvaal; sec. of law dept., Transvaal, Dec., 1908; sec., dept. of justice, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

ROSE, JAMES FREDERIC.—B. 1853; 1st cls. certd. schl. mast., B. Guiana; asst. mast., normal schl. for 2 years; clk. to inspr. of schls., July, 1873, to May, 1877; jun. eductnl. dist. offr., May 1877, to 1882; sen. eductnl. offr., 1882 to 1891; 2nd asst. inspr. of schls., 1891 to 1903; acted as 1st asst. ditto on various occasions, 1892-1903; 1st asst. ditto, July, 1903; ag. chf. inspr., 11th Mar. to 13th Sept., 1905; 2nd to 25th Jan., 1907; and from 16th Nov., 1907, to 22nd July, 1908.

ROSEBY, THOMAS ERNEST.—B. 1868; ed. at Sydney Univ.; M.A.; honourman in French and German; senr. clk., Royal Mint, Sydney, 1885–1896; called to the bar, New S. Wales, 1896; also to high ct., of Australia; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1912; crown prosecr., N.S. Wales assizes, 1902–3; Brit. judge of joint ct. and judicial comsnr. for the New Hebrides, Nov., 1908; thanked by S. of S. for memoranda on land suits, 1910; co-author of the joint ct. civ., criminal and land registration procedure codes.

ROSS, ALFRED ERNEST CLARENCE.—B. 1856; 2nd clk., surg.-gen.'s offr., Trinidad, 1875; clk. to dir. pub. wks., Feb., 1876; savings bk. clk., recvr.-gen.'s dept., Nov., 1880; acctnt., savings bk., Oct., 1882; sec. to trade and taxes comsn., 1886; acctnt., recvr.-gen.'s dept., May, 1889; ch. man., savings bk., Jan., 1901; P.M.G., Trinidad and Tobago, Sept., 1903; ag. collr. of cust., Mar. to Dec., 1908.

ROSS, CHARLES RICHARD.—Clk., P.O. savings bank, Cape, 1890; agric. dept., 1894; clk. and acctnt., office of conservator of forests, Midland Conservancy, Cape, 1895; dist. forest offr., George, Cape, 1897; Kokstad, Transkei, 1901; asst. conservator of forests, Transkeian conservancy, 1907; transfd. to King William's Town, 1910; conservator of forests, 2nd grade, Eastern conservancy, Cape, 1st Jan., 1912.

ROSS, GEORGE, I.S.O.—B. 1853; ent. civ. ser., Canada, 1875; apptd. asst. postmr., Toronto, 1900; ch. P.O. supt., Canada, 1902.

ROSS, HENRY TAYLOR, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1861; educ. Dalhousie and Acadia Univs.; called to the bar, Nova Scotia, 1889; asst. dep. min. of finance, 1906.

ROSS, PHILIP HEDGELAND.—Ed. at Christ's Coll., New Zealand, Otago Univ. and St. Bartholomew's hosp.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., (Lond.), 1900; D.P.H. (Camb.), 1902; bacteriologist, E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Aug., 1903.

ROSS, REGINALD JAMES BLAIR, B.A.—B. 1871; ed. at Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inn. Temp., Apr., 1894; dist. comsnr., Lagos, Mar., 1898; ag. pol. mag. on various occasions in 1898, 1899 and 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., 1900; ag. res., Ibadan, Oct., 1901, to Sept., 1902; pol. mag., Jan., 1903; ag. atty.-gen., 1903, 1904 and 1905; ag. judge of sup. ct., Feb. to May, 1905; ag. atty.-gen., S. Nigeria, June to Oct., 1906; ag. puisne judge, Cent. Prov., Oct. to Dec., 1906, and again in 1907; comsnr. of Niger lands, Cent. Prov., Apr., 1907; puisne judge, Nigeria, 1914.

ROSS, S. B. C. — Ed. Uppingham schl. (1889-93); Owens Coll., 1893-96; B.A., 1896 (Eng. lang., lit. honours); univ. schlr., 1896-7; prize for Roman Law, Constitutl. Law, 1896; cadet, F.M.S., 1899; sent to Canton to study Chinese, 1900; transfd. to Hong Kong, 1901; ag. regisr., land ct., 1902 and 1903; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., 1903; sec. to comsn. of inquiry into sup. ct. regisy., 1903; ag. asst. P.M.G., 1903; ag. P.M.G., 1903-4; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., 1904; ag. pol. mag., New Territories, 1905; ag. P.M.G., Apr., 1907; ag. asst. land offr., New Territories, Tai Po, Aug., 1907; asst. land offr., N.T., 2nd July, 1908; ag. dist. offr., 6th Dec., 1908, to 1st Feb., 1909, and from 23rd Mar., 1909, to 3rd July, 1911; temporary service as 2nd cls. clk. in C.O., from May to Dec., 1912; apptd. dist. offr., Tai Po, 30th Nov., 1912; returned to Hong Kong, Feb., 1913; ag. P.M.G., Feb. to Aug., 1913; assumed duty as dist. offr., Tai Po, 26th Aug., 1913.

ROSS, WILLIAM MCGREGOR.—Ed. at South port Gram. schl. and Liverpool Univ.; M.Sc. (Hons. in engineering, Vict.), B.E., (Hons.) B.A. (R.U.I.), M.Inst.C.E.; asst. engineer, Uganda rly., 18th Apr., 1900; D.P.W., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905.

ROTH, WALTER E.—B.A. (Oxon), late Demy of Magd. Coll.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); hon. mem. anthrop. societies of Berlin and Florence, and of anthrop. inst., Lond.; late chief protector of aborigines, Queensland; and Royal comsnr. to inquire into condition of natives of W. Aust.; stip. mag., dep. prot. of Indians and govt. med. offr., Pomeroon River, B. Guiana, 8th Dec., 1906.

ROTIMI, J. F. AMOSU.—Ed. Baptist elementary schl. and academy, Lagos; marine clk., Calabar, Oct., 1895; asst. regisr. of ct., Calabar, June, 1896; dep. regisr. of ct., Jan., 1899; trav. supervisor of native cts., S. Nigeria Prot., Sept., 1901, to Apr., 1907; ditto, E. Prov., S. Nigeria, Apr., 1907; has recd. thanks of govt. for services in connection with reorganization of native courts, S. Nigeria, 1902-3.

ROUILLARD, JEAN EDMOND.—Ed. Roy. Coll. Maur., and King Henry VIII.'s schl., Coventry; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1891; licent. laws, Paris, 1891; ag. dist. mag., Plaines Wilhelms, Maur., Oct., 1899; ag. Crown pros., Feb., 1900; Crown pros., leg. advr., pol. mag., etc., Seychelles, 4th Sept., 1900; mag., Rodrigues, July, 1902; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1913.

ROUND, FRANCIS R., M.A., C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1845; ed. at Marlb., and Balliol Coll., Oxford, where he obtained a double 2nd class in mods., and a 2nd in classics in final exam., 1868; apptd., after a compet. exam., clk. in the office of the S. of S. for the Cols., Feb., 1869; 2nd class clk., Sept., 1872; accompanied Sir P. Julyan to Mauritius in 1873 as sec. on special mission of inquiry into the civil estabmt. and gen. expenditure of that col.; asst. priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mar., 1878; priv. sec., 1st Apr., to 27th Apr., 1880; priv. sec. to Mr. Herbert, Jan., 1881; 1st class clk., and financial clk., Dec., 1881; on special service to Br. Bechuanaland and Mauritius, 1886;

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ted as col. sec., Mauritius, 1886-7; prin. clk., O., Mar., 1896; ret., 1905.

ROUSSEAU, JAMES TOD, M.A. (Edin.)—B. 860; ent. civ. ser., 1882; asst. sub-intendant Crown lands, Trinidad, 1897; magistrate d warden of Tobago, 1899; sub-intendant of rown lands, 1903; mag. and warden, Tobago, 904.

ROUTH, REGINALD LAMY.—B. 1856; ed. St. ary's Hall Southsea, and Cadet school; frigate, M.S. "Conway"; extra master's certif., 1893; aster of govt. vessels, Lagos, Apr., 1897; asst. arine supt., Lagos, Dec., 1902; ag. marine supt., ec., 1903, to June, 1904; comdr., H.M.C.S.Y., Ivy," S. Nigeria, June, 1906; sen. marine ffr., E. Prov., S. Nigeria, May, 1907.

ROWBOTHAM, HERBERT W., Hon. LL.D., t. Joseph's Coll., Rome, 1912.—B. 1868; served ith Cape mounted pol., 1890; mem. (student) f inst. of actuaries, 1893; Rhodesian civ. ser., 895; (medal for rebellion of 1896-1897); served s an officer in field and on staff, S. African war, 899-1902 (two medals and five clasps); Transvaal iv. ser., 1903; clk. to atty.-gen., B. Honduras, 910; accnt. and traffic asst., Stann Creek rly., . Honduras, Sept., 1910.

ROWE, CHARLES FREDERICK.—Lieut. 1st V.B. oyal War. regt., 1896-98; Natal pol., 1898-99; erved throughout S. Africa war, in Imp. Light orse, 1899-1900, and in S. African constab., 900-1903; capt., Oct., 1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 4th May, 1904; 3rd cls. res., Apl., 1905; 2nd ls. res., 1911.

ROWELL, THOMAS IRVINE, C.M.G. (1890), M.D., C.M. (Aberdeen).—B. 1841; prin. civ. med. ffr., S. Sttlmts., July, 1877; and health offr., port f Singapore, J.P.; acted as col. surg. on several ccasions from May, 1868, to Mar., 1876; accom- anied Sir W. Robinson on mission to invest King f Siam with G.C.M.G., Nov., 1878; registr. of irths and deaths, Dec., 1882, and of Mohammedan arriages, Dec., 1883; pres. fisheries inquiry omsn., 1887; pres. Singapore mun. coun., 1888-9; et. 1890.

ROWLAND, J. W., C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1852; sst. col. surg., G. Coast Col., May, 1880; dist. omsnr., Lagos, 1887; col. surg., 1887; ret., 1897.

ROWLEY, THOS. WM.—B. 1859; ed. Chelt. oll.; 2nd lieut., 2nd L.I. Regt., Roy. Guernsey Militia; attached to 105th Regt., L.I., at Guernsey, or two trainings, and passed school; lieut., Mar., 1879; passed prelim. exam., R.M.C., Sandhurst, pr., 1880, and qualifying exam. for line, July, 881; joined armed constaby., N.Z., 1885; transfd. o mtd. pol., Jan., 1886; and to N.Z. Artill., June, 886; resig., Aug., 1888; inspr. of roads, Perak, Nov., 1889; asst. collr. land rev., mag. and J.P., erak, Dec., 1890; ag. mag., Matang, June, 892; asst. dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, Oct., 893; ag. dist. mag., Matang, Jan., 1894; ag. upt. of prisons, Apr., 1895; asst. mag., Tanjong alini, 1898; asst. comsnr. of pol., Selangor, 899; ditto, Perak, Mar., 1900; dist. treas. for ifferent districts, Jan., 1903, to Feb., 1904; sst. dist. offr., Matang, Apr., 1905; mag., Taiping, Apr., 1906; dist. offr., coast, Negri embilan, Jan., 1907.

ROXBURGH, T. LAURENCE, C.M.G. (1910).—d. Edin. Univ.; clk. petty sess., St. Eliz., Jamaica, st Jan., 1882; clk. of cts., 1st Apr., 1888; 1st class lk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Jan., 1890; sen. lk., 1899; asst. col. sec., 2nd Jan., 1902; acted ol. sec., Jamaica, 29th Mar. to 10th Apr., 1902; st July to 21st Nov., 1902; 2nd June to 10th Sept., 903; Jan. to Mar., 1904; 25th May to 9th June, 1904; and 9th June to 10th Oct., 1906; was a major in Jamaica militia, and was Hon. A.D.C. to Gov. Sir A. Hemming, 1898 to 1904; also acted as priv. sec. to Sir A. Hemming, Mar. to Aug., 1901; admstr., St. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1906.

RUDALL, SAMUEL BRUCE.—Mem. House of Assembly, S. Australia, 1906; chmn. of comtees. 1912.

RUGGLES, NEPEAN CLARKE, K.C.—Barrister of sup. ct., Nova Scotia; Bachelor of Laws at Dalhousie Coll., Halifax, Canada, with honours, 1891; called to the bar, Nova Scotia, with highest honours, 1891; K.C., Nova Scotia, Jan., 1911; served with the Canadian forces during S. African War; now on the reserve of officers, Canadian militia; public prosecutor at Barberton, Transvaal, 1901; asst. res. mag., 1903 to 1907; mag., Dist. F., Dominica, Oct., 1909.

RUNDLE, GEN. SIR HENRY MACLEOD LESLIE, R.A.—B. 1856; G.C.B. (1911); G.C.M.G. (1914); G.C.V.O. (1911); K.C.B., 1898; K.C.M.G., 1901; D.S.O., 1897; ed. Roy. Mil. Acad., Woolwich; entd. R.A., 1876; maj.-gen., 1896; served in Zulu war, 1879; Boer war, 1881; Egyptian war, 1882; Nile expedn., 1884-5; Soudan Frontier field force, 1885-7; Soudan Frontier, 1889; Dongola expedtny. force, 1896; adjt.-gen., Egyptian army; Khartoum expedn., 1898; comdg. S.E. Dist., 1898-9; dep. adjt.-gen. to the forces, 1899-1900; in comd. of div., Aldershot, 1900; lieut.-gen. on staff in comd. of 8th Div., S. African field force, 1900-1902; lieut.-gen. of Nthn. Comd., 1905-7; col.-comdt., R.A., 1907; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Malta, 1909-1915.

RUSHMER, JAMES.—B. 1876; entered C.O., Oct., 1893; apptd., after exam., library attendant, 1st July, 1896; promoted, after exam., under order-in-council of 1910, clk. of the 2nd div., 18th Feb., 1911.

RUSHTON, CHARLES BERKELEY. — Clk. comsnr. of rlys. dept., W. Aust., Apr., 1896; ch. clk., July, 1896; ag. sec. to comsnr. of rlys., 23rd Aug., 1901; sec. to ditto, 18th Dec., 1901.

RUSSELL, ALEXANDER DAVID, LL.B.—Puisne judge, Trinidad, 6th Sept., 1906; 1st puisne judge, 1913; ag. chief just. in 1910 and 1912.

RUSSELL, HON. BENJAMIN, K.C., M.A., D.C.L. —Ed. at Halifax gram. schl. and Mount Allison Univ.; called to the bar, 1872; for some years law adviser to legis. coun., Nova Scotia; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1896; judge of supreme ct., Nova Scotia, 1904.

RUSSELL, E. N.—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., Bac. surg.; med. offr., E.A.P., Oct., 1913.

RUSSELL, JAMES GEORGE, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1848; master of the sup. ct., S. Australia, Dec., 1878; registr. of V.-A.ct., of companies, of trades unions, 1878; comsnr. of inland rev. and ag. registr. of probates, 1884; comsnr. of taxes, 1884; of stamps, 1886; comsn. of insolvency, 1889; special mag. local ct., Adelaide, 1889; pres. of state bd. of conciliation, 1895; ag. judge of sup. ct., Mar. to Oct., 1897.

RUSSELL, JOHN WILLIAM PEMBERTON.—Ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey; subaltern, 3rd Batt. East Surrey Regt., 1887; asst. transport offr., Uganda Prot., 21st Aug., 1899; chief of customs, 1st Apr., 1904; director, Uganda transport, 1st July, 1905; Nandi medal, 1905; recd. badge of honour from H.H. the Duke of Anhalt, 1909.

RUSSELL, THOMAS BROWNLEE.—B. 1873; ed. Pembroke Coll., Oxford, M.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1897; office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Mar., 1899; pol. mag., Balapitiya, Nov.,

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1899; dist. judge, Tangalla, Aug., 1900; office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Nov., 1901; Uva Prov., Nov., 1902; dist. judge, Batticalva, July, 1903; office asst. to govt. agent, N. Prov., Nov., 1903; pol. mag., Jaffra, Jan., 1904; ag. dist. judge, Jaffra, Mar., 1904; pol. mag., Kandy, July, 1905; dist. judge, Kalutara, Dec., 1910.

RUSSELL, WESTERN FRANCIS, B.A.—Ed. at Cranbrook schl. and Christ Church, Oxford; 2nd cls. math. mods.; 1st cls. math. finals, 1884; 1st cls. prof. (math.) Royal Coll., Mauritius, Aug., 1886; ag. sen. prof., 12th Apr. to 28th Nov., 1894; and 1st Aug., 1901, to 17th Oct., 1902; ag. rector, 18th Oct. to 30th Nov., 1902; ag. sen. prof., 27th Mar., 1903, to 8th Feb., 1904; ag. asst. col. sec., 24th Feb., 1904; ag. rector, Royal Coll., in 1909; rector, 1912.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM ALISON.—B. 1875; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll. Camb.; B.A., LL.B., honours, 1897; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., 1900; equity bar, 1900-6; apptd. Crown advoc., pub. proscr., admstr.-gen., prin. regisr. of docmts., regisr. of companies, Uganda Prot., May, 1906; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., Jan., 1909; ag. chief sec. to govt., Aug., 1909, to Mar., 1910; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., Mar. to May, 1910; ag. chief sec. to govt., June, 1910 to May, 1911; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., June, 1911 to June, 1912; King's advoc., Cyprus, July, 1912; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1912; joint comsnr. under Reprint of Statutes Law, 1913; edition pubd., Feb., 1914.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM EAST.—Joined Fiji police, 27th April, 1891; inspr. of imigrts., 1897; J.P., 1901; ag. comsnr., Colo N. and E., and stip. mag., Ra, 1902; ag. stip. mag., Ba, 1904; ag. stip. mag., Lautaka, 1905; ag. comsnr., Colo N. and E., July, 1905, to Jan., 1907; asst. comsnr. and stip. mag., Colo N. and E., 1908; comsnr. and stip. mag., Colo E., June, 1910; Colo N., Nov., 1910.

RUTHERFORD, GEORGE JAMES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond.—Ed. at Epsom Coll. and Middlesex Hosp.; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, 1897; on. spec. serv. in Lagos during the Sarki expedn., 1897-98; sen. med. offr., G. Coast, 1907; sen. med. officer, S. Nigeria, 1907; prov. med. offr., Ashanti, 1910; asst. prin. civ. med. offr. and inspr. gen. of hospitals, Ceylon, 1911; ag. prin. civ. med. offr. and inspr.-gen. of hosps., Feb. to Dec., 1913.

RUTHERFORD, JOHN GUNION, C.M.G. (1910), V.S., H.A.R.C.V.S.—B. 1857; apptd. special quarantine offr. in Gt. Britain, 1901; ch. vet. insp., Canada, 1902; vet. dir.-gen., 1904; and live stock comsnr., 1906; retired.

RUTLEDGE, THE HON. SIR A., KT. BACH. (1902).—B. 1843; barrister, Queensland, 1878; mem. of legis. assem. since 1878; atty.-gen. from 1883 to 1888; dist. ct. judge, Queensland, 1906.

RUXTON, CAPT. F. H.—Gazetted Worcestershire Regt., 1895; seconded, Royal Niger Constab. 1898-1899; served in S. Africa, 1900; prov. admnstr., N. Nigeria, 1901; 1st cls. res., 1st Oct., 1908.

RYAN, SIR CHARLES LISTER, K.C.B. (1887), C.B. (1881), J.P., Berks.—B. 1831; apptd. asst. examr., impl. audit office, Mar., 1851; jun. clk. in H.M.'s treasy., Whitehall, Feb., 1852; was priv. sec. to Mr. Disraeli, Sir Stafford Northcote, and Mr. Gladstone; apptd. to audit office as sec., May, 1865; asst. comptroller and auditor, Mar., 1873; comptroller and audr.-gen., June, 1888; was hon. auditor of certain crown cols., ag. on behalf of H.M.'s S. of S. for the cols.; ret. 1896.

RYAN, H. S. K.—Town mag., E. Afr. Prot., Oct., 1913.

SABINE, GUSTAVUS.—Ch. govt. survr., Papua, 30th Aug., 1908.

SACHSE, HON. ARTHUR OTTO, C.E.—M.L.C. for N.E. Prov., Victoria; min. of pub. instr., Sept., 1903.

SADLER, SIR JAMES HAYES, K.C.M.G. (1907), C.B. (1902).—Lieut.-Col. Indian Staff Corps; late foreign dept., govt. of India; awarded degree of honour, with gold medal and diploma of govt. of India, in Persian, Nov., 1879; Urdu, Oct., 1884, and Arabic, Dec., 1890; 1st comsn., 6th July, 1870; served with 61st Foot in Canada and Ireland, and 40th Foot and 33rd Bengal Native Infantry in India; apptd. to polit. dept. in India, July, 1877; asst. agt. to gov.-gen. in Baroda, May, 1881; asst. sec., legis. dept., July to Oct., 1886; Aug. to Oct., 1888, and Apr., 1888, to Dec., 1890; polit. agt. with the ex-Amir of Afghanistan, Apr., 1891; agt., Kotal and Jhalawar, July, 1891; on spec. duty with Prince Damong of Siam, Feb., 1892; polit. agt. and consul at Muscat, Nov., 1892; ag. res. and consul-gen., Persian Gulf, June, 1893; asst. sec., govt. of India, foreign dept., Apr., 1895; polit. agt. and consul, Somaliland Prot., Aug., 1898; ret. from the Indian ser., Mar., 1899; continued to be employed as consul-gen., Somaliland, till 1901; comsnr., Uganda Prot., Dec., 1901; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, E. Africa Prot., 11th Dec. 1905; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, E. Africa Prot., 9th Nov., 1906; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Windward Is., 6th May, 1909; retired, 1914.

SAINSBURY, JOHN SEYMOUR.—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1906; 1st cls. in Evidence, Procedure and Criminal Law, bar exam., 1904; certif. of honour from council of legal educ. at Bar Final, 1905, and a prize of 50l., from the Inn; passed civ. ser. test exam., Barbados, 1882; supernumerary, col. sec.'s off., 1883; in P.O., 1884; 7th clk., P.O., June, 1886; 4th clk., audit off., Sept., 1890; offr. of cust., Dec., 1890; inland rev. offr., Oct., 1905; ag. pol. mag., dist. "A," July to Nov., 1906; ag. pol. mag., dist. "A," June to Nov., 1911, and from Apl., 1912 to June, 1913; ag. judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., 30th June to 31st Oct., 1913.

ST. ALDWYN, 1ST EARL (created 1915), 1ST VISCOUNT (created 1906), OF COLN ST. ALDWYN, RT. HON. SIR MICHAEL EDWARD HICKS BEACH, 9th Baronet (created 1619), P.C., M.P.—B. 1837; ed. at Eton and Ch. Ch., Oxon, first class in law and modern history at the final exam., July, 1858; B.A., 1858; M.A., 1861; dep.-lieut. for Gloucestershire, 1861; M.P. for E. Gloucestershire, July, 1864; parly. sec. to the poor law bd., Feb., 1868; under S. of S. for the home dept., Aug. to Dec., 1868; ch. sec. to the lord-lieut. of Ireland, and sworn a mem. of the priv. coun., Feb., 1874; admitted to a seat in the cabinet, 1876; S. of S. for Cols., 4th Feb. 1878, to 28th Apr., 1880; chancellor of the exchequer and leader of the House of Commons, 24th June, 1885, to Feb., 1886; ch. sec. to the lord-lieut. of Ireland, Aug., 1886, to Jan., 1887; pres. of the bd. of trade 1888-92; chancellor of the exchequer, 1895-1902; M.P. for W. Bristol, 1885, to Dec., 1906; visited Straits Settlements as umpire in Tanjong Pagar Dock Arbitration, 1905-6.

ST. AUBYN, GEOFFREY PETER.—Called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Apr., 1880; W. circuit, pol. mag., Kingstown, St. Vincent, 1891; mem. legis. coun., 1891; ag. ch. just., June, 1893; ag. treas., Nov., 1893; ag. atty.-gen., Dec. to May, 1894, and

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Nov., 1895; ag. ch. just., from Nov., 1896, to July, 898; judge of Turks and Caicos Islds., July, 898; ag. comsnr., 1899, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1904, 905 and 1906; res. mag., Jamaica, 1908.

ST. JOHNSTON, THOMAS REGINALD., J.P.—inal bar certif. (Middle Temple), 1914; I.R.C.S. Eng.; L.R.C.P. Lond.; M.S.A., 1905; d. at Cheltenham Coll.; med. offr., Nadroga rov., Fiji, 1907; ditto, Lau, 1909; asst. comsnr. or native affairs; comsnr. of supreme ct., and tip. mag., Lau 1909; dist. comsnr. of the Lau slands, 1913.

ST. LAURENT, ARTHUR, C.E. — Grad. of olytechnic schl., Montreal, 1885; b. 1859; pptd. draftsman, Dominion pub. wks., Canada, 888; asst. engnr., Winnipeg residency, for Manioba and N.W.T., 1890; prin. asst. engnr. for ominion pub. wks., 1897; engnr. in charge of eorgian Bay ship canal surveys, 1904; asst. ch. ngnr., 1906; asst. dep. min. of pub. wks., 1908.

ST. QUINTIN, C.—Clk. to A.A.G., Griqua-and W., 1879; border pol., 1880; ag. sub-inspr., ape pol., 1884; sub-inspr., Bechuanaland pol., 884; lieut., Bechuanaland border pol., 1885; spr. of native reserves and J.P., 1887; store-eeper, 1889.

SALKELD, ROBERT EDWARD.—Late Oxford-hire Light Infantry, compy. comdr., 3rd K.A.R.; ollr., E. Africa Prot., 12th Jan., 1906.

SALMON, ROBT. HUGH.—Apptd. 3rd asst., yasaland Prot., Dec., 1898; transfd. to treasy.; nd asst. treas., Jan., 1901; 1st asst. treas., Dec., 908; dep. treas., Apr., 1910; ag. treas., Apr., 1910 nd Dec., 1912.

SALMON, T. G. A.—Asst. dist. comsnr., .A.P., Dec., 1913.

SALMOND, JOHN WILLIAM, M.A., L.L.B., .C.—B. 1862; ed. at Univ. of New Zealand nd Univ. of London; parly. draftsman, New ealand, 1907-1909; solr.-gen., 1910.

SAMUEL, SILVERIC I.—Ed. at St. Gregory's om. Cath. gram. schl., Lagos; messr. and copyt., duc. off., Oct., 1897; clk. to inspr. of schls., ar., 1899; sec. to comtee. for exhibtn. of schl. rks., 1902 and 1903; clk. and interpreter to trav. omsnr., Ilesha interior dept., Feb., 1904; 3rd ls. clk., govr.'s off., Aug., 1904.

SANDERSON, G. M.—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., ned. offr., Nyasaland, 1910.

SANDERSON, JAMES. — Clk. to ch. just., Barbados, 1867; clk. to gen. bd. of health, Barbados, Apr., 1871, also clk. to quarantine bd. in 1880; solr., tty., and proctor, Barbados, in 1873; was deleg. or Barbados to quarantine confce. at Demerara in 888; govt. dir. on bd. of Barbados rly. co. in 1891; omsnr. of probates, 1904; J.P., 1904.

SANDERSON, L.—Sec. to comsnr., Somali-and, August, 1911.

SANDERSON, STANLEY.—3rd treasy. asst., . Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1901; supt. of inland ev. and conservancy, 6th Feb., 1903.

SARWAR, HAFIZ GHULAM. — Cadet, S. S., Sept., 1897; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Jan. to June, 1900; and from Sept., 1900, to Nov., 1901; passed final exam., Chinese, July, 1900; 3rd mag., Sing., 29th Apr., 1902; ag. sheriff, deputy-regisr., and asst. official assignee, Penang, May, 1902; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Dec., 1905; asst. regisr., sup. ct., Malacca, May, 1907; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Apr., 1908; ag. regisr., July, 1909.

SAUNDERS, CHARLES JAMES, B.A.—B. 1868; ed. Merchant Taylors and St. John's Coll., Oxon; cadet, S. S., 1891; passed final exam. in Chin., Feb., 1895; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chin., Feb., 1895; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., May, 1895; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Dec., 1896; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Mar., 1897; dist. offr., Malacca, May, 1897; ag. asst. prot. of Chin., Sing., Aug., 1897; ag. asst. prot. of Chin., and supt. of Ind. imigrn., Penang, and munic. comsnr. for Penang, 1898; ag. asst. prot. of Chin., Sing., Aug., 1898, to Feb., 1899; also ag. 3rd mag., Sing., Sept., 1898; 2nd asst. prot. of Chin., Penang, Aug., 1898; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1900; ag. offl. assignee, S. S., Sept. to Dec., 1900, Jan., 1901, to Feb., 1905, and Feb., 1906; sheriff, dep.-regisr., supreme court, and asst. official assignee, Penang, May, 1902; munic. comsnr. for Sing., Oct., 1900, and Sept., 1903; also ag. prot. of Chin., Sing., Apr., 1904; also asst. supt. of Indian imigrts.; asst. prot. of Chin., Penang, May, 1904; ag. sec. for Chin. affairs, S. S. and F. M. S., Apr., 1907; ag. comsnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Jan., 1908; ag. dist. judge, Apr., 1908; sec. for Chinese affairs, S.S. and F.M.S., Feb., 1910.

SAUNDERS, SIR CHARLES JAMES RENAULT, K.C.M.G., 1906, C.M.G., 1895.—B. 1857; held various apptmts. in Natal civ. ser., 1876-87, when he ratified treaty with Queen of Amatongaland (desps.); res. mag., Eshowe, and J.P. for Zululand, 1888; defined bndry. between Amatongaland and Zululand, 1889 (desps.); variously employed under Zululand Govt., 1888-95 (desps.), when he was apptd. spec. comsnr. for Trans-Pongoland territory, carried out final act of annexation of that territory and declared British prot. for Amatongaland; acted as res. comsnr. and chief mag. of Zululand, 1896; apptd. chief mag. and civ. comsnr. for prov. of Zululand on its incorporation with Natal, 1897; medal, S. African War, 1899-1902; col. representative on Zululand Lands Delimitation Comsn., 1902, and comsnr. for native affairs, 1905; ret., 1909.

SAUNDERS, JAMES BERNARD. — B. 1852; harbrmr., Trinidad, Sept., 1894; also J.P. and mag. under harb. and drogher ordces., regisr. of births and deaths for the waters of the Col., coroner under harbrs. ordce., supt. of lighthouses, mem. of quar. authority, comsnr. of pilotage, and supt. of mercantile marine.

SAUNDERS, REGINALD G.—Ed. at Tonbridge and Cheltenham Coll.; ag. 3rd asst. P.M.G., Ceylon, 13th Jan., 1898; ag. asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalee, Sept., 1898; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and asst. collr. of cust., 1st June, 1901; pol. mag., Matara, 22nd Apr., 1903; extra asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1st Mar., 1904; ag. asst. govt. agt., Manaar, 2nd May, 1904; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Chilaw, 12th Feb., 1906; ag. asst. govt. agt. and dist. judge, 11th Apr., 1906; ag. dist. judge, Chilau and Puttalam, Jan., 1909; ag. pol. mag., Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, Feb., 1909, and dist. judge, May, 1909; office asst., Colombo Kachcheri, Nov., 1911; lieut., Ceylon Light Infantry.

SAUVAGE, DANIEL.—Govt. pilot and asst. port offr., Seychelles, Feb., 1894, and port offr., May, 1897.

SAVI, VICTOR GEORGE.—Pol. probationer, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1904; asst. supt of pol., Jan., 1908.

SAXTON, GEORGE SHADWELL.—B. 1858; ed. at Clifton Coll.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., 1878; pol. mag. Haputale, 1887; asst. govt. agent, Mannar, 1887; Chilaw, 1888; dist. judge, Tangalla, 1890; asst. govt. agent, Matale, 1890; Matara, 1899; Kalutara, 1902; govt. agent, Sabaragamawa, 1902; dist. judge, Matara, Nov.,

1906; govt. agent, Anuradhapura, Dec., 1906; ditto, Kurunegala, Oct., 1907; ditto, W. Prov., and mem. exec. and legis. couns., 3rd Oct., 1911; ditto, Cent. Prov., ceasing to be M.E.C., 3rd Jan., 1912.

SAYER, GEOFFREY ROBLEY, B.A.—B. 1887; ed. at Highgate schl. (foundationer) and Queen's Coll., Oxford; open exhibitioner in classics and Fitzgerald exhibitioner; 2nd cls. class. mods.; 3rd cls. Lit. Hum. (B.A., 1910); cadet, Hong Kong, 24th Oct., 1910; passed in Cantonese, Nov., 1912; ag. asst. dist. offr. (South), Nov., 1912 to Feb., 1913, and from Mar. to Nov., 1913; ag. asst. supt. of police, 22nd Nov., 1913.

SAYER, W. F.—Ed. Univ. Coll. Schl., Lond.; solr., 1879; bar and solr. in W. Australia, 1891; sec. law dept., Mar., 1897; ag. comsnr. of titles, Mar., 1899; atty.-gen., 1901; parly. draftsman, 1902; crown solr., Dec., 1902; atty.-gen., 1904.

SCADDAN, HON. JOHN, M.L.A.—B. 1876; leader of Parly. Lab. party in W. Aust. since Aug., 1910; elected for Ivanhoe, June, 1904; premier of W. Australia, 1911.

SCHOCH, HERMAN EUGENE.—Survr.'s asst., Cape, 1878-1883; survr., Cape and Transvaal, 1889 to 1902; examr. of diagrams, survr.-gen.'s dept., Transvaal, 1st Apl., 1902; registry survr., 1st Dec., 1902; asst. survr.-gen., 1st May, 1905; ag. survr.-gen., 1st Apl., 1912; survr.-gen., Transvaal, 1st Apl., 1913.

SCHOFIELD, WALTER.—B. 1888; ed. Univ. of Liverpool, M.A.; non-coll. student, Oxford, 1908-1911, B.A.; apptd. cadet, Hong Kong civ. ser., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to secretariat for Chinese affairs, 19th Mar., 1914.

SCHOLEFIELD, WILFRED JOCELYN STUART.—Bechuanaland Border pol., Jan., 1891; line mag., Bechuanaland rly. construction, 1st Feb., 1896; res. mag., Ngamiland, 22nd Jan., 1897; native comsnr., N.W. Transvaal, 22nd June, 1902; served in Matabele campaign, 1893; Matabele rebellion, 1896; S. Africa, siege of Mafeking, etc.; A.D.C. to Lieut.-Gen. Lord Methuen, etc.; comdt., North. Prot., and lines of communication, 1st Mar., 1902; mentioned in despatches; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 23rd June, 1906; dist. comsnr., 1910.

SCHOMBURGK, OTTO HEINRICH.—Clk., engnr.-in-chief's office, S. Aust., Jan., 1874; clk., ch. sec.'s office, Aug., 1877; clk., regisr.-gen. of deeds office, July, 1880; clk., sheriff's office, Nov., 1882; dep. sheriff, 1891; also returning offr. W. Adelaide, Jan., 1893, to June, 1902; sheriff, July, 1903; also Commonwealth electoral offr., for the state of S. Aust., Aug., 1903; major, comdg. field batt. of artillery (retired).

SCHRADER, LOUIS WILLIAM CONRAD.—B. 1873; ed. Highgate School and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1896; off. asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, April, 1897; pol. mag., Galagedara, July, 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Nov., 1899; N. C. Prov., Mar., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Nov., 1901; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Jan., 1903; asst. coll. of cust., Trincomalee, Dec., 1904; dist. judge, Tangalla, Feb., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, April, 1907; dist. judge, Badulla, Oct., 1909; ag. dist. judge, Galle, Aug., 1912; dist. judge, Matara, May, 1913; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Oct., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Galle, Feb., 1914; dist. judge, Kalutara, June, 1914.

SCHREIBER, COLLINGWOOD, C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1831; emigrated from England, 1852; entered service of Hamilton and Toronto Rly., and became asst. engnr., 1852; suptdng. engnr. of wks. N. Rly. of Canada, 1860-64; div. engnr., Nova Scotia govt. service, on Truro and Pictou Rly. 1864-5; survey engnr., Dominion govt. service, on inter-col. rly., 1886; suptdng. engnr., N. Brunswick E. Rly., 1869-71; ditto, inter-col. railway, 1871-3; ch. engnr. of govt. railways in operation, 1873-8; also gen. man., 1878-80; also engnr.-in-chief, Canadian Pacific Rly., 1880; engnr.-in-chief, govt. rlys. and dep. min. of rlys. and canals, 1892; gen. consulting engnr., 1905.

SCHREINER, THE HON. W. P., C.M.G. (1899), K.C.—B. 1857; ed. S. A. Coll., Capetown, Cape Univ., and London; advoc. of sup. ct., Cape, 1881; legal adviser to high comsnr., 1887-93; atty.-gen. in Mr. Rhodes's ministry, 1893; mem. of Jameson Raid Comtee.; premier and col. sec., 1898-1900; M.L.A., Queenstown, 1908; high comsnr. in London of the Union of S. Africa, 1914.

SCIORTINO, J. C.—B. 1875; ed. at Lyceum, Univ., Malta; in service of telegraph company, 1891-1903; rev. offr., N. Nigeria, 26th Sept., 1903; title altered to asst. res., 1904; 3rd cls. res., 2nd Apl., 1907; 2nd cls. res., 15th June, 1910.

SCOFFHAM, W. H.—B. 1883; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to census office, 20th Feb., 1901; transfd. to C.O., 17th Dec., 1902.

SCONCE, HERBERT W.—Ed. at Hurst Coll., Sussex; Gram. Schl., Bristol; Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A. math. tripos, 1886; M.A. 1897; called to the bar, Inner Temple, July, 1908; asst. master Faversham Gram. Schl.; Godolphin Schl., Hammersmith, and Grocers' Co.'s Schl., Hackney, 1887 to 1893; asst. mr., Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, Apr., 1893; asst. inspr. of schls., July, 1897; ag. inspr., May to Nov., 1898; June to Nov., 1899; July, 1902, to Apr., 1903; inspr. of schls. and offl. visitor of Onderneeming Indust. Schl., Apr., 1903; dir. of primary educn., Sept., 1914; mem. bd. of agric. for eductnl. matters; examr. in prelim. exam. for govt. clerical serv.

SCOTT, D'ARCY—B. 1872; ed. Ottawa schls. and univ., and Osgoode Hall, Toronto; barr.-at-law; practised profession in Ottawa for several years; mayor of Ottawa, 1907-08; asst. chief rly. comsnr., Canada, 1908.

SCOTT, HON. DAVID LYNCH, K.C.—B. 1845; ed., Gram. Schl., Brampton, Ont.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1870; K.C., 1885; judge of supreme ct., N.W.T., 1894, and of supreme ct. of Alberta, 1907.

SCOTT, DUNCAN CAMPBELL, F.R.S.C.—B. 1862; apptd. to Indian comsnr.'s offc., Canada, 1879; jun. 2nd cl. clk., dept. of Indian affairs, 1880; promoted to sen. 2nd cl., 1885; 1st cl., 1889; ch. clkship., 1893; ch. acctnt. and supt. of Indian educn., 1908; deputy supt.-gen. of Indian affairs, 1913.

SCOTT, HERBERT SEPTIMUS.—B. 1873; ed. at Eton and Hertford Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1896; inspr. of schools, Transvaal, 1902; examr., 1903; sec. to eductn. dept., Transvaal, 1911.

SCOTT, JOHN.—B. 1878; ed. Bath Coll. and King's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1901; priv. sec. to H.E. the offr. admng. the govt., Nov., 1903; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Jan., 1904; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Jan., 1905; Mannar, Apr., 1907; pol. mag., Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, Apr., 1909; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1910; dist. judge, Hambantota, May, 1911; dist. judge, Negombo, Nov., 1911; dist. judge, Chilaw and Puttalam, Mar., 1913; asst. govt. agt., Chilaw and Puttalam, Sept., 1913; addtl. asst. col. sec., Aug. 1914.

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SCOTT, J. H.—Mag., Tembuland, Aug., 1876; capt. in Tembu levies, Sept., 1877; ag. ch. mag., Tembuland, Apr. to July, 1878; ch. clk., native affairs dept., Oct., 1878; sec. to atty.-gen., on special duty to N. Border during war there, Feb. to Apr., 1879; ag. special comsnr., N. Border, May to July, 1879; special comsnr. and special mag. of N. Border, July, 1879; res. comsnr., Pondoland, July, 1888.

SCOTT, RALPH.—B. 1874; B.A. Lond. Univ.; cadet, S. S., Nov., 1895; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, Mar., 1897; passed final exam. in Malay, Sept., 1897; ag. dist. offr., Malacca, Sept., 1897; confirmed, Aug., 1898; apptd. to Cls. V., Jan., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Apr., 1903; attached to land off., Sing., on spec. duty, July, 1905; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, Jan., 1906; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Mar., 1906; ag. comsnr. of ct. of requests, Singapore, July, 1906, to Feb., 1907; dist. offr., Dindings, Aug., 1906; collr. of land rev., Penang, Feb., 1907; ag. comsnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Dec., 1907; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Jan., 1908; ag. collr. of land rev., Malacca, Oct., 1908; in charge of sttlmt., Feb. to May, 1909, and from Feb. to July, 1910; assumed duties as collr. of land rev., Penang, July, 1910; ag. senr. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Feb., 1911; promoted to cls. ii., Dec., 1913.

SCOTT, THOMAS.—Clk., audit office, Transvaal, 18th Feb., 1901; inspr., 1st Jan., 1904; chief clk., revenue div., treasy., 1st Oct., 1904; revenue inspr., 1st Mar, 1905; prin. clk., audit office, 1st Dec., 1908; chief inspr., of expenditure audit, control and audit office, Union of S. Africa, 1st Apl., 1912.

SCOTT, HON. WALTER.—B. 1867; ed. pub. schls., Middlesex Co., Ontario; journalist; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1900 and 1904; resig. 1905, and sworn first pres. of coun. for Sask. and min. pub. wks.; elec. to Sask. legis. assem. for Rumsden dist., 13th Dec., 1905; and for Swift Current dist., 14th Aug., 1908; re-elec., 1912.

SCOTT, WALTER.— B. 1862; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., 2nd Jan., 1883; promoted to higher grade, and div., 3rd Nov., 1896; staff clk., first grade, 1911.

SCOTT, WALTER DARE.—B. 1870; ch. clk., Selangor, F.M.S., 1891; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Lumpur, 1893; asst. dist. offr., Krian, 1903; dist. offr., Raub, 1905; British agt., Trengganu, 1910.

SCOTT, WM. ALEXANDER.—B. 1871; clk. to atty.-gen., Fiji, 15th Oct., 1888; ag. stip. mag., Navua and Nadroga, tax inspr., Oct., 1897; stip. mag. and asst. comsnr., Colo West, 1898; chief clk., native dept., and stip. mag., Kadavu, 1899; prov. inspr., Kadavu and Lomaiviti, 1901; ag. dist. mag., Rewa, and comsnr., Naitasiri, 1902; ag. stip. mag., Navua, and comsnr., Namosi, 1903; asst. native comsnr., 1904; despatched to Christchurch exhibition in charge of body of Fijian natives, 1906-7; ag. chief pol. mag. and off. recvr. in bankruptcy, 1907; dep. native comsnr., 1908; 1st grade stip. mag., Lautoka, and govr.'s comsnr., Ba, Oct., 1912.

SCOTT, WILLIAM DUNCAN.—B. 1861; comsnr. for Canada to the Paris Exhibn., 1900; supt. of emigrn., 1903.

SCOTT, WM. ERNEST.—Ed. at Bradford and Uggleswick gram. schls., England; dep. min. of agric. and supt. of farmers' institutions, B. Columbia, 1909.

SCROGGS, LIEUT. HAROLD CHAS., R.N.—Harbour mast. and supt. of merc. marine, Mauritius, 23rd June, 1903; also ag. collr. of customs, 1910.

SEALY, FRANK DEAN. — Supernum. clk., imigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1884; 4th class clk., Apr., 1891; 3rd class, Jan., 1894; 2nd class, Apr., 1895; imigrn. agt., Oct., 1898.

SEALY, GORDON COURLAND MILLER.—B. 1863; clk. to the atty.-gen., Tobago, Jan., 1882; clk. in col. sec.'s dept., 1883; acted as confidl. clk. to the admstr. and clk. of couns., 1883 to 1886; 3rd clk., surg.-gen.'s dept., Br. Guiana, 1887; 2nd clk., 1887; has acted as ch. clk.; 4th class clk., treasy. dept., 1st June, 1901; 3rd class clk., ditto, 14th May, 1906.

SEALY, JAMES ERNEST CAMERON.—B. 1871; 2nd clk., audit and registry dept., Tobago, Feb., 1888; clk. to comsnrs. and financial bd., Nov., 1890, and Oct., 1893; sec. to bd. of educn., Sept., 1892; ch. clk. treasy., June, 1893; postmr. of Tobago, Dec., 1895; clk. to sub-recvr., Tobago, Jan., 1899; clk. to warden, Tobago, Sept., 1899; ch. clk. and cashier, treasy., Tobago, Feb., 1904.

SEARCY, ARTHUR.—Boarding offr., cust., S. Aust., 1873; clk., cust., 1874; clk., audit off., 1875; clk., cust., 1876; tide inspr. and measurer of ships, cust., 1889; correspdg. clk., cust., and sec., marine bd., 1890; ag. dep. comsnr. of taxes and stamps, 1891; correspdg. clk., cust., and sec., marine bd., 1891; sec., cust., and sec., marine bd., 1894; clk. asst. and sergeant-at-arms, H. of A., 1894; dep. comsnr. of taxes and stamps, Jan., 1896, to Mar., 1897; comsnr., ditto, Mar. to Oct., 1897; dep. comsnr., ditto, Oct., 1897, to Feb., 1911; also pres., marine bd., 1902; also inspr. of kerosene, 1902; comsnr. of trade marks and regisr. of copyrights, 1904-7; also controller, outer harbour, Port Adelaide, Nov., 1907; also controller, ocean steamers wharf, Apl., 1909; also chief inspr. under Inflammable Oils Act, June, 1909; also supt. of life-saving service, Aug., 1909; also controller of harbours, July, 1911; also chmn. of harbs. bd., 1914.

SEARLE, HON. MALCOLM WILLIAM, K.C.—Puisne judge of sup. ct. of S. Africa (Cape Prov. Div.), June, 1910.

SEATON, G. L.—B. 1860; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 17th May, 1899; 2nd cl., 18th Feb., 1900; King's mess., 10th June, 1904.

SEELY, RT. HON. COL. JOHN EDWARD BERNARD, P.C. (1909), D.S.O. (1900).—Ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; lieut.-col. commdg. Hampshire Carabineers; served with I.Y. in S. Africa, 1900-1901 (desps., Queen's medal, five clasps, D.S.O.); M.P. for Isle of Wight, 1900-06; M.P. for Abercromby div., Liverpool, 1906-1910; M.P., Ilkeston div., Derbyshire, 1910; recd. gold medal (French govt.) for saving life at sea, 1891; parly. under-sec. of state for the colonies, 1908; chmn. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents office, 1908; under-sec. of state for war, 1911; sec. of state for war, June, 1912.

SEIGNORET, CLARENCE AUGUSTUS.—B. 1867; supernumerary treas., Dominica, 1890; sec. to special yaws comsn., Mar., 1891, to Sept., 1892; ch. clk., regisr.'s office and clk. pub. market, 1892; asst. sec. to Sir R. Hamilton during his inquiry in Dominica, 1893; govt. offr., treasy., 1895; sec., bd. of health and quarantine, 1895; ag. clk., admstr.'s office and exec. coun., 1895; ag. treas., Dominica, July, 1901; harbmr., 1906; survr. of shipping, 1907; ag. treasr., Sept., 1910, to Sept., 1911.

SEIGNORET, G. B. — Clk. to postmr., Dominica, 1889; govt. offr., treasy., 1893; ch. clk., registr.'s off., 1895; ag. postmr., 1896-7; clk. govt. offr., Roseau, 1897; govt. offr., treasy., 1901.

SELBORNE, 2nd EARL OF (creat. 1882), VISCOUNT WOLMER, BARON SELBORNE (U.K.), K.G. (1909), P.C. (1900), G.C.M.G. (1905), THE RT. HON. WM. WALDEGRAVE PALMER.—B. 1859; ed. at Winchester and at Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. hist.), 1882; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Childers, Chanc. of Excheq., 1882-85; was mem. of parlmt. for E. Hants, 1885-92, and for W. Edinburgh City, 1892-95; succeeded his father, 1895; Under S. of S. for Cols., June, 1895: chmn., Pacific cable comtee., 1896; mem. of Pacific cable comtee., 1899; first lord of the admiralty, Nov. 12th, 1900; high comsnr. for S. Africa, and gov. and comdr.-in-chief of Transvaal and O.R.C., 1905 to 1910; ceased to be gov. of O.R.C. on grant of resp. govt., June, 1907.

SELDON, A. A.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

SELLS, H. C., B.A. (Oxon).—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Nov., 1898, to Nov., 1899; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, Jan., 1900; passed fin. exam. in Malay, Apr., 1900; ag. dist. offr., prov. Well., May, 1901; supt., money order branch and govt. savings bank, Sing., May, 1902; head of Malay coll., Malacca, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, Apr., 1905; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, Nov., 1906; confirmed, May, 1907; ag. postmr.-gen., Apr. to Dec., 1909.

SEMPER, D. H.—Clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Islands, 1893; dep. coroner for dist. B., Oct., 1898; ag. Federal treas., Oct., 1902; fed. treas., Mar., 1903; acted as clk., leg. coun., Antigua, Dec., 1902; ditto, ex. coun., Montserrat, Mar., 1903; ag. ch. registr., Leeward Is., and registr. and prov.-marshal, admstr. of estates, offl. recvr. in bank., registr. of titles, registr. of friendly societies, and registr.-gen. of births, deaths and marriages, Antigua, Feb. to July, 1905; apptd. registr. and prov.-marshal, admnstr. of estates, offl. recvr. in bank., and registr. of titles, St. Kitts-Nevis, July, 1905; J.P., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1905; ag. mag., dist. C., Feb., 1911; M.L.C., St. Kitts-Nevis, May, 1911.

SENEVIRATNE, ALEXANDER DE ALWIS. — Mem. of legis. coun., Ceylon; advoc. of the sup. ct.; mem. mun. coun., Colombo, and coun. of legal educn.; chmn. Ceylon national assoc.

SENIOR, BERNARD, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1865; clk. to the bndry. comsn. (Redistribution of Seats Act), 1884; attached to Scotch educn. dept., 1885, and again 1888; priv. sec. to Sir F. R. Sandford, under-sec. for Scotland, 1887; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s office, G. Coast, 1888; local auditor, Lagos, Aug., 1889; ditto, G. Coast, Dec., 1889; ditto, Br. Bechuanaland, Feb., 1894; ditto, Cyprus, 1895; aud.-gen., O.R.C., Sept., 1902; recvd. thanks of S. of S. for war for services rendered in connection with audit of Boer refugee camp accts. after the S. African war; mem. of comsn. to inquire into law relating to mining for diamonds and precious stones in O.R.C., 1903, for which recvd. thanks of govt.; ag. col. treas., 12th Aug., 1903, to 15th Feb., 1904; M.L.C., May, 1904; deleg. for O.R.C. at S. African freights confce., 1904-5; mem. of O.R.C. civ. ser. comsn., 1905; chrmn. of govt. tender bd.; dir. of National Bank of O.R.C.; col. auditor, Ceylon, 1st Mar., 1907; ag. treas. from 16th Nov., 1908, to 5th Feb., 1909; treas. and comsnr. of stamps, Ceylon, 6th Feb., 1909; is also ch. comsnr. of loan bd., a dir. of the W. and O. pension fund, and mem. of exec and legis. couns.; author of "A Guide to the examination of Government Accounts in Cyprus."

SERGEANT, JOHN.—Ed. at Athelhampton schl., Birkdale; chief accnt., pub. wks. dept. E. Africa Prot., 30th May, 1905.

SETH, G. G.—B.A., Calcutta; cadet, S. S. Nov., 1901; ag. sheriff, Singapore, Jan., 190 passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1903; ag. 3r mag., Singapore, 5th Jan., 1904; ag. dep. regist sup. ct., Singapore, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., N Tebal, June, 1906; ag. dep. registr., sup. c Penang, Sept., 1906; asst. to atty.-gen., Apr. 1907.

SEVERN, CLAUD.—B. 1869; M.A. Cantab temporary clk. in librarian's dept., foreign offic Mar., 1891, to June, 1892; priv. sec. to gov., S Sttlmts., Feb., 1894; junr. offr., Selangor, Dec 1895; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Selango June, 1897; asst. dist. offr., Serendah, Ma 1899; ag. mag., Kuala Lumpur, 1900; asst. se to res.-gen., F.M.S., Aug., 1903; ag. fed. sec F.M.S., Apr. to Nov., 1905; ag. dist. offr., U Langat, Dec., 1906, to Apr., 1907; ag. sec. to hig comsnr., F.M.S., and priv. sec. to gov., S. Sttlmts May, 1907; sec. to high comsnr., Malay State Feb., 1911; col. sec., Hong Kong, Feb., 19 admnstd. govt., 16th Mar. to 3rd July, 19 and from 21st Aug. to 24th Dec., 1913; passe in Malay and law, 1898.

SEYMOUR, ALFRED WALLACE.—B. 1881; e Warwick Schl. and St. Andrew's Univ.; cade Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; off. asst. to gov agt., N.W. Prov., Mar., 1906; N.C. Prov., Apr 1907; W. Prov., Nov., 1908; asst. govt. agt Mullaittivu, Aug., 1910; ditto, Trincomalee, June 1911; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Dec. 1912 ditto, Nuwara Eliya, Jan., 1913; 2nd lieut Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

SHARE, HAMNET HOLDITCH.—B. 1864; entd R. Navy, 1880; served in H.M.S. "Tourmaline and numerous other ships (Egypt, medal 188 and Khedive's Bronze Star); sec. to comdr.-in chief, Pacific station, 1899-1900; ditto, Australia station, 1901-1903; priv. sec. to gov. of N.S. Wales, May, 1903; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Australia, 22nd Nov., 1904.

SHARPE, SIR ALFRED, K.C.M.G. (1903), C.B. (1897).—B. 1853; H.M.'s vice-consul, Nyasaland 14th Feb., 1891; ditto, for territories under British influence North of the Zambesi, 18th Feb., 1893; consul for same territories, 1st Feb. 1894; ag. comsnr. and consul-gen. at Zomba 7th May, 1894, to 3rd May, 1895; given rank of deputy comsnr., 1st Apr., 1896; and again acted as comsnr. and consul-gen., 16th Apr., 1896, to 14th July, 1897; comsnr. and consul-gen., for territories under Brit. infl. N. of Zambesi, 15th July, 1897; recd. Jubilee medal, 1897; comsnr. commdr.-in-chief, and consul-gen., Br. Cen. Africa Prot., 1st Jan., 1902; recd. Coronation medal, 1902; gov. of Nyasaland (late B.C.A. Prot.), 6th Sept., 1907; ret., 1910; represent E. African Prots. at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911.

SHARPE, W. S., C.M.G. (1900).—B. 18 capt. 4th batt. R.I. Rifles, 1893; major, Oc 1903; inspr., Sierra Leone frontier force, Ma 1894; 3rd comsnr. to Anglo-French bnd comsn. and delimited frontier from Atlantic oc to Little Mola River, 1896; dist. comsnr., Kas dist., Jan., 1897; served in the S. Leone rebell 1898-9 (despatches and medal); F.R.G.S.; J.P. for the col.; transfd. to N. Nigeria as a res., Dec., 1900; apptd. 2nd class res. to Kontag

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Prov., Oct., 1901; in Dakkakari expedn., N. Nig., 1904 (medal); in Darenge expedn., N. Nig., 1906 (dangerously wounded); in Dakkakari expedn., N. Nig., 1908.

SHAW, BERNARD VIDAL.—Capt., late 5th Batt. Rifle Brig.; instr. of musk. (1st cls. certif., Hythe); served unofficially for a number of years under Sir Eyre Shaw, K.C.B., Metropolitan Fire Brigade; priv. sec. to director of crim. investig., Scotland Yard; comsnr. of pol., Cape Town, 1882 to 1888; received thanks of govt. for services rendered during Malay riots of 1886; visiting mag., Breakwater convict station; transfd. to Brit. Guiana, 1889; supt., H.M. penal sttlmt., Massaruni, Brit. Guiana, 1893, also from 1914, H.M. inspr. of prisons and magistrate; author of "Epitome of the Cape Criminal Law."

SHAW, WALTER SIDNEY.—B. 1863; ed. Brighton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1888; pol. mag. and ag. chief just., St. Vincent, 1906; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; confirmed as chief just., 1907; ag. chief just., Grenada, Feb. 1908 to June, 1909; revised and consolidated laws of St. Vincent, 1912; admstd. govt. of St. Vincent, June, 1911 to Jan., 1912, and for various shorter periods; chief just., B. Honduras, 1912.

SHAWE, HENRY BENJAMIN.—Clk. at Clanwilliam, Cape Colony, 12th May, 1883; col. secy.'s off., Cape Town, Dec., 1883; sen. examnr. of acctnts., 14th Apr., 1890; chief ditto, 1st July, 1894; acctnt., 10th July, 1895; acctntg. offr., 31st Mar., 1899; ch. clk. and acctng. offr., 1st Mar., 1901; asst. under col. sec., 1st Apr., 1902; ag. under-sec. for agric., Sept., 1907, to Mar., 1908; mem. of Rhodesian pub. serv. bd. of enquiry, Apr. to Sept., 1909; under-sec. for the Interior, Union of S. Africa, May, 1910.

SHEA, THE HON. GEORGE.—M.H.A., Ferryland (Newfdld.), 1889-93; again in 1897; mem. exec. coun. (without portfolio), 1897; mem. of treasy. bd., 1898; mayor of St. John's, 1902; mem. exec. coun., 1904.

SHEARMAN-TURNER, PERCY.—B. 1874; ed. at Forest Schl., Walthamstow and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; M.A., 1898; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; Oxford Circuit, C.C.C.; recorder of titles, E.A.P., 1907 to 1910; ag. dep. prin. regisr. of documents and admstr.-gen., 1908 to 1909; legal mem. of coun. and atty.-gen., Zanzibar, 14th Oct., 1910.

SHEIL, HON. JOHN DEVONSHIRE.—B. 1855; puisne judge of sup. ct. of C. of G.H. (Eastern Dists. Local Div.), April, 1902.

SHELDON, R. PAUL.—B. 1880; ed. Harrow and in Germany; ag. consul, Bordeaux, 1907; asst. collr., Zanzibar, 27th Dec., 1907; collr. (now dist. comsnr.), Pemba, 16th Oct., 1912.

SHEPHERD, ARTHUR LINDESAY MOORE.—B. 1891; Matric. Lond. Univ., July, 1911; clk. to gov., Leeward Is., Nov., 1909; asst. priv. sec., June, 1912; priv. sec. to gov. of Fiji and high comsnr. for W. Pacific, June, 1912.

SHEPHERD, FREDERICK REECE.—B. 1859; supt. of Skerrett's training schl., Antigua, Leeward Is., 1891-1905; ag. supt., sugar cane experiments, Antigua, 1899-1904; deleg. to various agric. confces. held by Impl. comsnr.; ag. supt. of agric., Leeward Is., July to Nov., 1910.

SHEPHERD, N.—B. 1891; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to B. of T., Apr., 1911; gen. regisr's. office, census office, 1st Nov., 1911; C.O., May, 1913.

SHEPPARD, WALTER SYDNEY, B.A., M.B., B. Ch. (Cantab).—B. 1871; civil surg. in charge of H.M.'s troops, N.E. dist., Eng., May, 1898, to May, 1899; spec. plague med. offr., India, May, 1899, to Nov., 1900; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, 19th Nov., 1900; super. col. surg., S. Sttlmts., 1st Mar., 1901; spec. mission to Brunei, Aug., 1904; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley, Aug., 1905; senior med. offr., Singapore, July, 1911.

SHEPSTONE, H. C., C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1840; priv. sec. to the lieut.-gov., Natal, 1857; clk. to exec. coun., 1863; Indian imigrn. agt. and J.P., 1864; R.M. and admstr. of native law, Alfred co., 1870; ditto, Durban co., 1878; acted as sec. to Mr. Justice Phillips, C.M.G., on special service to Barbados, 1876; served on the staff of Sir Theophilus Shepstone, K.C.M.G., H.M.'s special comsnr. in S. Africa, 1877; sec. for native affairs, Transvaal, July, 1877; attended Cetywayo on his visit to England, 1882; sec. for native affairs, Natal, 1884; ret., 1893.

SHEPSTONE, JOHN WESLEY, C.M.G. (1888).—B. 1827; July, 1846, govt. interp., Natal; July, 1847, accompanied Capt. Kyle on special mission to Zulu king; Dec., 1850, accompanied Capt. Gordon on special mission to Pondos; Oct., 1851, interp. to recorder and mag.'s offices; Dec., 1851, asst. R.M., Pietermaritzburg co.; Aug., 1852, R.M., Lower Umvoti, and govt. agt., Noniti country, and J.P.; 1857, commanded native forces against Chief Usidoi and tribe, and against Chief Matyana and tribe; Nov., 1858, supt. of the cultivation of cotton; Apr., 1861, ag. sec. for native affairs and judicial assessor; July, 1861, commanded a native force in the Fort Buckingham expedn.; May, 1862, ag. R.M., Inanda div.; Aug., 1863, asst. R.M., Pietermaritzburg co.; ag. R.M., Umvoti co., Sept., 1867; May, 1874, comsnr., Klip River and Weenen counties; July, 1874, ag. sec. for native affairs and judicial assessor; Oct., 1874, J.P. for the col.; Sept., 1876, sec. for native affairs and mem. exec. and legis. couns.; Mar., 1878, mem. of the bndry. comsn.; Dec., 1878, delivered ultimatum to Zulu delegs. at Lower Drift, Tugela; Aug., 1879, accompanied Sir Garnet Wolseley to arrange the settlement of Zululand; mentioned in despatches; Dec., 1882, Br. comsnr., Zululand; Jan., 1884, judge, native high ct.; ret., 1896.

SHERIDAN, JOSEPH.—Ed. at Castleknock Coll. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; called to the bar, Ireland, 1907, went Connaught circuit; judcl. clk., Nyasaland Prot., July, 1908; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1909, to Jan., 1910; ag. judge of high ct., Dec., 1909, to Jan., 1910; ag. atty.-gen., July, 1911, to Mar., 1912; apptd. asst. to atty.-gen., Apr., 1912; ag. atty.-gen., Aug., 1912; town mag., E.A.P., 1913.

SHERIDAN, JOSEPH CLERC.—Impl. civ. ser. from 1880; attached to Transvaal (leave from Impl. ser.) as inspr. of rev., 1902; ch. inspr. of rev., 1903; comsnr. of inland rev., 1st June, 1910.

SHERIFF, PERCY MUSGRAVE CRESSWELL.—B. 1869; called to the bar, Mid. Temple, June, 1892; admitted to the bar of B. Hond., 1893; of Jamaica, 1895; ag. dist. comsnr., Belize, for six months in 1898; apptd. mag. and coroner, So. dist., Grenada, 1900; visiting just. of prisons, 1900; chairman of St. George's Road Board, 1901; ag. mem. legis. coun., June, 1902; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, Dec., 1902, to Dec., 1903, when confirmed; admtd. govt., and ag. col. sec. and treas., Aug., 1903; mem. bd. of educn.; prov. mem. of exec. coun., and legal adviser to

admstr., and draughtsman of govt. bills, Dec., 1902, to Apr., 1906; M.L.C., 1904; ch. just., St. Lucia, 1906; ch. just., Bermuda, Apr., 1912; compiled "Comparative Index of Laws of Grenada and St. Vincent," Dec., 1905; and "Index of Laws of St. Lucia," Dec., 1907; "Admiralty Rules, St. Lucia," 1911.

SHERWOOD, ARTHUR PERCY, C.M.G., M.V.O., A.D.C.—B. 1854; supt. of Dominion pol., Canada, 1882; comsnr., Dominion pol., 1885; ch. comsnr. of pol. 1911.

SHERWOOD, M. E.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Labuan, Jan. to Nov., 1909.

SHIPWAY, WALTER ROBERT. — B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd div. clk., and assigned to C.O., Dec., 1898; minor staff clk., 1911.

SHIRCORE, JOHN OWEN, M.B., Ch.B.—Med. offr., Nyasaland, 1908; transfd. to Uganda, 1909; re-transfd. as med. offr., Nyasaland, 1910; med. offr., E.A.P., 1912.

SHOLL, LIONEL HENRY, C.M.G. (1911), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1844; clk., P.W. office, S. Australia, July, 1858; clk., waterwks. dept., Jan., 1859; clk., audit office, Sept., 1863; ch. clk., Jan., 1872; ch. clk. and acctnt., treasy., July, 1874; acctnt. and receiver of rev., treasy., July, 1876; cashier and acctnt., treasy., July, 1879; under-treasr., July, 1883; under-sec. and govt. statist, May, 1890; also clk. of exec. coun., July, 1894; also sec. to min. of industry, July, 1908, to June, 1911.

SHORT, EDWARD MORRISON DE COUCY.—B 1857; Ceylon writer, 1878; pol. mag., 1883; ag. dist. judge, Chilaw, 1884; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 1886; ditto, Mannar, Jan., 1889; ditto, Hambantota, Sept., 1889; ditto, Kegalla, 1890; ditto, Varuniya and Mullaittivu, 1890; ditto, Kalutara, 1893; ditto, Matara, 1894; ditto, Chilaw, 1895; ditto, Varuniya, 1896; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Oct., 1896; ditto, Matara, 1897; ditto, Matale, 1900; ditto, Nuwara Eliya, 1900; ag. govt. agt., Badulla, 1903; ditto, N.W. Prov., 1904; chrmn of mun. coun. and mayor of Colombo, 1905; lieut., Ceylon volunteer reserve.

SHORTT, ADAM, C.M.G. (1911); M.A., F.R.S.C.—B. 1859; ed. at Walkerton High Schl. and Queen's Univ., Canada (B.A., 1883, M.A., 1885) and Glasgow and Edin. Univs.; asst. prof. of philosophy, Queen's Univ., 1885; lect. and prof. of polit. science, 1889-1908; apptd. civ. ser. comsnr., Canada, 1908; writer on history, banking and economics.

SIDNEY, T. S., K.C.—Ed. Harrow and Trin. Hall, Camb.; M.A., 1888; called to the bar, Middle Temple, June, 1885; advoc., high ct. of Madras, 1894; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1901-1903; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 1909.

SIERRA LEONE, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. JOHN WALMSLEY, D.D.—B. 1867; formerly vice-principal of Wycliff Hall, Oxford, vicar of St. Ann's, Nottingham, and hon. canon of Southwell; consecrated, 1910.

SIFTON, HON. ARTHUR LEWIS, M.A., LL.B.—B. 1859; ed. Wesley Coll., Winnipeg and Victoria Univ., Cobourg; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1883; elec. to North-West Assem., 1901; comsnr. pub. wks., 1901; K.C., 1903; ch. just. of N.W.T., 1903; ch. just. of Alberta, 1905; resig. May, 1910, to become premier of Alberta; re-elec., 1913.

SILBERRAD, HUBERT.—Ed. at Wren's and Finishing Tech. Coll. (engineering); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 8th May, 1903; transfd. to Nyasaland Prot. as 2nd grade res., July, 1909.

SILVESTER, J. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

SIM, HON. WM. ALEXANDER.—B. 1858; judge of supreme ct. of New Zealand, 16th Jan., 1911.

SIMMONS, HON. WM. CHAS.—B. 1865; ed. at Collingwood and Owen Sound High Schls.; B.A., Toronto Univ., 1895; called to the bar, N.W.T. 1900; elec. to legis. assem. of Alberta for Lethbridge dist., 1906; resig., 1908; puisne judge of sup. ct., Alberta, 12th Oct., 1910.

SIMPSON, ARCHIBALD HENRY, M.A. — B. 1843; chf. judge in equity, N.S. Wales, 1896.

SIMPSON, EVERARD DOWNES.—B. 1876; M.A., Oxon.; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 26th June, 1901; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1905; ag. pol. mag., E. Prov., Feb. to Mar., and July to Sept., 1907.

SIMPSON, GEORGE.—Inspr. of schls., Bermuda, 1880; also inspr. of dockyard schls.

SIMPSON, HON. SIR GEORGE BOWEN, KT. BACH. (1909).—B. 1838; judge of divorce and matrimonial jurisdiction, 1896; ret., 1910.

SIMPSON, SAMUEL.—B. 1876; ed. at Owen's Coll., and Edin. Univ.; B.Sc.; Stevens scholar; sec. to the Union; sen. pres. of students' representative coun.; Highland and agric. socy.'s prizeman; life mem. and silver medallist of roy. agric. socy.; holder of nat. diploma in agric.; sen. lecturer in agric. to govt. agric. coll., Ghizeh, Egypt; cotton expert to B.C.A. Prot., Mar., 1905; dir. of agric., Uganda, 1912; author of "Report on Cotton Growing Industry in B.C.A. Prot."; reported on the agric. resources of Angola, Trinidad, Tobago, B. Guiana and Surinam.

SIMSON, COLIN COAPE.—Chief med. offr., Papua, 19th Oct., 1908.

SIMSON, J. A.—Ed. in England, Germany and Switzerland; agt.-gen. in India for the British Protectorates in Africa.

SINCKLER, EDWARD GOULBURN.—B. 1856; entered col. sec.'s office, Barbados, Nov., 1874; acted as clk. to lieut.-gov., 1878; 2nd clk. corrpndce. branch, col. sec.'s office, 1879; ag. asst. clk. to Gov. W. Robinson, 1880; 1st clk. record branch, col. sec.'s office, and clk., courts of ordinary and error, Jan., 1883; ag. ch. clk., 1886; comsnr. of census, 1891; ch. clk. to judges, asst. ct. of appeal, 1892; J.P., Oct., 1892; ag. registr., friendly socs., June, 1893; ag. sen. pol. mag., Bridgetown, and dist. A, Aug. to Oct., 1895; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. B, Sept. to Oct., 1894; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. F, July, 1896, to Jan., 1897; ag. pol. mag., judge, and coroner, dist. B, Sept. to Oct., 1897; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. D, Mar. to Apr., 1898; ag. coroner, St. Michael, 1898 (at time of hurricane), and has repeatedly acted as such; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. B, 1899; ag. pol. mag., dist. A, Feb., 1900; ag. comsnr of probate, May to Nov., 1900; ag. pol. mag., dist. A, July, 1900, to Sept., 1901; pol. mag. and judge, dist. E, Oct., 1901; discharged duties of pol. mag. and judge, dist. D, in addition to own duties, Sept., 1905; and from Aug. to Oct., 1907; ag. pol. mag., dist. A, 18th July to 23rd Nov., 1906; coroner, dist. E, 27th May, 1907; ag. comsnr. of probates, May to Aug., 1903, and May to Oct., 1908; ag. judge, petty debt. ct., Bridgetown, July to Oct., 1909; ag. pol. mag. and judge, Dist. "D," in addition to own duties, Aug. and Oct., 1910, and May to Aug., 1911; comsnr. of census, 1911; mem. and hon. sec. of historic sites comtee., 1910; suggested Nelson centenary postage stamp, 1904;

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took active part in promotion of celebration of tercentenary of Barbados, 1905; compiler of first "Barbados Government Handbook," 1911.

SINCLAIR, JOHN HOUSTON.—B. 1871; apptd. to col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., Dec. 1893; local auditor, E.A.P. and Uganda Rlwy., Dec., 1895; H.M. vice-consul, Zanzibar, Apr., 1899; ag. agt. and consul-gen., Zanzibar, Nov., 1903, to June, 1904, Feb. to May, 1905; consul, 1st July, 1906; ag. agt. and consul-gen., Aug., 1906, to Feb., 1907, Mar. to Oct., 1911, and Feb., 1913 to Apr., 1914; ch. sec. to Zanzibar govt., 1st Jan., 1914; pres. of internat. bureau at Zanzibar for the suppression of the slave trade, 1914.

SINGAPORE, LORD BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CHARLES JAMES FERGUSON-DAVIE, B.A., M.A., D.D.—Formerly curate of St. Paul, Preston, 1896-99; dom. chap. to Bishop of Lahore, 1899-1902; S.P.G. mission at Rewari, 1902-1907; S.P.G. mission at Rawal Pindi, 1907-09; consecrated Lord Bishop of Singapore, 24th Aug., 1909.

SISNETT, HERBERT KORTRIGHT MCDONNELL.—Ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados; called to the bar, Inner Tem., May, 1896; practised at bar, Barbados, June, 1897, to Feb., 1898; ag. junior pol. mag., Bridgetown, Barbados, Sept. to Nov., 1897; practised at bar, Jamaica, Mar., 1898, to Apr., 1903, during which period acted as res. mag. for St. Ann's, June to Dec., 1901; as priv. sec. to Sir A. Hemming, May to June, 1902, and priv. sec. to Mr. Olivier, the ag. govr., June to Nov., 1902; clk. of cts., St. James, Jamaica, Apr., 1903; ag. res. mag., St. James and Trelawny, Sept., 1903, as res. mag., St. Elizabeth, Mar., 1904, as res. mag., Manchester, Apr. to June, 1904, as res. mag. St. James and Trelawny, Sept., 1904, for two and a half months in 1905, and from June to July, 1906; regisr.-gen., Br. Hond., and dist. comsnr. of Belize, Apr., 1907; ag. atty.-gen. and ag. ch. just., Br. Hond., on several occasions; J.P. for Br. Hond., 1907; stip. mag., B. Guiana, 8th Mar., 1913; held inquiry into Rose Hall coolie riots, 1913, and was highly commended by S. of S.

SIVEWRIGHT, THE HON. SIR JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1848; gen. man. of telegraphy, C. of Good Hope, Apr., 1878; ret., 1885; M.L.A., 1889; mem. of Rhodes's ministry without portfolio, July, 1900, and subsequently as comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks.; resig., 1893; resumed office, Jan., 1896, to Oct., 1898.

SKELTON, DUDLEY SHERIDAN.—B. 1878; maj., R.A.M.C.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); D.P.H. (Lond.); Fell. Soc. Trop. Med.; ed. Shrewsbury, Bonn and London hosp.; extra col. surg., Ceylon, 1904; ditto, Sierra Leone, 1907; seconded for serv. in Somaliland, 1908-10; seconded for serv. as health and quarantine offr., Zanzibar, 23rd Apr., 1912.

SKENE, CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1889; ed. St. Paul's Schl.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Nov., 1912; seconded for serv. in col. sec.'s office, 1912-13.

SKENE, RALPH RANGABE FELIX HENRY.—Ed. at St. Paul's schl., London, and Calvin's Coll., Geneva; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 5th Dec., 1897; collr., 1st Apr., 1903.

SKINNER, WM.—B. 1860; ed. Bedford Gram. Schl.: open scholar, St. Catherine's Coll., Camb., B.A. (math. tripos), June, 1882, and bracktd. 10th sen. optime; M.A., Oct., 1886; headmr., gram. schl., Dominica, 1st Jan., 1893; J.P. and visiting just., Roseau prison, Dec., 1895; nom. mem. of Roseau town bd., 1899; sub-inspr. of schls., Dominica, 12th June, 1901; inspr. of weights and measures, Dominica, 1st Feb., 1902; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Islands, June to Nov., 1903; ag. treas., Dominica, Dec., 1903; chmn. of Roseau town bd., May to Dec., 1904; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Islands, Sept., 1905; offr. in charge of prison discipline, Nov., 1905 to Oct., 1907; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Islands, 1st Jan. to 15th July, 1909; chmn. of Roseau town bd., Feb., 1910 to July, 1912; inspr. of schls., Leeward Islands, 1st Aug., 1912.

SKIRVING, JOHN MACKENZIE.—B. 1874; Ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin.; served nine years in 91st Highrs.; 1st cls. certif. of eductn., Group I, 1894; certif. of mil. eng., 1896; on Boer prisoners of war staff as warrant offr., S. Africa and St. Helena, Nov., 1899, to Oct., 1902 (Queen's medal and clasp, ment. in desps.); inspr. of pol., gaoler and mag.'s clk., St. Helena, Mar., 1903; sergt.-major and drill inst., St. Helena volrs.; also sanitary inspr., firemaster and inspr. of weights and measures, 1906; also schl. attendance offr., offr. in charge of Zulu prison, and asst. chief clk. in govr.'s off., 1907-1909; transfd. to Leeward Islands pol., and apptd. to Antigua in June, 1909, where sub.-inspr. of pol., and mil. instr. to defence force and defence reserve; transfd. to Montserrat in July, 1910, where sub-inspr. of pol., inspr. of weights and measures, inspr. of works and roads, mil. instr. to defence reserve, mem. of Board of Health, and visiting justice of prison; then offr. in charge of prison discipline; transfd. to Dominica in May, 1912, where inspr. of pol., mil. instr. to defence reserve, offr. in charge of prison discipline, inspr. of weights and measures, supt. of Roseau fire brigade, offr. in charge of powder magazine, and mem. of Roseau town bd. and bd. of cemetery comsnrs.; *ex-officio* J.P. for Leeward Islands; ag. mag., Dist. F., May-Aug., 1914; capt. (2nd in command), Dominica defence force, 4th Aug., 1914.

SLADEN, ARTHUR F., C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1866; ed. Haileybury Coll. and Royal Naval Coll., Greenwich; went to Canada, 1887; apptd. to gov.-gen.'s office, 1891; now priv. sec. to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, gov.-gen.; acted in similar capacity to three previous govs.-gen.

SLADER, C. H. YORKE.—Jun. clk., treasy., Jamaica, 1883; sen. asst. clk. cts., Clarendon 1889; dep. clk. cts., Westmoreland, 1892; 1st cls. clk., sup. ct., 1894; ag. regisr., 1895; lieut., Jamaica militia, 1895; offr. with Jubilee contingent (medal), 1897; ag. regisr., 1898; capt., 1899; passed exam. before judges of sup. ct. equal to solrs. final, 1899; clk. of cts., Clarendon, 1900; ag. comsnr. and judge of grand court, Cayman Islands, 1906; called to the bar, hon. socy. of Gray's Inn, 1907; ag. res. mag., Clarendon, 1908; ag. judge, sup. ct., Turks Island, 1909; ag. comsnr., Mar. to Oct., 1909; J.P. for Kingston, Jamaica; stip. mag., Kingston, Oct., 1909; res. mag., Portland, Jan., 1910, and in addtn. ag. res. mag., St. Thomas, July, 1910; compiled 3rd edit. "Index to Laws of Jamaica," 1911.

SLATER, ALEXANDER RANSFORD.—B. 1874; ed. at King Ed. schl., Birmingham, and Emm. Coll., Camb. (scholar); B.A. 1897 (30th wrangler); cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1898; extra off. asst. govt. agent, W. P., Aug., 1899; 2nd asst., P.M.G., Mar., 1900; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1901; on spec. duty at camp for prisoners of war, Diyatalawa, July, 1902; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1903; clk. legis. coun., May, 1904; dist. judge, Badulla, Apr., 1906; additional asst. col. sec. and clk., legis. couns., Apr., 1907; on special deptn.

to Straits and F.M.S., Jan., 1908; 2nd. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1908; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., Dec., 1909; dep. collr. of cust., Colombo, Sept., 1910; joint comsnr. to report on salaries of pub. serv., Nov., 1911; prin. asst. col. sec., Sept., 1912, and clk. to exec. coun.; col. sec., G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914.

SLINGSBY, W. ECROYD.—B. 1885; ed. at Aysgarth schl., Yorks, Charterhouse and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 24th Nov., 1909.

SLOLEY, SIR HERBERT CECIL, K.C.M.G. (1911); C.M.G. (1905).—Served in C.M.R. in campaigns against Griquas and Moirosi (medal with clasp, 1877-8-9); capt. in native contingent, Basuto war, 1880-1; mentioned in despatches; sub-inspr., Cape police, 1883; ditto, Basutoland, 1884; inspr., 1886; asst. comsnr., Basutoland, 1889; ag. res. comsnr., July to Dec., 1895; govt. sec., 1898; ag. res. comsnr., Dec., 1900; res. comsnr., Sept., 1901.

SLY, HON. R. M., M.A., LL.D.—Judge of sup. ct., New South Wales, 11th Feb., 1908.

SLYNE, D.—Barrister-at-law; Lord O'Hagan medallist and David Lynch medallist, King's Inns, Ireland; entered Imperial civ. serv., open compet., 1880; until 1900 attached successively to Inland Rev. Dept. at Dublin, Sligo, Chester, Oxford, Leicester, Birmingham, Dublin, Dundee, and Birmingham; apptd. supervising excise offr., Trinidad, 1900; ag. receiver-gen., May, 1902; receiver-gen., Feb., 1903; comsnr. of currency, 1903; mem. of Port of Spain sewerage bd. and water authority, 1904; mem. of Port of Spain town bd., 1907.

SMALL, ROBERT.—Ed. at Univ. Coll. Schl., St. Thomas Hosp., King's Coll. Hosp., and Univ. Coll. Hosp.; certif. of Lond. Schl. of Trop. Med.; L.R.C.P. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1901; D.P.H. (Lond.), 1905; D.T.C. (Camb.), 1906; civ. surg., S. African field force, 1901-1902; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 16th Feb., 1906; M.O.H., Mombasa, Apl., 1913.

SMALLEY, JAMES THORNTON, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1882; late clerical asst., asst. house surg., out-pat. offr. and house surg., Guy's hosp.; R.M.O., Colony hosp., Suva, Fiji; D.M.O., Ra; D.M.O. and M.O.H., and port med. offr., Levuka; stip. mag., Levuka, 1910-1913; med. offr., Kowloon and New Territories, Hong Kong, med. offr., Kowloon-Canton rlwy., and med. offr. in charge, pub. mortuary, Kowloon, May, 1913.

SMALLWOOD, HENRY ARMSTRONG.—B. 1869; ed. at King's schl., Canterbury, and Foster's, Stubbington; entered navy, 1885; on board H.M.S. "Victoria" at time of disaster, June, 1893; asst. comsnr., Colo West, and stip. mag., Apr., 1894; ag. stip. mag., Ba and Yasawa, Apr., 1896; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, and priv. sec. to gov. Fiji, Apr., 1896; ag. sec. to W. Pac. high comsn., May, 1897, to May, 1898; stip. mag., Savu Savu and Taviuni, Jan., 1899; island treasr., Cyprus, Mar., 1900; passed lower standard Greek, Dec., 1900; ag. comsnr., Nicosia, June-Sept., 1904; treas., St. Lucia, Nov., 1907; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; nominated deleg. to Canadian Reciprocity Conference at Barbados, Jan., 1908; ag. col. sec., July 1908, to Jan., 1909; ag. admnstr. and col. sec., Apr., 1909; ag. col. sec., June to Oct., 1909; treasr., E.A.P., Oct., 1911; mem. exec. and legis. couns.

SMARTT, HON SIR THOS. WM., K.C.M.G., (1911).—L.R.C.S., Ireland, 1878; L.K.Q.C.P.I., 1880; M.L.A. Cape Colony, since 1894; col. sec., 1898; comsnr. of pub. wks., 1900-02, and 1904-1908; ag. prime minister during periods of 1904, 1905 and 1906; attended Impl. confce., 1907; mem. of S. African Nat. Conventn. in connection with South Africa Bill, 1909; holds Cape Colony general service medal, 1879, with clasp, "Transkei," having served as surg. with P.A.O.C.V.A.; also holds medal and clasp for Kimberley siege, 1899-1900.

SMITH, ALEXANDER.—Treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 19th Sept., 1904.

SMITH, ALLAN F., I.S.O. (1906).—Clk. in P.O., Bermuda, 1879; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1886; asst. col. sec., 1895; col. postmr., 1896; ag. col. sec., July and Aug., 1899, and from May, 1900 to July, 1901; recvr.-gen., 1908; awarded Royal Humane Socy.'s vellum cert. for saving life, 1914.

SMITH, SIR C. ABERCROMBIE, KT. BACH. (1903). —M.A. (Camb. and Glas.), fellow of St. Peter's Coll., Camb., 2nd wrangler and 2nd Smith's prizeman, 1858, &c.; mem. of the house of assem., Cape, 1866-75; mem. of the exec. coun., 1872; comsnr. of crown lands and pub. works, 1872-75; mem. of comtee. under Ordinance 97, 1872-5; comsnr. of the sinking fund, 1872-4; mem. of the Univ. coun., 1873; chmn. of the meteorol. comsn., 1874; comptroller and audr.-gen., 1875; chmn. of the tender bd., 1875; mem. of the surety bd., 1875-86; vice-chancellor, Cape Univ., 1877-9; comsnr., civ. ser. exams. bd., 1886; chairman, 1887; ret., 1904.

SMITH, C. A. JEFFREY.—Apprentice, pub. wks. dept., Jamaica, Aug., 1870; asst. to ch. supt., 1875; 3rd class ditto, 1879; 2nd class ditto, 1881; ag. dist. enginr., W. dist., 1886; ditto, Kingston dist., 1888-9; overseer of wks., prisons dept., 1889; 1st cls. supt., pub. wks., and supt. St. Catherine waterwks., 1896; also acted on several occasions as govt. assessor, and supt. irrigation wks.

SMITH, SIR CECIL CLEMENTI, P.C. (1905), G.C.M.G. (1892), K.C.M.G. (1886), C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1840; ed. at St. Paul's Schl. and Corp. Chr. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1862, M.A. 1868; elected student interp., Hong Kong, Mar., 1862; regsr.-gen., Mar., 1865; ag. pol. mag., June, 1865; ag. col. sec., 1867; mem. of exec. coun., 1869; ag. col. sec., Feb., 1872, to Dec., 1873; treas., 1871; acted as col. sec., Oct., 1874, and also from Mar., 1875; col. sec., S. Sttlmts., July, 1878; apptd. under the F.O. to be Br. comsnr. to settle certain marine claims at Manila, Sept., 1878, and received the thanks of H.M.'s govt.; also for services in connection with the "Nisero" case, 1884; administered govt. S.S., Mar., 1884, to Nov., 1885; lieut.-gov. and col. sec., Ceylon, Nov., 1885; gov. of S. S., 1887; also consul-gen. and high comsnr. for Borneo and Sarawak, 1889; ret. 1893; pres. of comsn. to inquire into Trinidad riots, 1903.

SMITH, CECIL FURNESS.—B. 1890; ed. Birkenhead schl. and St. John's coll., Camb.; B.A., 1912; LL.B., 1913; 2nd lieut., general reserve of offrs.; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 29th Apl., 1914.

SMITH, SIR CHARLES HOLLED, K.C.M.G., C.B. —B. 1846; ensign, 1863; lieut, 1869; capt., 1877; S. African war, 1879-1881; Zulu campaign; Transvaal cam., battles of Laing's Nek, Ingogo, and Majuba Mountain; despatches, Lon. Gaz., May 3rd, 1881; Egyp. expedn., 1882; at Ramleh, Tel-el-Mahuta; action at Kassassin; battle of Tel-el-Kebir, Lon. Gaz., Nov. 2nd, 1882; major (brevet), Nov., 1882; with Egyp. army, Jan., 1883, to Aug., 1892; Soudan expedn., 1884-5; lieut.-col., June, 1885; col., Dec., 1888; gov.-gen., Red Sea littoral,

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and comdt., Suakim, Sept., 1888, to Aug., 1892; Soudan, 1888-91; action of Gamaizah, Lon. Gaz., Jan. 11th, 1889; occupation of Handoul, Jan., 1891; major-gen. comdng. Victorian mil. forces, Dec., 1894; several medals, clasps to bronze stars, and mentioned in numerous despatches.

SMITH, EDWIN MITCHELL.—Entered survey, crown lands dept., S. Australia, as asst., June, 1862; cadet and jun. survr.; survr., Jan. 1869; draftsman, Jan., 1874; steward and survr. of educnl. lands., Feb., 1882; ch. clk., land office, Jan., 1886; dep. survr.-gen., July, 1894; survr.-gen., 1911; mem. of central pastoral and central lands bds.

SMITH, FRANCIS JAGOE.—M.A. (Oxon); ed. Merchant Taylors schl.; scholar, St. John's Coll., Oxford, 1892; 2nd cls. class. mods., 1894; 2nd math. mods., 1894; 2nd Lit. Hum., 1896; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1902; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., 1896; attached to col. sec.'s off., 1896; office asst. to govt. agt., and deputy fiscal, Cent. Prov., Apr., 1898; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Balapitiya, Aug., 1900; ditto, Galle, June, 1901; landing survr., customs, Colombo, Dec., 1901; 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1905; dep. collr. of cust., Colombo, Feb., 1908; dist. judge, Galle, Dec., 1911; govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, July, 1912; on special duty, visiting post offices in Ceylon, Straits and F.M.S., May, 1913; ag. dist. judge, Galle, Aug., 1913; postmr.-gen., Oct., 1913.

SMITH, FRANK BRAYBROOKE.—B. 1864; agric. adviser to govr. of Transvaal, Apr., 1902; dir. of agric., Aug., 1902; M.L.C., 1902-7; and mem. land settlmt. bd.; ag. sec. for agric., Union of S. Africa, 1910; appt. confirmed, 25th June, 1912.

SMITH, FREDERICK BONHAM, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1837; entered col. sec.'s office, Barbados, 1859; in office of gov.-in-chief of the Windward Is., 1860 to 1866; pol. mag. of Christchurch, Barbados, 1866; sen. pol. mag. of Bridgetown and St. Michael, 1873; ag. judge of the asst. ct. of appeal, 1878 to 1880; inspr. of prisons, 1878, held with office of provost-marshal from 1882; ag. col. sec., 1879.

SMITH, F. M. URLING.—B. 1876; ed. at St. John's, Leatherhead, and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; schoolmaster in England, Scotland and Wales from 1900 to 1906; served in ed. dept., Egypt, 1906 to 1910; supt. of Nassarawa schools, N. Nigeria, 28th Sept., 1910.

SMITH, FREDERICK STANLEY.—B. 1870; ed. at Sherborne Coll.; called to the bar, In. Temp., Jan., 1892; ag. pol. mag., dist. "B.," Barbados, 1893; ditto, dist. "D.," Apr., 1894, to July, 1895; and from Dec., 1895, to Oct., 1896; J.P., 1897; ag. judge, asst., ct. of appeal, Apr. to Sept., 1897; pol. mag., dist. "D.," Jan., 1899; ag. pol. mag., dist. "A." Nov., 1901, to Dec., 1902; apptd. pol. mag., dist. "A.," and Bridgetown, Dec., 1902; ag. judge, asst. ct. of appeal and mast. in chancery in 1906, and again in 1907.

SMITH, SIR GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1914), C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1858; entd. war office, 10th Apr., 1878; clk., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, 24th Nov., 1879; ch. clk., ditto, 1881; asst. to ch. sec., 15th Dec., 1883; ag. dir. of survey, 10th Aug., 1886, to 14th Feb., 1887: clk., legis. coun., 1st Mar., 1886, to 24th Nov., 1891; ag. ch. sec., and mem. of exec. coun., 15th May, to 10th Oct., 1888, and on other occasions; comsnr., Papho, 25th Nov., 1891; regisr.-gen. and offl. mem. of legis. coun., 7th June, 1895; has served also as mem. of comtee. of management, Cyprus museum, 1886; sec., Col. and Ind. Exhib. comtee., 1886; sec. to Queen's Jubilee Memorial comtee., 1887; mem. of land registn. comsn., 1891; pres. mun. comsn., Papho, 1892; mem. of ecclesiastical corp. comsn., 1895; mem. of mun. comsn., Nicosia, 1895; mem. of gen. hosp. bd., Nicosia, 1896; mem. of bd. of agric., 1896; ag. British delegate of Evcaf, under conven. with Turkey, 20th Mar., to 25th Nov., 1903; ag. prin. forest offr., 1903, and 1907; ag. dir. of agric., 1904 and 1905; British delegate of Evcaf, 20th July, 1905; ag. recr.-gen., and ch. collr. of cust., 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1909; col. sec., Mauritius, 10th June, 1910; administered govt., Apl. to Nov., 1911; gov., Nyasaland, 17th May, 1913; assumed govt., 23rd Sept., 1913.

SMITH, GEORGE DOUGLAS, C.M.G. (1905).—B. 1865; joined Imperial Brit. East Africa Co., 1890; treas., Uganda Prot., Mar., 1894; also chief of cust., from Oct., 1906, and man. and controller of treasy. savings bank, from 1st Oct., 1907; East and Cent. African medal with clasp, Uganda, 1897-8.

SMITH, CAPT. GEORGE ECHLIN.—B. 1871; ed. Rathmines Schl. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; joined 5th batt. Royal Irish Regt., 1891; capt., 1895; hon. capt. in army, 1900; asst. inspr., Hausa force (G. Coast batt.), Jan., 1897; sub-inspr., B. Guiana police, Feb., 1898; dist. inspr., Oct., 1900; A.D.C. to Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G., 1902-1904; A.D.C. to Sir F. Hodgson, K.C.M.G., 1904-1906; asst. dist. supt. of police, E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1906; supt. of police, Apr., 1914.

SMITH, MAJOR GEORGE EDWARD, C.M.G. (1909).—Educ. at Winchester and Woolwich; comsnr. in R.E., 1888; asst. on Anglo-German bndry. comsn., E. Africa, 1891-2; on Mombasa to Victoria Nyanza road expedtn., 1895-9; comsnr, and comdr., B. section, Anglo-German boundary, 1904-6; dir. of surveys, E.A.P., 26th June, 1906; reverted to R.E., 1910.

SMITH, GEORGE WHITFIELD.—F.L.S., Clk., pub. library, Barbados, Sept., 1879; 3rd treasy. clk., St. Lucia, 1882; sub-collr. of taxes, 1st dist., St. Lucia, Aug., 1882; rev. offr., Leeward dist., St. Vincent, Feb., 1885 (resigned); curator, botanic gardens, Grenada, Dec., 1890 (resigned, 16th Dec., 1893); trav. supt., Imperial dept. of agric., Dec., 1898; pol. mag. and asst. treas., N. dist. Grenada, and pol. mag., 3rd dist., St. Vincent, Apr., 1904; comsnr., Carriacou, Oct., 1904; ag. col. treasr., Grenada, 1st Apl. to 4th Dec., 1913; comsnr., Turks and Caicos Is., 1914; was engaged as asst. botanist to W. India exploration comtee. of Royal Soc. during scientific exploration of St. Vincent, 1888-89; is a corrpndg. mem. of Royal Hort. Soc. of England.

SMITH, GERALD STANLEY WELLS.—B. 1873; graduate, Ontario business coll., Canada; supervy. clk., regisr.'s office, Grenada, Jan., 1890; asst. clk., post office, Mar., 1890; 4th clk., treasy., June, 1890; asst. clk., col. sec.'s office, Oct., 1890; 2nd clk., treasy., Nov., 1891; audit clk., Nov., 1897; thanked by gov. for report on condition of paupers, 1905; has held numerous acting appointments, including ag. aud. of Windward Islands, 4th June to 31st Dec., 1906; 1st Jan. to 13th Mar., 1907; and from 18th Mar., 1908, to 24th Nov., 1909; ag. comsnr. of Carriacou and St. Vincent, Southern Grenadines, 24th Jan. to 31st Dec., 1912.

SMITH, LIEUT.-COL. SIR GERARD, K.C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1839; late lieut.-col. Roy. Scots Guards: groom-in-waiting to Her Majesty, 1883-5; M.P. for High Wycombe, 1883-5; J.P. for E. Riding of Yorkshire; gov. of W. Australia, 1895 to 1900.

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SMITH, HENRY J.—B. 1859; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. messenger C.O., 12th Nov., 1883; 2nd cl. ditto, 1st June, 1897; Queen's mess., 1st Apr., 1898; asst. office keeper, 22nd May, 1907.

SMITH, H. M. BRICE.—B. 1884; ed. at Pocklington Schl. and Queen's Coll. Cambridge; asst. res., N. Nigeria 16th Jan., 1909.

SMITH, LIEUT.-COL. HENRY ROBERT, C.M.G. (1911), I.S.O., J.P.—B. 1843; ed. Kingston (Ont.) gram. schl.; entd. civ. ser., Canada, 1859; apptd. deputy-sergeant-at-arms, H. of C., 1872; sergeant-at-arms, 1892; is also hon. A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, gov.-gen. of Canada.

SMITH, HERBERT FRANCIS.—B. 1873; Ed. at Malvern coll. (class. scholar); entd. Crown Agents' office, Feb., 1893; asst. cashier, 1900; head of gen. stores dept., August, 1904.

SMITH, JAMES ALFRED.—B. 1871; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1891; promoted to higher grade, 1902; asst. sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-8.

SMITH, JAS. CARMICHAEL.—B. 1852; ch. clk. and storekr., Imperial treasy. and commissariat depts., Bahamas, June, 1876, to Aug., 1889; mem. bd. of educ., 1886 to 1892; postmr., 1889 to 1893; J.P., 1890; elected mem. of Bahamas House of Assembly in 1882-89 and 1896; resigned 1897; asst. postmr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Dec., 1896; J.P., 1897; ag. postmr.-gen., 1897, 1899, and 1900; ag. curator of intestates, S. L., from Jan., 1899, to Jan., 1900; postmr.-gen. and man. of govt. sav. bank, 1900; ag. collr. of cust., Oct., 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. col. treas. in 1906 and 1907; author of "The Distribution of the Produce"; "Inter-Temporary Values, or the Distribution of the Produce in Time"; "The Trust and the Gold Trust."

SMITH, JAMES LANDRETH.—B. 1870; draftsman, P.W.D., St. Lucia, 13th July, 1891; draftsman, survey off., Sept., 1893; warden, and supt. of water-wks. under St. George's town bd., Apr., 1895, to Aug., 1901; chief overseer of roads and works, Grenada, 19th Aug., 1901; asst. supt. of wks., 1st Apr., 1902; comsnr. of crown lands, 28th June, 1904; survr. of crown lands, 1904; ag. supt. of wks., 14th June, 1906, to 16th Jan., 1907; supervisor, govt. cotton ginnery, 1st Oct., 1912; ag. supt. pub. wks., St. Vincent, 4th Oct., 1913.

SMITH, J. NOEL.—B. 1886; ed. at Summer Fields, Oxford, Radley Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford: 2nd lieut., 3rd (Res.) Batt., Oxford and Bucks. Light Infantry, 1909; seconded for serv. as asst. res., N. Nigeria, 30th Nov., 1910.

SMITH, LAURENCE.—Ed. Bedford mod. schl.; clk. in accts. dept., Nyasaland Prot., 1899; 3rd asst. treasr., Oct., 1902; 2nd asst. treasr., Dec., 1908; ag. deputy treasr., Dec., 1912.

SMITH, LINDSAY LEA.—B. 1870; ag. clk. to comsnr., Turks Is., 1894, 1896, 1900, and 1903; confirmed 1st July, 1903; ag. acctnt. and clk. (collr. of customs, postmr., cashier and regisr. of shipping) comsnr.'s office, June to Sept., 1904, and May to Aug., 1906; acctnt. and clk. (collr. of cust., postmr., cashier, and regisr. of shipping), Jan., 1907; gen. man., savings bank, 1st July, 1907; ag. asst. comsnr., Dec., 1910 to Jan., 1911, and from Sept., 1912 to Apl., 1913.

SMITH, MILES STANIFORTH.—Comsnr. for lands and dir. of agric., Papua, 16th May, 1907; adminstr., comsnr. for lands, and dir. of mines, agric. and pub. wks., 30th Nov., 1908; mem. for W. Australia in Senate of first parlmt. of C. of A.

SMITH, NORMAN LOCKHART.—B. 1887; ed. at Sedbergh and Queen's Coll., Oxford (Hastings exhibtnr.), 3rd cls. mods., 3rd Lit. Hum.; cadet, Hong Kong, 20th Oct., 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., (north), Nov., 1912; ag. 2nd A.R.G., Apl. 1913; J.P. 1913; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk of councils, 28th Aug., 1913; ag. 1st asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 19th Sept. to 1st Nov., 1913; 3rd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1st Jan., 1914; ag. asst. postmstr.-gen., 19th Mar., 1914.

SMITH, RALPH SYDNEY.—B. 1875; entd. Navy, acctnt. branch, 15th July, 1892; asst. paymaster, 27th June, 1896; paymaster, 1st Jan, 1905; staff paymaster, 18th Jan., 1909; served in H.M.S. "Thetis" during Cretan troubles, 1898-99, and in blockading squadron at Delagoa Bay during S. African War, 1899-1900 (medal and gratuity); retired from Navy, 8th May, 1910; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1st June, 1907.

SMITH, REGINALD MONTAGUE BOSWORTH.—Sub.-inspr., Basutoland mounted police, 1895; inspr., 1905; asst. comsnr., 1909.

SMITH, ROBERT MURRAY, C.M.G. (1884).—B. 1831; agt.-gen. for Victoria in United Kingdom, 1881-86.

SMITH, HON. SYDNEY.—Formerly M.P. for Macquarie, New South Wales in the Federal parlmt.; postmr.-gen., Commonwealth of Australia, in Reid-McLean ministry, 1904-05.

SMITH, SYDNEY FREDERICK, F.R.G.S.—B. 1870; clk. in treasy., Fiji, 22nd May, 1893; clk., native dept., 1st Jan., 1894; stip. mag., and tax insp., Kadavu (in addition to duties as clk. in native dept.), 1st Jan., 1896; ch. clk., native dept., 4th Feb., 1897; prov. inspr., 1st Jan., 1899; ag. stip. mag., tax inspr., and asst. nat. comsnr., Lau Archipelago, 13th Jan., 1902; ditto, Lautoka, 21st Jan., 1903; asst. nat. comsnr., 1st Jan., 1904; sub-collr. of cust. and postmr., Lautoka, 6th May, 1904; on leave from Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1905, and acted as war corres. with Gen. Oku's forces in Russo-Japanese war; ag. stip. mag. and tax inspr., Lautoka, from 15th Apr., 1907; ag. govr.'s. comsnr., Naitasiri, and stip. mag., Rewa, 1st Feb., 1909; stip. mag., 1st grade, Macuata, 1st Feb., 1910; dist. comsnr., 1st Jan., 1914; agt.-gen. of immigtn., 1914; M.L.C., 1914.

SMITH, THOMAS SERCOMBE, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.).—Hong Kong cadet, 1882; attached to C.O., 1883; passed cadet, 1886; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., 1886-90, except for five months as ag. pol. mag.; asst. regisr.-gen., 1891; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1893; ag. puisne judge, various dates, 1895-7, and in 1900, 1901, 1902, 1904 and 1905; treas., Dec., 1896; pol. mag., July, 1898; ag. col. sec., 1898-9, for 3 months in 1901, and from Aug., 1905, to Dec., 1906; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 1907; ag. chief judicial comsnr., F.M.S., 1911.

SMITH, SIR WILLIAM FREDERICK HAYNES, K.C.M.G. (1890), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1839; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1863; solr.-gen., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1865; atty.-gen., Oct., 1874; admstd. the govt., Apr. to Sept., 1884, and in 1887; gov., Leeward Is., Nov., 1888; gov., Bahamas, 1895; high comsnr., Cyprus, 1898-1904.

SMITH, WILLIAM RAMSAY.—D.Sc., M.D., M.S., Edin.; chmn. cent. bd. of health, coroner, vaccination offr., and inspr. of anatomy, S. Australia, 1899-1903; chrmn., cent. bd. of health, and coroner, 1903; author of several medical and scientific works.

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SMITH-STEINMETZ, GERARD ARCHIBALD JOHN.—B. 1878; ed. at Stonyhurst coll.; cadet, Straits Settlements, Oct., 1902; in charge of S.S. emign. depôt, S. India, June, 1904; passed final exam. in Tamil, July, 1904; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Feb., 1905; passed cadet, July, 1905; ag. dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, Sept., 1906; ag. asst. supt. of Indian imigrts., Nov., 1907; lent for service in F.M.S., 1909; dist. offr., Dindings, Jan., 1910.

SMUTS, GEN. THE HON. JAN CHRISTIANN.—B. 1870; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; B.A., Cape Univ., 1891; Ebden scholar at Christ's Coll., Camb.; double first in law tripos, 1894; barrister, Cape Col.; state-attorney, S. African Republic, 1898; served with Boer forces during S. African war, and was in comd. of Boer forces in Cape Col. during the latter part of the campaign; mem. of head comtee. of Het Volk; col. sec., Transvaal, 1907; mem. of Imp. Conf. on Naval and Military Defence, 1909; min. of finance and defence, Union of S. Africa, 1912.

SMUTS, JOHANNES, I.S.O. (1908).—Clk., treasy., Cape Col., 1st Aug., 1882; ag. priv. sec. to Sir G. Sprigg, 1885-1886; clk. to govnr., Cape, 1886; priv. sec. to admstr., Cape, 1889; sec. to special British Agent, Pretoria, in connection with Swaziland Convention, 1890; ch. clk. to high comsnr., S. Africa, 1891; priv. sec. to Lord Loch, govnr. of Cape and high comsnr. for S. Africa, and to admstrs., Sir W. Cameron and Sir W. Goodenough, 1891-1895; acted from time to time during that period as clk. of exec. coun., Cape; H.M.'s consul for Swaziland, 1895-1899; served in S. African war, 1899-1900; served in Swaziland under high comsnr., 1900-1902; regisr. of deeds, Transvaal, 1st April, 1900; pres., Swaziland concessions comsn., 1904; acts as regisr. of deeds for Swaziland, and is mem. of Transvaal townships bd.

SMYLY, SIR PHILIP CRAMPTON, KT. BACH., (1905).—B. 1866; ed. at Trin. Coll., Dub., B.A., LL.B.; called to the bar, King's Inns, Dub., 1888; LL.D., 1891; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; Queen's advoc., S. Leone, 1895; atty.-gen., 1896; ch. just., S. Leone, 1901; ch. just., Gold Coast, 1911.

SMYTH, C. E. OWEN, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1851; ed. at Erasmus Smith Schl., Dub.; specification clk., S. Australia, 1876; profnl. clk., 3rd class, 1878; 1st class, 1883; supt. of pub. bldgs., and head of works and bldgs. dept., S. Aust., 1886.

SMYTH, HERBERT WARINGTON.—B. 1867; ed. at Westmstr. and Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A., LL.M., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., barr.-at-law; advoc. of sup. ct., Transvaal; unpaid asst. to mineral adviser to office of woods, 1891; sec., dept. of mines, Siam, 1891; director-gen. of mines and geological survey, Siam, 1895; sec., Siamese Legation, 1897 (order of White Elephant, 3rd cls.); Murchison award of R.G.S. for travels in Siam, 1898; sec. to mines dept., Transvaal, 1901; M.L.C., Transvaal, 1906; mem. exec. coun. while ag. comsnr. of mines, 1906; sec. for mines, 1907; ag. sec. for mines, Union of S. Africa, and comsnr. of mines, Natal, 1910; author of "Five Years in Siam," "Mast and Sail in Europe and Asia," papers on Indo-China, etc., etc.

SMYTH, JAMES LLOYD.—B. 1871; served in R.I.C. from 1889 to 1897; transfd. from detec. dept., Belfast, to Jamaica constaby., Sept., 1897; ag. supt., M. and S. co. gaol, Sept., 1900, to Feb., 1901; asst. supt. of pol., Br. Hond., July, 1901; J.P. for colony; ag. supt. of pol., 20th Sept., to 26th Oct., 1906; vis. just. to Corozal and dist. pris., Dec., 1906; ag. supt. of pol., 4th Apr., 1907, to 3rd Mar., 1908; vis. just. to Belize pris., June, 1907; ag. dist. comsnr., Corozal, Dec., 1908, to Feb., 1909.

SMYTHE, HON. CHAS. JOHN.—B. 1852; J.P., Natal, 1887; M.L.A., Natal, 1893; speaker, 1897-9; col. sec., 1899-1903; prime min. of Natal and col. sec., May, 1905, to Nov., 1906; admstr., Natal Prov., Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910.

SOCKETT, A. E.—Deputy regisr., high ct., E.A.P., May, 1914.

SOLOMON, JOHN.—2nd class asst. of excise, England, Apr., 1868; 1st class asst., June, 1870; ride offr., June, 1871; resig., Jan., 1876; ag. 3rd clk., imigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, July, 1877; ag. cashier in rec.-gen.'s office, 1878; comsry. of taxation, 1879.

SOLOMON, MICHAEL CLAUDE.—Ag. 3rd cl. clk., island med. dept., Jamaica, Mar., 1885; 3rd cl. clk., Oct., 1888; 2nd cl. clk., July, 1891.

SOLOMON, HON. SIR WILLIAM HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1913), KT. BACH. (1907), M.A.—B. 1852; ed. at S. African Coll., Cape Town and Cambridge Univ.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1876; raised to the bench, Kimberley, 1887; afterwards transferred to Eastern Districts Court in same capacity; puisne judge sup. ct., Transvaal, Mar., 1902; ordinary judge of appellate div. of sup. ct. of South Africa, May, 1910.

SOPER, FREDERICK PERCY WATSON.—B. 1875; ed. Willesden high schl. and Eastbourne; served in Canadian N.W.M.P. 1896-1900; Canadian M.R., S. African war, 1900-1901 (Queen's medal and clasps); Canadian contingent, Coronation of King Edward VII. (medal); dist. supt. of police, N. Nigeria, 1904; asst. comsnr., 1910; acted as political offr. with Anglo-German bndry. comsn., 1908; recd. thanks of S. of S. for the cols.

SORZANO, TILDEBER.—Draughtsman, crown lands office, Trinidad, 1874; first ditto, survey dept., Aug., 1881.

SOUSA, J. S. DE.—L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glas.); B. 1879; public vaccinator, Zanzibar, 1st June, 1905; asst. med. offr., 1st Sept., 1905.

SOUTHORN, WILFRID THOMAS.—B. 1879; ed. Warwick schl. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1903; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct. 1904; N.C. Prov., May, 1905; dist. judge, Tangalla, Apr., 1907; landing survr. customs, Colombo, July, 1909; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Nov., 1911; priv. sec. to gov., Aug., 1914.

SOUZA, SIMON ISIDORO DE.—B. 1863; ed. at the R. Catholic gram. schl., Lagos; 1st despatch clk. and shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Lagos, June, 1895; acted as clk. of the legis. coun., 1900; regisr. of correspondence, June, 1900; conf. clk. to gov. and clk. of leg. coun., July, 1901; ag. priv. sec. to gov., and clk. to exec. coun., Feb., 1902; in charge of Ibadan residency, Nov., 1903.

SPALDING, COL. WARNER WRIGHT, C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1844; lieut., Royal Marines, 1862-1869; carried colours in operations at Simonoseihie, Japan, 1864; N. S. Wales artill., 1871-1896; 2nd in comd. of N.S.W. Soudan conting., 1885; ch. mag. Norfolk Is., 1896-1898.

SPEED, SIR EDWIN ARNEY, KT. BACH. (1911).—M.A., LL.B.; B. 1869; ed. at Rugby, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; major scholar and senior exhibtnr., Rugby schl.; scholar and prizeman of Trin. Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. class. tripos,

1890; 2nd cls. law tripos, Part I., 1891; called to the bar, Inner Temple, June, 1893; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1899; atty.-gen., Lagos, 1900; edited a revised edition of Lagos laws, 1901; has acted on numerous occasions as ch. just. and also as col. sec., from Jan., 1905, to Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., S. Nigeria, May, 1906; edited revised edtn. of laws of S. Nigeria, 1907; ch. just. N. Nigeria, 1908.

SPENCE, FRANK.—B. 1864; 3rd clk. col. sec.'s off., Fiji, 1880; clk. to comsnrs. of wks., Oct., 1884; ag. priv. sec. to gov., 1884, 1885, and 1887 to 1896; sec. to consul-gen. for W. Pacific, 1889 to 1896; stip. mag., Cakandrove and Bua, 1896 to 1898; provincial inspr. and stip. mag., Cakandrove and Bua, 1899; ditto, Cakandrove, 1901; gov.'s comsnr. of Namosi and stip. mag., Navua, Jan., 1904; 1st grade stip. mag., Navua, Jan., 1911.

SPENCE, R. O. H.—Cler. asst., P.W. dept., Br. Guiana, 16th Aug., 1886; ag. 2nd clk., P.W. dept., Aug., 1889; ag. 3rd cl. clk., treasy., Jan., 1890; gov. offr., govt. ld. dept., Apr., 1890; clk., govt. ld. dept., May, 1890; sec., Bartika comsnrs., June, 1891, to May, 1893; clk., dept. mines, Oct., 1892; ag. 3rd cl. clk., dept. mines, Apr., 1893; govt. offr., dept. mines, July, 1893; J.P., May, 1894; comsnr. to admr. oaths, June, 1894; dist. govt. offr., dept. mines, Aug., 1896; warden, dept. mines, Nov., 1896; obtd. certif. as sworn land surv., June, 1898; ag. ch. clk., dept. mines, Feb., 1900; obtained 1st cls. certifs. in assaying and mine survg., Camborne schl. of mines, 1902; elected assoc., Inst. of M. and M., Lond., Apr., 1902; 1st cls. offr., dept. of lands and mines, Apr., 1903; ag. asst. comsnr. of lands and mines, Apr. to Dec., 1904; 1st cls. clk., dept. of lands and mines, July, 1905; ch. clk., ditto, Oct., 1905; ag. comsnr., ditto, June to Aug., 1906.

SPENCE, R. W.—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., medical offr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

SPENCE, HON. WILLIAM GUTHRIE.—P.M.G., C. of A., 17th Sept., 1914.

SPENCER, CYRIL EDWARD.—B. 1873; entd. col. ser., Cyprus, 1st Mar., 1891; in secretariat from Apr., 1892, to May, 1898; also clk. to legis. coun., Mar., 1894, to May, 1898; priv. sec. to high comsnr. on several occasions, 1898-1900; inspr., mil. pol., 1st May, 1898; ag. dist. comdt., July, 1900, to Jan., 1904; apptd. in comd. of divs. of pol., Jan., 1904; also gov. of pris. and asst. to dist. comsnr., and dep. coroner; ag. dist. comsnr., Apr. to Dec., 1905; passed in mod. Greek, higher standard, 1904; and in Turkish, lower standard, 1906; transfd. to B. East Africa, as asst. dist. comsnr., Nov., 1906; ag. supt., inland rev., Apr. to Oct., 1907; ag. dist. comsnr., Mombasa, from July, 1907; dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apl., 1912.

SPIRE, F.—Water transport offr., Uganda, Dec., 1893; circumnavigated Lake Victoria; offr. in charge, Kavirondo, July, 1894; ditto, general stores, Entebbe, Feb., 1895, to Feb., 1900; ditto, Mumias Station, Feb. to May, 1898; ag. collr., Unyoro, Feb., 1900; collr., Bari, Aug., 1902; established and built Gondokoro statn., ag. sub.-comsnr., Nile Prov., Feb., 1906; ag. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., Apl., 1909; prov. comsnr., E. Prov., Jan., 1911.

SPROULE, PERCY JULIAN, B.A., Camb.—B. 1873; barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem.); cadet, S.S., Nov., 1895; ag. dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Mar., 1897; passed final in Malay, Mar., 1899; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, June, 1899; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Sept., 1899; ag. asst. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, May, 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Sept., 1904; ag. dep. pub. pros., May, 1905; ag sol.-gen., Penang, May-Aug., 1906; dep. pub. prosecutor, Sing., Aug., 1906; ag. solr.-gen., Penang, Mar., 1908; ag. regisr., supreme ct., Penang, Dec., 1908; ag. solr.-gen., July, 1909; solr.-gen., Apl., 1911; ag. judcl. comsnr., F.M.S., Jan., 1912.

STACE, WALTER TERENCE.—B.A., Trin. coll., Dublin; B. 1886; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 28th Oct., 1910; attached to the Galle Kachcheri, 1st Dec., 1910; office asst. to govt. agt., Galle, March, 1912; pol. mag., Chilaw, May, 1913; pol. mag., Gampola, Feb., 1914.

STANFORD, ARTHUR HENRY BELL.—Clk. to British res. with Gangelizwe, Cape Colony, 1875; clk. to chief mag., Tembuland, 1876; res. mag., Umtata, 1878; served as lieut. and asst. staff offr. in Gealeka war, 1877; capt. in expedtn. against Stockwe, Tyali and Umfanta, 1878; comdt. of Umtata native contingent, 1888; asst. chief mag., Tembuland and Transkei, 1897; and of Transkeian territories, 1902; chief mag., Transkeian territories, June, 1907.

STANFORD, HON. WALTER ERNEST MORTIMER, C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1850; mag.'s clk., Cape Col., 1863; mag., 1876; capt. of levies in Gealeka war, 1877-8 (medal); mem. native laws and customs comsn., 1880-2; comdt. in war of 1880-1; on special service to Pondoland, 1884; ch. mag. Griqualand E., 1885; negotiated treaty with Pondos, 1886; sec. nat. affairs dept., 1898; ditto and ch. mag., July, 1904; mem. of S. African native affairs comsn., Sept., 1903, to Jan., 1905; holds rank of colonel in Cape colonial forces; ret., May, 1907; M.L.A. for Tembuland, 1908; mem. of S. African National Convention in connection with South Africa Bill, 1909.

STANLEY, HON. SIR ARTHUR LYULPH, K.C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1875; ed. Oxford Univ. (B.A.); called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1902; M.P. for Eddisbury div. of Cheshire, 1906-10; gov. of Victoria, 12th Jan., 1914; assumed govt., 23rd Feb., 1914.

STANLEY, GEOFFREY ARMSTRONG.—Ed. at Bath and City of London Schl.; G.W. rly., 1897 to 1901; asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., 23rd May, 1901; traffic man., Apl., 1912.

STANLEY, HERBERT JAMES, C.M.G. (1913).—B. 1872; ed. at Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford (B.A.); priv. sec. to H.M. min. resident at Dresden and Coburg, and British vice-consul at Dresden, 1897-1902; asst. priv. sec. to first Lord of the Admiralty, 1906-1908; priv. sec. to Lord Pres. of the Coun., 1908-1910; priv. sec. to Viscount Gladstone, gov. gen. of Union of S. Africa, 1910; sec. to gov.-gen., 1913.

STANLEY, W. B.—Served with 1st Border regt., occupation of Crete 1898; S. Africa, 1899-1900 (medal and 4 clasps); 2nd lieut., W. India regt., 1900; lieut., 1901; ag. adjut., 3rd W. India regt., Gambia expedn., 1901, (medal and clasp); ag. trav. comsnr., Gambia, May and June, 1901; trav. comsnr., Gambia, Aug., 1901; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to ag. gov., Gambia, Aug. to Oct., 1901; capt., 1902; passed course of survey, schl. of mil. engineering, Chatham, 1905; resig. comsn., 1906; capt., 3rd Yorks regt., 1906; qualified in native language; dist. comsnr., S. Leone, 1910.

STANNUS, HUGH STANNUS.—M.B. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1901; M.D., Lond. Univ. in Trop. med., 1911; D.T.M. and H., Cantab., 1912; univ. gold medal in tropical medicine; med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., May, 1905.

STANTON, CAMERON.—B. 1861; 3rd cls. clk., dept. of finance, Canada, 1879; promoted to 2nd cls., 1883; transfd. to dept. of marine and fish-

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eries, 1888; promoted to 1st cls., 1892; ch. clerkship, 1901; asst. dep. min., marine and fisheries, 1908.

STANTON, LIONEL WM.—B. 1843; inspr. of schls., S. Aust., 1876; asst. inspr.-gen., 1892; chmn. of bd. of insprs., 1896; inspr.-gen. of schls., 1902; sec. to min. of educn. and sec. of educn. dept., 1906.

STEAD, KINGSLEY WILLANS.—B. 1883; ed. at King Edward's, Birmingham; apptd., after open compet. exam., asst. in impl. cust., Cardiff, Mar., 1903; Harwich, Oct., 1906; asst. collr. of cust., Larnaca, Cyprus, dep. harbmr. and tide surveyor, Apl., 1908; collr. of cust. and excise, Apl., 1910; is also supt. of port, recvr. of wreck and regisr. of shipping; passed prelim. exam. in modern Greek, June, 1910; regisr. of trade marks, June, 1911; passed lower standard exam. in modern Greek, June, 1912.

STEDEFORD, H. K.—B. 1893; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. and temporarily assigned to general register office, Apl., 1913; transfd. to C.O., Oct., 1913.

STEDMAN, HUGH JOHN HARRY.—Ed. at Weymouth Coll.; articled to borough engnr. and surv. of Dorchester, 1895 to 1898; asst. to same, 1898 to 1903; on staff of superintending civil engnr., H.M. Breakwater, Portland, 1903 to July, 1905; asst. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 27th July, 1905.

STEELE, WALTER MATTHEW.—B. 1868; clerical asst., treasy., Br. Guiana, Feb., 1884; 5th class clk., Feb., 1886; 4th class, July, 1888; 3rd class, Apr., 1890; ag. clk.-in-charge, subtreasy. and savings bk., Dec., 1891, to June, 1893; 2nd class clk. (acctnt.), govt. land dept., Apr., 1896; asst. treas., So. Nigeria, July, 1904; ag. prov. treas., May, 1906, to Aug., 1912; prov. treas., 20th Aug., 1912.

STEERE, CHAS. JAS. LEE.—B. 1868; probation clk., col. sec.'s off., W. Aust., Feb., 1885; jun. clk., Aug., 1885; ag. clk., gov.'s off., 1889-1890; clk. of legis. coun. and clk. of parlts., Dec., 1890, to June, 1901; clk. of leg. assem., June, 1901.

STEIN, JOHN.—Ed. at Christ's Coll., Finchley, and at Neuwied, Germany; sec. to consulates for Germany, Sweden and Norway, and Denmark, in Mauritius, May, 1889, to Dec., 1896; apptd. by S. of S., F.O., an asst. dist. comsnr. in H.B.M.'s Niger Coast Protectorate, Apr., 1897; ag. dist. comsnr., Opopo, June, 1897, to June, 1898; Bonny, Jan., 1899, to Jan., 1900; promoted dist. comsnr., Jan., 1900; asst. sec. to govt Southern Nigeria, June, 1900; ag. sec. to govt., Sept., 1900, to May, 1901, and from June to Nov., 1901; West African medal with clasp, 1899; ment. in desps. for services in connection with Aro expedition, 1901-2; ret., 1904.

STEPHEN, GUY NEVILLE.—Ed. Paris, Marseilles, London; M.R.C.S., Eng., 1881; licentiate of medicine, France, 1882; ag. house surg., Lincoln co. hosp.; ditto, asst. med. offr., Middlesex co. asylum (Colney Hatch); surg. to the consulate of Norway and Sweden, Marseilles, 1881; surg. to the Br. Consulate and Seamen's Home, Marseilles, 1882; dist. med. offr., Nicosia, Cyprus, 1883; med. offr., central prison, gen. and ophthalmic hosp.; med. offr. of health, Nicosia; pres. of the municipality, Nicosia, 1889; ag. ch. med. offr., 1885 and 1890; surg. to Smyrna Hosp., 1894.

STEPHEN, HON. SIR MATTHEW HENRY, KT. BACH. (1904).—B. 1828; mem. legis. assem., N.S.W., 1869-71; judge, sup. ct., May, 1887; ret. from bench, 1903.

STEPHENS, JOHN HENRY ROBERT.—B. 1869; ed. St. Olave's Schl., York and Royal Univ. of Ireland; called to the bar, Middle Temp., 1894; mag., H.B.M. ct., Zanzibar, 4th Jan., 1912, and mag. of the ct. of H.H. the Sultan of Zanzibar, 2nd Feb., 1912; editor-in-ch. of "The Manual of Naval Law and Court-martial procedure" (4th edtn.); author of wks. on "Demurrage," "Freight," "Charter-parties," etc., etc.

STEPHENSON, ALBERT EDWARD, C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1864; clk. E. and A. dept., Feb., 1884; local auditor, Lagos, Aug., 1888, also ag. local auditor, G. Coast, Dec., 1888, to Aug., 1889; returned to E. and A. dept., and apptd. to col. audit branch, Jan., 1891; clk. in charge of accts., May, 1893; asst. supt., Aug., 1897; apptd. sen. clk. on amalgamation of col. audit branch with E. and A. dept., 1st July, 1906; dir. of col. audit, C.O., 1910; mem. of financial investigation comtee., Malta, 1912; major (ret.), 4th V.B. East Surrey Regt.; V.D. (1910).

STEVENS, PERCIVAL, Assoc. M.I.C.E.—B. 1857; asst. engnr. govt. rlys., Trinidad, 1874; dist. engnr., Couva extension rly., 1878; res. engnr. in charge of construction, San Fernando and Guaiacara rlys., 1879; 1st asst. engnr., P.W. dept., Jan., 1885; has acted as asst. dir. of P.W., 1885, 6, 8, 9, and 90; engnr., N. div., P.W.D., Jan., 1892; 1st engnr. in charge of rds. and bdges., P.W.D., Jan., 1894; engnr. in charge of rds. and bdges, rds. and bdges. dept., Jan., 1895; asst. dir. of pub. wks., and sen. div. engnr., Jan., 1897; has acted as D.P.W. with seat in legis. coun., 1894, 5, 8, 9, 1900, 2, 5, 6, and 7.

STEVENSON, MALCOLM.—B. 1878; ed. Trin. coll., Dublin (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1901; off. asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, Mar., 1902; Badulla, May, 1904; addl. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and addl. dist. judge, &c., Mannar in connection with the Pearl Fishery, Feb., 1906; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Apr., 1906; Mannar, Aug., 1908; asst. land sttlmt. offr., Feb., 1910; 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1911; attached to col. sec.'s office for special duties, Oct., 1911; temporarily employed in C.O., Dec., 1912; priv. sec. to gov., Ceylon, Oct., 1913; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Aug., 1914.

STEVENSON, W. B.—B. 1874; entd. Bahamas civ. ser., 1903; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.), 1909; 3rd div., 1912.

STEWARD, MAJ.-GEN. EDWARD HARDING, C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1835; entered army. Roy. Engnrs., Oct., 1854; employed from 1865 to 1879 in the fortification branch of the W.O.; services lent in 1866 to 1869, and in 1877 to the S. Australian govt., and in 1877 till 1879 to the govt. of Victoria. In charge of the defence of the Natal frontier in 1879, and comdt. of Natal and mem. of exec. coun. of the col. in 1880; services lent to govts. of Victoria and N. S. Wales in 1883; and in 1884, on retirement from the army, became military adviser to the agts.-gen. of Victoria, N. S. Wales, Queensland, S. Australia, N. Zealand, and Tasmania.

STEWARD, MAJOR GEORGE CHARLES THOMAS, C.M.G. (1909).—B. 1866; clk., Tasmanian govt. rlys., June, 1892; ch. clk. and acctnt., educn. dept., July, 1893; sec. to premier of Tasmania, Aug., 1894; clk. to ex. coun., Jan., 1895; and sec. to defence comtee., June, 1895, in addition; under sec. for Tasmania, Jan., 1896; and ch. inspr. of explosives and magazines, 1st Sept., 1897, in addition; raised and commanded first company of mtd. infantry in Tasmania, and holds rank of captain; ch. clk., dept. of external affairs;

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Commonwealth govt., 18th May, 1901; offl. sec. to gov.-gen., and sec. to fed. ex. coun., 24th Dec., 1902; apptd. to command No. 5 squadron, Aust. Light Horse, 29th Jan., 1907.

STEWARD, THOMAS ALFRED FRANK.—B. 1880; ed. privately; served in S. African war with Army Ser. Corps.; ch. clk. in staff office for payment of mil. receipts, O.R.C., 1902-1903; regisr. of war claims, Kronstad and Heilbron districts, O.R.C., 1903-1904; clk., Swaziland admnstn., July, 1905; principal clk., Apl., 1910; also regisr. and master of the special ct. of Swaziland and sheriff of Swaziland, Apl., 1907; passed Cape Univ. civ. ser. lower law exam., 1906.

STEWART, GRAHAM.—Asst. survr., rly. staff, engnr.-in-ch.'s dept., S. Aust., 1870; survr., 1873; suptdg. survr., 1883; engnr-in-ch., 1909.

STEWART, MAJ.-GEN. SIR ROBERT MACGREGOR, K.C.B. (1902).—B. 1842; served in Hazara campaign, 1868; Afghan war, 1878-9; Soudan, 1885; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1887-97; late commdr., R.A., southn. dist., Portsmth.; gov. of Bermuda, 1904-07.

STEWART, ROBT. PETER.—Exhbtnr., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; ag. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, 1892-93 and 1893-94; clk., imigrn. dept., 1894; seconded to govt. secretariat, 1897-98, and 1900-02; passed govt. exam. in Hindustani, July, 1903; imigrn. agt., Dec., 1906.

STIGAND, ALMAR GORDON.—2nd clk. to res. comsnr. for Bech. Prot. at Mafeking, 1898; 1st clk. and regisr. to res. comsnr., 1899; served in town guard during siege of Mafeking, Oct., 1899, to May, 1900; clk. of ct. and clk. to asst. comsnr., Gaberones, 1902; J.P., Bech. Prot., 1903; ag. asst. comsnr., Jan. to Feb., 1904; 4th Dec., 1905, to 28th Feb., 1906, and 11th May, 1906, to 29th Aug., 1906; asst. res. mag. for Southern dist., Bechuanaland Prot., 15th Jan., 1907; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1909; seconded for ser. as res. mag., N'gamiland, 1910.

STILES, ALFRED.—B. 1850; apptd., after exam., messenger C.O., Dec., 1875; Queen's mess., Aug., 1882; asst. off. keeper, 17th Feb., 1900; recd. coronation medal, 1902; off. keeper, 22nd May, 1907.

STIRLING, GORDON SHEFFIELD. — Lieut. reserve of offrs., late lieut., Argyll and Suth. Highldrs.; b. 1886; open hist. exhbtnr., Clare Coll., Camb., 1904; 2nd cls. hist. tripos, part I.; 2nd cls. law tripos, part II.; hons. B.A. and LL.B.; seconded from regt. for service under F.O., 1911; asst. collr., Zanzibar, 1911; 1st cls., army interpretership in Swahili language, 1913; transferred to F.O. and reserve of offrs., Apl., 1913; ag. sec. to first min., Zanzibar, Apl., 1913; addtl. asst. sec., secretariat, 1st Jan., 1914; ag. priv. sec. to res., 12th May, 1914.

STIRLING, SIR JOHN LANCELOT, K.C.M.G. (1909); KT. BACH. (1902), B.A., LL.B.—B. 1849; mem. legis. coun., S. Aust., 1891; chief sec., 1899; pres. legis. coun., 1901.

STIRLING, RIGHT REV. W. H., D.D.—Bishop of the Falklands.

STOCKDALE, FRANK ARTHUR, M.A. (1911), B.A., F.L.S.—B. 1883; ed. Wisbech and Magdalen Coll. Camb.; Holmes exhibnr., Magdalen Coll., Camb., 1901; B.A. (1st cls. Nat. Sc. Trip.) 1904; mycologist and lecturer in agric. science, Impl. dept. of agric. for the West Indies, May, 1905; asst. dir., dept. of science and agric., and govt. botanist, British Guiana, Aug., 1908; dep. chmn. of bd. of agric., B.G.; comsnr. for Br. Guiana at internat. rubber exhibn., London, 1911; dir. of agric., Mauritius, 1912; author of several papers and articles relating to fungus diseases of W. Indian crops, agric., and the breeding and selection of sugar cane seedlings.

STOKER, WILLIAM HENRY, K.C.—Called to the bar, Mid. Temp.; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Mar., 1898; mem. fed. and island ex. and leg. couns.; ag. 1st puisne judge conjointly with atty.-gen., Nov. to Dec., 1901; atty.-gen., Barbados, July, 1902; chmn., Barbados quarantine comsn., 1902-3; K.C., Barbados, 3rd Apr., 1903; M.L.C., Apr. to Oct., 1903; ag. pres. of educn. bd., May to June, 1903; ag. ch. just., 1st Aug. to 30th Oct., 1903; deleg. for Barbados, and elec. pres. at Brit. W. India conf. on quarantine, Apr. to May, 1904; M.L.A. for St. Michael's, 4th July, 1905; re-elected, 23rd July, 1906; chmn. of spec. comtee. on liquor licensing system, and as to tobacco industry, 1906-7; pres. of W. India cent. quarantine authority, May, 1907; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, 31st Aug., 1907; ag. chief just., E. and C. Provs., Sept., 1907, to 31st Mar., 1908; ag. atty.-gen., 1st June to 14th Sept., 1908, and in Nov., 1909; ag. ch. just., 1st Dec., 1909.

STONE, SIR EDWARD ALBERT, K.C.M.G. (1912), KT. BACH. (1902).—B. 1844; clk. to atty.-gen., W. Australia, 1860; called to bar, 1865; clk. to legis. coun., 1870; nominee mem. of ditto, 1880-2; crown solr., 1882; puisne judge, 1884; acted as ch. just., 1880, 1881, 1887, and 1889; ch. just., 1901; admstr., 1901-2; retired from bench, 1906; lieut.-gov. of W. Aust., 7th May, 1906.

STONE, E. C. M.—Clk. to regisr., Trinidad, 1875; ch. clk., 1878; clk. of complaint ct., 1879; ch. clk. to regisr., sup. ct., 1880; regisr., ct. of survey, 1883; ag. regisr. sup. ct., 1880, 1881, 1883, and Apr., 1884, to July, 1885, and June to Sept., 1886; ch. clk. to regisr.-gen., Sept., 1887; dep. regisr.-gen., Oct., 1889; ag. regisr.-gen., 1892-93; is a comsnr. of affidavits, and supt. regisr. of births and deaths for Port of Spain.

STONE, ROBERT GEORGE.—Asst. paymaster, 1st King's African rifles, E. Africa Prot., 1st June, 1906; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apl., 1911; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1914.

STONE, THOMAS.—Sub-dist. commandant, S. African constabv., 1901-8; King's S. African medal with five clasps; King's police medal, 1909; asst. comsnr. of police, N. Nigeria, 1st Oct., 1908.

STORDY, ROBERT JOHN.—Uganda transport service, 1st Jan., 1898; chief veterinary offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1st Apr., 1901.

STORR, IRA WILLIAM.—B. 1847; entd. ser. of the old govt. of Canada at Quebec, 1864; 3rd cls. clk., dept. of the S. of S., Ottawa, 1878; 1st cls. clk., 1891; ch. clk., 1905; asst. dep. regisr.-gen., 1912.

STORRS, FRANCIS JOHN TOWNSEND.—Apptd. asst. collr., B. C. Africa Prot., July, 1899; 2nd cls. dist. res., Apr., 1906.

STOUT, THE HON. SIR ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1844; admitted a barrister of sup. ct., N. Zealand; entered the prov. coun. of Otago, N.Z., 1872; prov. solr., 1873; elected to the gen. assem., 1875; atty.-gen., Mar., 1878, to June, 1879; min. of lands, etc., for imigrn., 1878; pres. of Dunedin Freethought Soc.; prime min. and atty.-gen., and min. for educn., 1884-87; fellow and chancellor of N. Z. Univ.; chief justice of N.Z., 1899; mem. of coun. of Victoria Coll.

STOWE, LEONARD, C.M.G. (1913).—B. 1837; ed. at Rugby and Marlborough; mem. of prov.

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coun., New Zealand, 1863-5; clk. to legis. coun., New Zealand, 1865; examr. of standing orders on private bills, 1889; clk. of parliaments, 1889.

STRACHAN, W. HENRY W., C.M.G. (1902), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.L.S.—Jun. res. med. offr., pub. hosp., Kingston, Jamaica, 1882; sen. res. med. offr., 1885; sen. med. offr., 1892; mem. of bd. of govrs., Inst. of Jamaica, 1892; chief med. offr. of Lagos, Dec., 1897; acted as col. sec., Dec., 1899, to Mar., 1900; P.M.O., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; retired, 1911.

STRACHEY, CHARLES.—B. 1862; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. jun. clk., F.O., 2nd Apr., 1885; 1st cl. jun. clk., 1st May, 1885; sec. Uganda rly. comtee., 10th Sept., 1895; 1st cl. clk., C.O., 20th Nov., 1898; principal clk., 1st Jan., 1907; delegate on Anglo-German Boundary Conf., (Yola-Chad), Mar., 1906; ditto, Anglo-French (Niger-Chad), May, 1906; ditto, Anglo-German (Yola to sea), Oct., 1909; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912; plenipotentiary at Brussels Internat. Liquor Conf., 1912; travelled in Nigeria, 1914.

STRANGE, WM. LUMISDEN, M.I.C.E.—B. 1857; served in P.W.D., Bombay, 1879 to 1901; under-sec., P.W.D., Govt. of India, July, 1901; suptdng. engnr., 2nd cl., Dec., 1906; seconded as dir. of irrigtn. and water supply, Transvaal, 25th Apr., 1903; author of "Indian Storage Reservoirs with Earthen Dams"; recd. Telford premium, Inst. C.E., 1897.

STRATHAIRN, GEORGE CECIL, M.B. Ch. (Edin.).—Med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 20th July, 1903.

STREATFEILD FRANK N., C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1843; comdt. of levies, S. Africa war, 1877-9; R.M. Transkei, 1878-84; C.C. Kuruman, B. Bech., 1887-9.

STREET, PHILIP WHISTLER.—Puisne judge, N.S. Wales; judge in bankruptcy and probate jurisdictions, Feb., 1907.

STRETCH, CHARLES KINGSLEY.—B. 1880; assoc. M.I.E.E.; assoc. M.I.M.E.; served articles under Messrs. Mather and Platt, Ltd. Manchester; asst. electrical engnr., P.W.D., Lagos, 1905; ag. chief electrical engnr., Sept., 1908; mech. engnr., S. Nigeria; invalided from W. Africa, 1913; supt. of pub. wks., Antigua and Montserrat, 1914.

STRICKLAND, SIR GERALD, COUNT DELLA CATENA, G.C.M.G. (1913), K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1861; ed. Oscott Coll., Birmingham; lieut. C.U.R.V., and elected mem. coun. of govt., Malta, 1886; B.A. and LL.B., Trin. Coll., Camb., honours law tripos; attended col. conf., 1887, on behalf of Malta; called to the bar, Inn. Temp., and pres. cholera comsn., Malta, 1887; thanked by govt. for obtaining from Leo XIII. recognition of Imp. veto of appts. to See of Malta; unofficl. mem., ex. coun., and ag. asst. sec. to govt., 1888; vice-pres., bd. of health, pres., comtee. of privileges, ch. sec. to govt., and major, Royal Malta militia, which he established, 1889; re-organized Malta rly., 1891; planned breakwater, 1894; pres., coun. of Malta univ., 1900; chmn., mil. and civ. drainage bd.; mem. comtee. on Malta naval reserves; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Leeward Is., 1902; estab. central factories for sugar and cotton in Antigua, 1903; gov., Tasmania, 23rd July, 1904; read scientific papers as pres. of Royal Society, 1904; gov., W. Australia, 6th Apr., 1909; govr., New South Wales, 25th Nov., 1912; assumed govt., 14th Mar., 1913; *ex-officio* gov. of Norfolk Is., 1913-14; hon. col., 86th W. Australia Infantry Regt.; holds dormant comsn. to administer C. of A. in absence of gov.-gen.

STRINGER, HON. THOMAS WALTER.—B. 1855; ed. high schl., Christchurch, New Zealand; barrister and solr.; K.C., 1908; judge of the sup. ct., New Zealand, 1914.

STRONG, ARTHUR NESBITT.—B. 1890; M.A., Edin.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 13th Dec., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Jan., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Kandy, in addition to his own duties, Jan., 1914.

STRONGE, HERBERT CECIL.—B. 1875; barrister-at-law; stip. and circuit mag., Bahamas, 1911.

STUART, ALEXR.—B. 1861; ed. St. Andrew's Univ.; regisr. of impts. and expts., Singapore, Sept., 1890; temporarily attached to H.M. customs, and trade marks branch of the patent office, London, 1897-8; comml. correspondent for S.S. and F.M.S. to intell. branch of B. of T., 1903.

STUART, HON. CHARLES ALLAN, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1864; ed. High schl., Strathroy, Ontario, and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1896; called to the bar, N.W.T., 1898; elect. to first prov. legis., Alberta, 1905; judge of supreme ct., N.W.T., 1906; judge of supreme ct., Alberta, 1907; chancellor of univ. of Alberta, 1908.

STUART, WALTER STUART.—3rd associate to judges, sup. ct., and clk. of arraigns, S. Australia, 1898; called to the bar, S. Australia, 1900; 2nd associate and clk. of arraigns, Nov., 1905; judges' assoc., chief clk. of sup. ct., and clk. of arraigns, Feb., 1908; also a solr. to lands titles office, 1911; master of sup. ct., regisr. of probates, regisr. in admiralty, regisr. of companies, trades unions and industrial and provident societies, and dist. regisr. of high ct. of Australia, Jan., 1913, after acting in these offices from 1911.

STUBBS, REGINALD EDWARD, C.M.G. (1914.)—B. 1876; ed. at Radley and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (exhibitioner); 1st cl. classical mods., 1897; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1899; B.A., 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Jan., 1900; ag. 1st cls. clk., May, 1907; 1st cls. clk., Dec., 1910; visited S. Sttlmts., F.M.S. and Hong Kong to inquire into question of revision of civ. ser. salaries, 1910-11; mem. of West African lands comtee., 1912; col. sec., Ceylon, Jan., 1913; offr. administering the govt., Jan. to Oct., 1913; joint editor of C.O. List, 1910-1912; edited "Lucas' Historical Geography of the British Colonies," vol. i., 2nd edition, 1906.

STUCKEY, REGINALD ROBERT.—A.I.A.; pub. actuary, S. Australia, 1914.

STURMAN, EDWARD ALBERT.—Entd. Impl. ser., C.T.O., 19th Apr., 1879; transfd. to engineering branch, 1885; transfd. to Cape telegraph serv., 22nd Feb., 1889; telegraph construction, Apr., 1891; clk., inland mails branch, 1st Dec., 1891; foreign mails branch, 1st Oct., 1892; prin. clk., staff branch, 1st July, 1897; temp. attached to agt.-gen.'s office, Mar. to Sept., 1901; prin. clk., telegraph branch, 1st May, 1902; chief clk., 1st Feb., 1908; ag. asst. sec., Jan. to Apr., 1910; asst. under sec., Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910.

SUETER, EDWARD BEAUMONT FRASER.—B. 1880; ed. Merton Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1903; off. asst. to govt. agt., Colombo, Apr., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Nov., 1907; dist. judge, Kegalla, Feb., 1908; pol. mag., Kandy, Jan., 1910; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Sept., 1911; ag. regisr.-gen., July, 1912; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Aug., 1912; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Sept., 1912; pol. mag., Colombo, Oct., 1912.

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SULLIVAN, CHARLES ERIC EUGENE, B.A. (Oxford).—Asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda Prot., 7th Dec., 1909.

SULLIVAN, SIR WILLIAM WILFRED, KT. BACH., (1914), K.C.—Born in P.E.I., 1843; called to the bar 1867; elected to legislature in 1872, and has continuously represented the same constituency; created a Q.C. by the govt. of P.E. Is., 1876, and by the gov.-gen. of Canada 1879; is local judge in admlty. of the exchequer ct. of Canada; was a mem. of the exec. coun., holding the office of solr.-gen., Apr., 1873, till Sept., 1876; leader of the Opposition in the legislature in 1877; prime min. and atty. and advoc.-gen. in 1879, has been a deleg. representing the prov. govt. on several occasions in Canada, and was a deleg. to England in 1886, to confer with the impl. govt. regarding the terms of confederation between P.E.I. and Canada; ch. just., P.E.I., 1889.

SUMMERS, WALTER LLOYD.—B. 1870; entd. crown lands off., S. Aust., July, 1887; clk., agri. off., May, 1892; chief clk., July, 1902; ag. sec. to min. of agri., Feb., 1910; sec. to ditto, July, 1911.

SUTER, WM. CHAS.—Asst. master, govt. English schls., Singapore, 22nd Nov., 1884; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1st July, 1888; shorthand reporter to leg. coun. in addition to other duties, 1st July, 1897.

SUTHERLAND, A. R. — M.A., Aberdeen Univ.; Science mast., Glen Urquhart H.G. schl., 1903-5; asst. mast., Campbelltown gram. schl., 1905-6; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1906; lecturer in biology, Hong Kong Coll. of med., 1909-1910; ag. asst. master, pol. schl., 1909 and 1912; headmaster, Victoria British schl., 1913.

SUTHERLAND, GEORGE.—B. 1877; asst. man., Barbuda, Leeward Is., 1st Oct., 1908; ag. man. from 15th June, 1910.

SUTHERLAND, HON. ROBERT FRANKLIN, K.C., B.A.—B. 1859; ed. pub. and high schls., Newmarket and Windsor, Ontario, and Toronto and Western Univs.; called to the Bar, 1886; K.C., 1898; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1900; re-elected 1904 and 1908; speaker of H. of C., 1905-1908; judge, High Ct., Ontario, 1909.

SUTTOR, THE HON. SIR FRANCIS B., KT. BACH. (1903).—B. 1839; postmr.-gen., N.S. Wales, Aug., 1880, to Nov., 1881; min. of pub. instruction, 1881 to 1883, and again, 1891-4; represntve. of col. at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; pres. of legis. coun. of N.S. Wales, June, 1903.

SWAIN, ALFRED WILLIAM.—Clerical asst., regisr.'s off., Barbados, 1879; jun. clk., G.P.O., Br. Guiana, June, 1881; 3rd cls. clk., Jan., 1883; 2nd cls., Dec., 1889; 1st cls., Apr., 1900; ch. clk., Sept., 1900; ag. postmr.-gen., May, 1901, to May, 1902; and Aug. to Dec., 1904; postmr.-gen., 18th May, 1907; 2nd lieut. Br. Guiana volunteers, 1889, ditto militia, 1891; lieut., 1892; capt., 1895; maj., 1900; ag. comdt. of local forces, July, 1901, to Feb., 1902; Hythe certif., 1893; Colonial and Aux. forces long service medal; recd. thanks of govt. on retiring in 1902, and retains rank of Major.

SWAIN, LT.-COL. GEORGE LLEWELLYN DOUGLAS, C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1858; 1st clk. and bookkeeper, pol. dept., British Guiana, Apr., 1882; inspr. of pol., May, 1884; ch. inspr., Mar., 1892; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., July to Sept., 1893; on special service with Mr. McTurk, Feb., 1895, to take over Uruan from Venezuelans, remaining in command there till July, 1895; volr. in Ashanti expedn., Nov., 1895, to Mar., 1896; mentioned in despatches (star); two months' training with R.I.C. in Dublin, 1890; Hythe, P.S., and 1st cl. ambulance certifs.; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., Aug., 1898, to Jan., 1899; promoted ch. county inspr., and 2nd in command, 18th Nov., 1899; ag. insp.-gen., 10th May to 21st Aug., 1900; servd. on comsn. apptd. to inquire into admstrn. of poor law relief, 1900; ag. inspr.-gen. of police, and col. comdt. of militia, 8th May to 3rd Sept., 1902; deputy inspr.-gen. of police, Trinidad, 30th September, 1903; ag. inspr.-gen. of constabry. and comdt. of local forces with local rank of lieut.-col. and seat in exec. and legis. counss., 7th May to 10th Nov., 1905; ditto, with seat in legis. coun., 15th Apr. to 16th Sept., 1907; inspr.-gen. of constab. and comdt. local forces, 17th Sept., 1907 (with seat in legis. coun.); mem. of exec. coun., June, 1910; mem. of medical comsn.

SWAYNE, CHARLES RICHARD, C.M.G. (1906).—Stip. mag., Fiji; inspr. of native taxes, 1876; stip. mag. and comsnr. of sup. ct., Lau prov., 1878, sent to Kadava with special authority in native matters, 1879 and 1880; inspr. of Indian and Polynesian labourers, Lau prov., 1883; stip. mag., regisr. and comsnr. of sup. ct. at Levuka, 1885; returned to Lau, 1886; asst. native comsnr., Lau, 1889; ag. Br. res., Gilbert and Ellice Is., and special judicial comsnr. for trial of certain cases, Oct., 1893, to Nov., 1895; stip. mag., Rewa, and comsnr., Naitasiri, 1898; ag. native comsnr., and mem. exec. coun., 29th July, 1901, to 11th Sept., 1902; comsnr. Naitasiri, Sept., 1902; ag. comsnr. Rewa, 27th May to 31st Dec., 1903; offl. mem. legis. coun., 7th Apr., 1905; ret. 1906.

SWAYNE, COL. SIR ERIC JOHN EAGLES, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.B. (mil.) (1904); grand offr. of order of the Crown of Italy (1905).—B. 1863; ed. at naval coll., Gosport, and abroad; R.M.C., Sandhurst, 1882; entd. Welsh regt., 1883; Bengal staff corps, 1884; adjut., 1888; capt., 1894; local lieut.-col., 1900; brevet lieut.-col., 1901; brevet-col., 1903; temp. brig.-gen., 1905-1906; retired from army, 1906; served with Burma expedn., 1885-86 (medal with clasp); intell. offr., Hukong Valley reconnaissance; in command of advanced base exploration, Turong River and Sing Pho country, Nov., 1895, to March, 1896 (McGregor medal); exploration to Somaliland, Feb. to July, 1891 (thanked by resolution of Bombay govt., and appreciation by govt. of India); Gildessa affair on Abyssinian frontier, 1892 (commendation by resolution of Bombay govt.); engaged on delimitation of internat. frontier between French and British Somaliland, 1892; served for five years on intell. staff, India, as staff-capt. and D.A.Q.M.G.; apptd. 2nd-in-command, Uganda Rifles, on active serv. in Jubaland, E. Africa (medal with clasp); on active serv. in Uganda, 1899; selected to command Somaliland police force, 1900; raised and organised levies, and commanded expeditionary force in Somaliland, Nov., 1900; defeated and routed Mullah (ment. in desps., medal with clasp, brevet lt.-col., thanked by govt.); organised 6th Bat. Uganda Rifles, second expedn., 1901; again defeated Mullah (C.B., ment. in desps.); apptd. comsnr., consul-gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Somaliland Prot., and judge of its high court, Apl., 1902; on special duty in Egypt, 1904; arranged evacuation of Somaliland, and organised control of tribes; British deleg. to conference with Italian deleg. at Lyons in connection with agreement with Italy respecting Somaliland; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, British Honduras, 21st Mch., 1906; assumed govt.

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13th Aug., 1906; spec. duty to Canada, with reference to Indian labour (thanked by govt. of India) 1908; spec. duty to Mexico, 1909.

SWEENIE, J. W.—Asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., Aug., 1898.

SWEET-ESCOTT, Sir E. B., K.C.M.G. (1904), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1857; ed. Somersetshire Coll., Bath, and at Balliol Coll., Oxon; exhibitioner, Worces. Coll., Oxon, June, 1876; 2nd class classical mods., June, 1878; 3rd class in mod. hist. finals, June, 1880; B.A., July, 1880; M.A., 1911; classical prof. at the Roy. Coll., Mauritius, June, 1881; précis writer, col. sec.'s office, Feb., and 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1886; ag. col. sec., 1889; ag. col. sec., Br. Honduras, Mar., 1893; admstd. the govt. of that col., Apr. to Nov., 1893; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1894; admstd. govt., Apr. to Nov., 1895, again in 1897; ag. 1st class clk., C.O., Jan., 1898; admstr. of the Seychelles Is., Aug., 1899; assumed govt., 20th Nov., 1899; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Oct. 1903; gov., Br. Honduras, 15th Apr., 1904; gov., Leeward Is., 30th Jan., 1906; gov., Fiji, and high comsnr., W. Pacific, 11th March, 1912; assumed govt., 25th July, 1912.

SWEET-ESCOTT, Murray Robertson.—Lieut., 3rd Batt., The King's Regt.; ed. Marlborough Coll.; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Leeward Is., 17th Jan. to 16th June, 1912; A.D.C. to gov. of Fiji and high comsnr. for the Western Pacific, 16th June, 1912.

SWETTENHAM, Sir Frank Athelstane, G.C.M.G. (1909), K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. 1886).—B. 1850; cadet, S. Sttlmts., July, 1870; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1872; asst. collr. of land rev. for Penang and Prov. Wellesley, Aug., 1872; collr. of land rev., July, 1873; J.P. and mag. and comsnr., ct. of requests, Penang, May, 1874; sent on special missions to Perak in Jan., June, and July, 1874; sent to reside with the Sultan of Selangor, Aug., 1874; asst. res., Selangor, Dec., 1874; gazetted to act temporarily as res. of Selangor, 22nd Oct., 1875; took charge of the residency in Perak on the murder of the res., Nov., 1875; dep. comsnr., Perak, Nov., 1875; mentioned in despatches; asst. col. sec. for native states, Mar., 1876; asst. col. sec., July, 1881; Br. res., Selangor, Sept., 1882; comsnr. for S. S. and Malay States, Calcutta Exhibn., 1883-84; ag. Br. res., Perak, Mar., 1884, to Jan., 1886; exec. comsnr. for S. S. and Malay States, Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; Br. res., Perak, 1889; res.-gen., Malay States, Jan., 1896; admstd. govt. S. S., Feb., 1901; gov., 1901; ret. 1904; chmn. of royal comsn. on Mauritius, 1909.

SWETTENHAM, Sir J. A., K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1846; ed. Clare Coll., Camb.; scholarship, May, 1867; writer, Ceylon service, 1868; ag. pol. mag., Harrispattu, Feb., 1870; pol. mag., Kayts, Sept., 1870, continuing to act at Harrispattu; ag. asst. govt. agt., Galle, Dec., 1871; ag. landing and tide survr., Galle, June, 1872; asst. collr. of customs, Jaffna, Oct., 1872, to continue to act at Galle; ag. dist. judge, Matara, Apr., 1873; 2nd asst. col. sec., and clk. of the legis. coun., 1876; rec.-gen., Cyprus, 1883; audr.-gen., Ceylon, 1891; col. sec., S. S., 1895; admstd. govt., June to Aug., 1895, from Mar. to Dec., 1898, and from Dec., 1899, to Feb., 1901; gov., Br. Guiana, 1901; govr., Jamaica, 14th July, 1904; resig., 1907.

SWINBURNE, Hon. George, C.E.—B. 1861; M.L.A. for Hawthorn, Victoria, since 1902; mem. of pub. accts. comtee., 1902-3; mem. of Hawthorn coun., 1898-1904; mayor, 1902-3; min. of water supply, Victoria, Apr., 1904, and also min. of agric., Nov., 1904; mem., Inter-State comsn., 1913.

SWINDELL, Rev. Frank Guthrie, M.A. (Oxon).—Chap., Selangor, May, 1902; col. chap., Malacca, June, 1906; ag. col. chap., Singapore, Apr., 1907, to Jan., 1908.

SWINERD, Walter Betting.—B. 1877; ed. Cranleigh, Surrey; asst. collr. of cust., Zanzibar, 8th Feb., 1901; ag. collr. on several occasions; ag. treasr., Mar. and Apr., 1906; chief of cust., May, 1906; ag. financial mem. of coun. and treasr., Sep., 1908 to Feb., 1909; Dec., 1910 to May, 1911; and from Jan. to Sep., 1913.

SYDENHAM OF COMBE, Lord (1st Baron, 1913, U.K.). Sir George Sydenham Clarke, R.E., G.C.M.G. (1905), G.C.S.I. (1911), G.C.I.E. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1893), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1848; entered R.E., 1868; capt., 1880; major, 1887; served in Egypt, 1882 (medal and star); in Suakin expedn., 1885, mentioned in despatches (clasp); sec. col. defence comtee., 1885-92; supt. of carriage factory, Woolwich, 1893; gov. Victoria, 1901-1904; apptd. as one of a comtee. to advise as to the creation of a Board for the administrative business of the War Office, Nov., 1903; sec. to Imperial Defence comtee., 1904; gov. of Bombay, 1907-1913.

SYDNEY, Lord Archbishop of, Most Rev. John Charles Wright, B.A., M.A., D.D.—Formerly curate of Kilworth-Beauchamp, 1885-1888; Bradford, 1888-1893; lect., 1889-1893; vicar of Ulverston, 1893-1895; St. George's, Leeds, 1895-1904; can. res. of Manchester Cathedral, 1904-1909; rector of St. George's, Hulme, Manchester, 1904-1909; chaplain to Bp. of Manchester, 1904-1909; archdeacon of Manchester, 1909; consecrated Lord Archbishop of Sydney, 24th Aug., 1909; Primate of Australia, 1910; author of "Thoughts on Modern Church Life and Work."

SYER, Wm. Chevallier.—B. 1873; ed. at Eastbourne; lieut., 1897; capt., 1900, Jamaica Militia; qualified at schl. of musk., Hythe, Feb., 1901; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, June, 1901; ag. dist. comsnr., Degema, Jan. to Oct., 1902; asst. transport offr., Aro field force, No. 2 column, 1901-1902 (medal with clasp); ag. dist. comsnr., Degema, July, 1903, to Jan., 1905; polit. offr., Ekpaffia field force, No. 2 column, Oct.-Dec., 1904; promoted dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1905; dist. comsnr., Afikpo, Aug. to Oct., 1905; polit. offr., Abakaliki, Oct., 1905, to Jan., 1906; dist. comsnr., Degema, Jan. to May, 1906; ag. comsnr., Abeokuta, May to Sept., 1906; dist. comsnr., Sapele, Feb. to June, 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnr., Cent. Prov., June to Oct., 1907; dist. comsnr., Sapele, Oct. to Dec., 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnr., Cent. Prov., Dec., 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., Jan. to May, 1908; ag. sen. asst. col. sec., 7th to 31st Dec., 1908; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., 1st Jan. to 30th Apr., 1909; ag. res., Ibadan, 1st May to 18th Oct., 1909; ag. prov. treasr., W. Prov., 19th Oct. to 7th Dec., 1909; dist. comsnr., Warri, 14th May to 12th June, 1910; ag. chief asst. sec. and asst. prov. comsnr., W. Prov., 14th June to 29th Sept., 1910; dist. comsnr., Onitsha, 3rd Oct., 1910, to 15th May, 1911; polit. offr., Onitsha escort, Orlu patrol, 22nd Nov. to 31st Dec., 1910; ag. chief asst. sec., 28th Oct., to 31st Dec., 1911; comsnr., Abeokuta, 1st Jan. to 7th July, 1912; dist. comsnr., 1st grade, 6th Mar., 1912; dist. comsnr., Onitsha, 7th July to 5th Nov., 1912; ag. asst. prov. comsnr., Eastern Prov.,

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Apr. to July, 1913; dist. comsnr., Calabar, July to Dec., 1913; ag. prov. comsnr., Eastern Prov., 21st Dec., 1913; comsnr., 2nd cls., 1st Jan., 1914.

SYMON, Sir Josiah Henry, K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.—B. 1846; mem. of H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1881-1887; atty.-gen., 1881; Q.C., 1881; representative to Aus. fed. conven., 1897-8, and chrmn. of its judiciary comtee.; pres. of fed. league of S. Aust.; pres. of Commonwealth league; senr. for S. Aust., Commonwealth parlt., 1901-1913; atty.-gen., C. of A., 1904-5; has ret. from politics.

TAIT, Hugh Nimmo.—B. 1888: ed. at Clifton and St. John's Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. Math. Tripos, Parts I. and II.; 1st cls. Nat. Science Tripos, Part I.; apptd. after compet. exam., clk., chief sec.'s office, Ireland, Oct., 1911; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Mar., 1912.

TAITT, Alfred.—Supernumerary clk., Trinidad, Mar., 1889; extra clk., savings bank dept., 1st Sept., 1890; 3rd clk., royal gaol off., 1st Jan., 1891; 3rd clk., educn. off., Apr., 1891; 3rd asst. clk. of the peace, Port-of-Spain, 1st June, 1891; 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., 12th July, 1892; 3rd clk. col. sec.'s off., 16th Aug., 1897; confid. and 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Feb., 1906; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., and clk. to leg. coun., Nov., 1895; June, 1897, to Nov., 1898; and Nov., 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., July to Oct., 1906: sec. to the col. coun.; priv. sec. to Govr. Sir F. Napier Broome; sec. to the municipal inquiry comsn., 1896; clerical asst. to comsn. apptd. to inquire into admstn. of just. in Trinidad; sec. to industrial educn. comsn.; priv. sec. to Sir H. E. H. Jerningham; asst. priv. sec. to Sir A. Moloney; priv. sec. to Mr. Hugh Clifford; priv. sec. to Sir H. M. Jackson; priv. sec. to Sir G. T. Carter; priv. sec. to Mr. S. W. Knaggs; ag. asst. col. sec., Mar. to May, 1908; ag. chf. clk., May to Dec., 1908; ag. asst. col. sec., June to Oct., 1909.

TALBOT, Maj.-Gen. Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James.—K.C.B. (1902); C.B. (1885); b. 1841; ed. Harrow; formerly A.D.C. to Queen Victoria; M.P. for Stafford, 1869-74; serv. in Zulu War, 1879; Egyptian Campaign, 1882: Nile expedn., 1884-85; lt.-col. com. 1st Life Guards, 1886-88; mil. attaché, Paris, 1889-95; comg. cavly. brig., Aldershot, 1896-99; comd. army of occupation, Egypt, 1899-1903; gov. of Victoria, Feb., 1904, to July, 1908.

TALBOT-SMITH, L.—Dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 27th Feb., 1908.

TALMA, Edwy L.—B.A. Christ's Coll., Camb., 14th Wrangler, math. tripos, 1895; cadet, S. S., Nov., 1896; ag. asst. prot. imigrts., Penang, Aug., 1897, to Mar., 1898; and from Oct., 1898; confirmed Jan., 1901; passed final exam. in Tamil, Feb., 1889; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, Apr., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, May, 1903; ag. 2nd ditto, Nov., 1903; asst. supt. of Indian immigts., in addition to other duties, Nov., 1903; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Singapore, July, 1904; also asst. supt. of Indian immigts., Singapore, June, 1907; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Singapore, Oct. to Dec., 1908; promoted to Cls. III., Aug., 1911.

TANNER, B.—Asst. mast., Diocesan schl., Hong Kong, 1898; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., 1900; sen. grade, 1901; normal mast., 1904-6 and from 1908; lecturer, technical institute, 1908-12.

TANNER, William Hugh, F.S.I.—Ed. at Merchant Taylors' schl.; asst. dir. pub. wks., E. Africa Prot., 6th June, 1903; ag. D.P.W., 1903 to 1905, and in 1907 and 1909.

TARRANT, Humphrey Milner.—Civ. servant, dept. of civ. instr., N.S. Wales, 1892-96; clk., Uganda Prot., 1897; in charge of transport at Wakoli, Busoga, 1898; in charge of Lubas station, 1899-1900; ag. coll., Busoga and Buke... 1900; ag. collr., Toro, 1901; asst. treas., 1902; 2nd asst. treas., 1904; 1st asst. treas., 1909; ag. dep. treas., Uganda Prot., from June, 1909, to Jan., 1910, May to Dec., 1910, and from Apr. to Nov., 1912; dir. of customs, regisr. of vessels and port officer, 1st Apr., 1913; comml. correspondent (for Uganda Prot.) to the B. of T. 1st Apr., 1913; mutiny medal with 2 clasps (Uganda, 1897-98).

TASMANIA, Bishop of, Right Rev. Reginald Stephen, D.D., M.A. (Melb.).—B. 1860; Dean of Melbourne, 1910-1914; Bishop of Tasmania, 1914.

TATE, Frank, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1863; director of education, Victoria, Apr., 1902.

TATE, Harry Russell.—Ed. at Sherborne schl.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 16th Dec., 1897; offr. in charge, E. Africa Transport, Ashanti Field Force, Aug., 1900; transport offr. Ogaden Punitive Force, Jan., 1901; collr., 8th May, 1901; Ashanti medal, 1900; Jubaland medal, 1901.

TAUBMAN-GOLDIE, P.C. (1898), The Rt. Hon. Sir George Dashwood, K.C.M.G. (1887) —B. 1846; founder and dep. chmn. of the Royal Niger Co.; chmn., 1895.

TAVERNER, Hon. Sir John William, K.C.M.G. (1913), Kt. Bach. (1909).—B. 1854; mem. of Swan Hill Shire coun., Victoria, 1879; twice pres. and resig. in 1889; M.L.A. for Donald and Swan Hill, 1898 to 1904; mem. of first rlwy. standing comtee., min. of agric., comsnr. of pub. wks., and vice-pres. of bd. of lands and wks., 1894-1899, min. of lands and agric., and pres. of bd. of lands and wks., 1902 to 1904; agent-gen. for Victoria in London, Feb., 1904; re-apptd. ditto, Feb., 1907; retired 1912.

TAYLOR, Basil Reginald Hamilton, F.R.A.S.—B. 1865; entd. R.N. 1878; served in Egyptian war, 1882 (medal and clasp, Khedive's bronze star); lieut., 1888; served on Mediterranean, N. America, and W. India, China, and home stations; res. comsn., 1898; rejoined R.N. as comdr. (emergency list), 1906; asst. harbrmr., Hong Kong, July, 1899; ag. harbrmr., Mar., 1900, to June, 1901, Sept., 1903, to Feb., 1904, and Aug. to Nov., 1905; M.L.C., June, 1900, to June, 1901, Sept., 1903, to Feb., 1904, Aug. to Nov., 1905, and Sept., 1907, to Sept., 1908; ag. A.S.P. in addition, Oct., 1904, to Nov., 1905; harbrmr., marine magr., emigrn. and cust. offr., regisr. of shipping, supt. gunpowder depôt, supt., mercantile marine off., and collr. of light dues, Mar., 1907.

TAYLOR, Edwin.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., Jan., 1901: served with I.Y. in S. African war, 1901-02 (medal and four clasps); re-apptd. to 2nd div., and assigned to B. of T., 1902; clk., P.W.D., B.C. Africa Prot., July, 1906; treasy. asst., Uganda, Jan., 1909.

TAYLOR, E. R. S.—Asst. supt. of police, E.A.P., May, 1912.

TAYLOR, Francis Bryant Oludele.—Ed. at C.M.S. Collegiate schl., Lagos; 3rd cls. certif., Lond. Coll. of Preceptors, 1903; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., Lagos, Feb., 1907.

TAYLOR, George Wilson.—B. 1866; ed. in Toronto; apptd. to excise branch, inland revenue dept., 1888; engaged in spec. organization work.

Quebec, 1898-1909; asst. sec., inland rev. dept., 1909; sec., ditto, 1913; asst. deputy min. and sec., 1914.

TAYLOR, HAROLD BLAKE, F.C.H., M.I.C.E. —B. 1862; trained at R.I.E. Coll.; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Bengal, India, 1882; transfd. to state rlwys., May, 1886; under-sec. to govt. of Bengal, Feb., 1890; exec. engnr., Feb., 1894; lent to Gwalior Durbar from Jan., 1893 to Mar., 1905; suptdg. engnr., Dec., 1907; gen. man., Uganda railway, 1912.

TAYLOR, JOHN.—B. 1863; entd. Royal Navy, 1883; served in Soudan war, 1884-5 (medal and Khedive's bronze star); impl. prison serv., Lond., Dec., 1887, to June, 1897; ch. warder, Belize pris., B. Hond., July, 1897; keeper of prisons, 1898; offl. recr. in bank., and offl. adminstr., 23rd Oct., 1908 to 22nd May, 1909; ag. dist. comsnr. on numerous occasions, 1905 to 1914; dist. comsnr., Toledo dist., 18th May, 1914; J.P. for the colony, 1908.

TAYLOR, ROBERT WALTER.—B. 1883; ed. Emmanuel Schl. and King's Coll., London; clk. in crown agt's. office, 1903-1906; head acctnt., Somaliland, 1906; ag. mil. paymstr., Aug., 1907, to Jan., 1908; Somaliland expedn., 1908-1910 (G.A.S. medal and clasp); asst. treas., Uganda, 1910; asst. treas., Somaliland, 6th Mch., 1914.

TAYLOR, STUART CAMPBELL.—Joined K.O. Yorks. Light Infantry in India, 1892; brig. sig. offr., 4th brig., Tirah expedny. force, 1897-1898 (medal with two clasps); A.D.C. and priv. sec. to Sir Chas. Bruce, G.C.M.G., gov. of Mauritius, 1898; served throughout S. African war 1899-1902 (Queen's medal with four clasps, King's medal with two clasps, twice ment. in desps.); adj. 2nd K.O. Yorks. L.I., 1901-1905; staff offr., British troops, Crete, during internatl. occuptn., 1903-1904; adj. 3rd (militia) batt. K.O. Yorks. L.I., 1906-1907; secd. from army and apptd. asst. res., N. Nigeria, 20th July, 1907; employed under C.O. in connection with reception of coronation troops and visitors from overseas, 1911; coronation medal; retired from army, 1911.

TAYLOR, WILLIAM AINSLIE CHARLES.—B. 1877; asst. storekeeper and acctnt., colonial stores, Ceylon, Oct., 1905; storekeeper, 1908.

TAYLOR, SIR W. T., K.C.M.G. (1905), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1848; collr. of customs and excise, Larnaca, 1879; ch. collr. of customs, Cyprus, 1882; ag. recvr.-gen., Nov., 1883, to Feb., 1884; ag. comsnr., Larnaca, in addition to his own duties, 1883 and 1885; ag. recvr.-gen. in addition to duties as ch. collr. of cust., Jan. to Nov., 1887; recvr.-gen. and ch. collr. of cust. and excise, 1891; audr.-gen., Ceylon, May, 1895; ag. col. sec., Ceylon, Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896, Mar. to Dec., 1896, Mar. to Nov., 1899, and Apr., 1900, to Nov., 1901; col. sec., S. Settmts., June, 1901; admntd. govt. of S. S., Oct., 1903, to Apr., 1904, and Feb. to June, 1906; ag. res.-gen., F.M.S., Sept., 1904; confirmed, Jan., 1905; ret., 1910; in charge of F.M.S. development agency, London, Oct., 1910; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912.

TEMPANY, HAROLD AUGUSTINE, B.Sc.(Lond.), F.I.C., F.C.S.—B. 1881; asst. gov. chemist, Leeward Is., 1903; ag. govt. chemist and supt. of agric., July to Dec., 1906, and Jan. to Nov., 1909; govt. chemist and supt. of agric., Leeward Is., Nov., 1909; J.P., Antigua, 1910; ag. offl. mem. legis. coun., Antigua, Mar. to July, 1912; author of publications on agric. chemistry and tropical agric.

TEMPLE, CHARLES LINDSAY, C.M.G. (1909). —B. 1871; ed. Sedbergh and Cambridge; Royal Geog. Soc. diploma surveying, 1896; ag. consul, Para, Apr. to Nov., 1898; nominated vice-consul, Manaos, 21st July, 1899; passed exam. and apptd. to that post, 29th June, 1900; ag. consul, Para, July to Nov., 1900, and from Dec., 1900 to July, 1901; transfd. to col. ser. as 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, 6th Nov., 1901; 2nd cls. res., June, 1902; ment. in desps., Burmi operations, 1903; 1st cls. res., Apr., 1906; chief sec. to govt., N. Nigeria, Oct., 1910; admnstd. govt., Jan. to Aug., 1911, and from June to Oct., 1912.

TEMPLETON, HON. ROBERT STANSER, A.I.C.E., F.R.G.S.—B. 1855; asst. survr., Ceylon, 15th Oct., 1887; dist. survr., 1st Aug., 1890; supt. of topographical surveys, 1st Jan., 1899; supt. of surveys, 8th Sept. 1902; asst. survr.-gen., 23rd June, 1904; survr.-gen., 15th Oct., 1910; M.L.C.; mem. of mun. coun.; dir. of widows' and orphans' pension fund.

TENNANT, HERCULES, C.M.G. (1906).— Barrister-at-law, Inn. Tem.; advoc., sup. ct., Cape Col., 1873; sec. of law comsn., 1879; represented Caledon in house of assem., 1879-81; lieut., D.E.O.V.R., 1878-81; extra A.D.C. to gov. and comdr.-in-chief, July, 1879; served in Basuto war, 1880-81 (medal), with rank of capt., as asst. staff offr. to Gen. Clarke, C.B., and afterwards to Col. Carrington, C.M.G.; sec. to ch. just., 1882; librarian of the sup. ct., 1882; asst. regisr., sup. ct., and official reviser of authorised edition of Cape statutes, 1884; asst. regisr., ct. of appeal, Mar., 1886; J.P. for Cape-town and dist., and Capt. dist., July, 1886; ag. taxing offr., sup. ct., Sept., 1884, and Aug. to Dec., 1885; Apr. and Oct., 1886; Mar. and June, 1887; and Oct., 1887, to Jan., 1889; taxing offr., Feb., 1889; high sheriff, Oct., 1889; regisr. of sup. ct., 1894; sec. to law dept., Transvaal, 1st June, 1901; J.P., 1901; advocate of sup. ct., 1902; examiner of candidates for admission as conveyancers, 1902; M.L.C., 1906; retired 1909; editor and compiler of "The Notary's Manual"; "The Justice of the Peace's Manual"; "Rules of Court"; "Chronological Table and Index of the Statute Law of the Colony, 1714-1883"; "Masters and Servants Laws of the Colony"; joint editor (by authority) of a revised edition of "The Cape Statutes, 1652-1886, and of the Griqualand W. Statutes"; also compiled (under authority), "The Index of Government Proclamations and Notices, 1803-1881."

TENNYSON, RT. HON. LORD, 2ND BARON (U.K., creat. 1884), G.C.M.G. (1903), K.C.M.G. (1899). HALLAM TENNYSON, succeeded 1892 (on the death of his father), Alfred Lord Tennyson, poet laureate, 1850-92.—B. 1852; ed. Marlb. Coll., Trin. Coll., Camb., and Inner Temple; J.P. for Hants; mem. of Marlb. Coll. exec. coun.; prepared his father's memoir, published in 1897; gov. S. Australia, 1899; gov.-gen., Commonwealth of Australia, 1902-1904.

TENNYSON, CHARLES BRUCE LOCKER, C.M.G. (1915), B.A. (1902).—B. 1879; ed. at Eton, and King's Coll., Camb. (scholar); 1st div. 1st cls. class. tripos, 1902; Whewell scholar (Internat. Law), Camb. Univ., 1903; Arden scholar of Gray's Inn, 1904; called to the bar, 1905; legal asst., C.O., Nov., 1911.

TEW, GEORGE MCLEOD.—Indian pol., Berar, 1893-7; Uganda rly. pol., 1899-1903; asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1903.

THAINE, ROBERT NIEMANN.—B. 1875; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge,

B.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1898; off. asst. to govt. agt. S. Prov., Apr., 1899; Cent. Prov., Aug., 1900; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Balapitiya, June, 1901; off. asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, Dec., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Mar., 1902; dist. judge, Badulla, May, 1902; pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1904; landing survr. cust., Colombo, Sept., 1904; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, June, 1906; Puttalam, Aug., 1906; dist. judge, Jaffna, July, 1908; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Jan., 1911; asst. govt. agent, Mannar, Sept., 1911; govt. agt., Province of Sabaragamawa, Feb., 1913.

THATCHER, J.—Ed. at Bristol Gram. schl.; examr. of loan accts., audit dept., O.R.C., 1st Jan., 1904; examr. of accts., ditto, 1st July, 1904.

THERON, HON. H. S., B.A.—Inspr. of mines, Orange Free State, 1896; resident J.P., Koffyfontein, 1898; min. of lands, Union of South Africa, 1913.

THOMAS, E. J.—Entered Victoria service, 1852; receiver of revenue, etc., 1863; acted as sec. to numerous boards and comsns.; priv. sec. to Sir B. O'Loghlen, Bart., 1881; sec., premier's dept., 1883.

THOMAS, HON. JOSIAH.—B. 1863; M.L.A., New South Wales, 1894-1901; elected to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected in 1903 and 1906; P.M.G., C. of A., Apr., 1910; min. for external affairs, 1911-1913.

THOMAS, T. S. W.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1909; 3rd asst. sec., Apl., 1911; sen. asst. sec., Apr., 1912.

THOMPSON, AUGUSTUS WM.—Asst. clk. of ct., G. Coast, 1873; clk. to Queen's advoc., 1874-5; dep. regisr., cent. prov., 1877; ch. regisr., 1880; postmr., Cape Coast, Mar. to Aug., 1884; regisr. and interp., W. Prov., 1884; regisr. of deeds and taxing master, W. Prov.; dist. comsnr., G. C. col., May, 1889.

THOMPSON, C. B.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911.

THOMPSON, JAS., M.I.C.E.—B. 1863; entd. Queen's Coll., Cork, 1879; B.E., Roy. Univ. of Ireland, 1882; pupil at pub. wks. and docks bd., Dublin, 1882-3; asst. engnr., Southport and Cheshire lines extension rly., 1883-84; asst. engnr., survey, design, etc., Cavan, Leitrim and Roscommon light rly., 1884-85; res. engnr., construction of rlys. and harb. wks., Ireland, 1885-89; draftsman and asst. survr., Victorian rlys., 1889-91; asst. engnr., P.W.D., W. Australia, 1891-93; res. engnr., Yilgarn rly., May, 1893; dist. engnr., Nov., 1895; engnr.-in-charge of rly. constn., June, 1896; engnr.-in-charge of harbs. and rivers (in addition to rly. construction), Aug., 1898; inspctg. engnr., July, 1902; ag. engnr.-in-chief, Mar., 1904; engnr.-in-chief and consulting engnr. to the Fremantle Harb. Trust, Sept., 1904.

THOMPSON, J. V., B.A.—B. 1872; ed. Dulwich Coll., Blair Lodge, and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1895; English and math. master, Idadi schl., Nicosia, Cyprus, 1899; headmaster, Queen Victoria schl., Fiji, 1906; inspr. of schls., 1907; J.P. for the Colony, 1909; represented Fiji at Imp. conf. on educn., 1911.

THOMPSON, JOHN.—Ent. Royal Irish constabv., Belfast, 1864 to 1870; obtained apptmt. in the convict ser., Woking, England; asst. in reforming prison ser. in Jamaica, Oct., 1883; prin. warder and storekr., gen. penitentiary, to July, 1888, then dep. supt. of same; ag. supt. to Dec., 1894; supt. of St. Catherine dist. prison, Spanish Town, Jamaica, Nov., 1897.

THOMPSON, J. H.—M.B. Bac. Surg.; med. offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1913.

THOMPSON, JOHN HARRISON.—B. 1892; appt. after compet. exam., asst. clk., commercial intelligence branch, B. of T., 23rd June, 1912; library attendant, C.O., 6th Apl., 1914; after further compet. exam., apptd. as clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to C.O., 24th Aug., 1914.

THOMPSON, PERCY G.—Called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1891; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1904; has acted on several occasions as Crown prosecutor and as pol. mag.

THOMPSON, THOMAS AUGUSTUS.—Called to bar, Oct., 1872; in Easter term, 1874, received comsn. to act as public prosecutor in the crim. ct., Bahamas; acted as judge of court of common pleas from June to Dec., 1875; pol. mag., Bahamas (being still allowed priv. practice), Jan., 1876; chmn. of man. comtee. of prisons, and presides over investigations into cases of wreck and other marine casualty; mem. of the Bahamas legislature, and trustee of the Nassau Museum and Library, 1881; stip. and circuit mag., 1886; ag. atty.-gen., 1887; ag. ch. just., July, 1890, June to Oct., 1891, and June to Nov., 1892; ag. col. sec. and chmn. of bd. of educn., Oct., 1890; judge and col. sec., Falklands, 1893; admstd. govt., July to Nov., 1894; regisr. and marshal, sup. ct., Trinid., 1897.

THOMPSON, WALTER.—Supt.'s asst., Skerrett's training schl., Leeward Is., June, 1892, to Apr., 1894; 4th outdoor offr., treasy. dept., Apr., 1894, to Jan., 1895; 3rd ditto, Jan., 1895, to Dec., 1902; 2nd ditto, Dec., 1902, to Feb., 1903; 1st ditto, Feb., 1903; admeasurer of shipg., Nov., 1903; ag. 1st indoor offr., treasy. dept., Dec., 1903; ag. harbrmr., Feb., 1904; 1st outdoor offr. and ag. harbmr., May, 1904; appt. 1st outdoor offr. and harbmr. on the amalgamation of offices, June, 1904.

THOMPSON, WILLIAM AUSTIN.—2nd cl. superver. G. Coast, Apr., 1894; ag. asst. treas., Cape Coast Castle, Mar., 1895; cashr., Accra, Mar., 1896; ag. asst. treas., Apr., 1896; 1st cl. superver., Sept., 1897; sent on serv. in hinterland, Feb., 1898, invalided and retd. from West Afr., Feb., 1900; treas., etc., Falklands, July, 1901; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., in addition to duties as treasr., May to Nov., 1902, Apr., 1903, to Jan., 1904, July to Sept., 1905, June to Nov., 1909, and from Jan. to June, 1911.

THOMPSTONE, SYDNEY WILSON, C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1863; F.R.C.P. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camb.); form. house surg., Roy. Infir., Glasgow; apptd. dist. med. offr., Oil Riv. Protec. (now S. Niger.), Mar. 22nd, 1893; asst. prin. med. offr., 1897; ag. prin. med. offr., Aug.-Nov., 1898; Nov., 1899, to June, 1900, and June, 1901, to Oct., 1902; prin. med. offr., N. Nigeria, May, 1903; ret., 1911.

THOMSON, ALEX. MCDONALD.—Ed. Abdn. Univ., M.A.; 1st class hon. math., 1883; asst. prof. of math., Aberdeen, 1886-7; Bacon scholar, Gray's Inn, 1888; cadet, Hong Kong, 1887; attached to C.O., 1888; passed cadet, Dec., 1890; ag. supt., Victoria gaol, Apr., 1891, to Mar., 1892; ag. clk. of couns. Jan., 1891, to Oct., 1892; ag. asst. col. sec., Mar. to Oct., 1892; ag. regisr.-gen. and provisional mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1893; ag. asst. col. sec., 1894; ag. col. treas., Mar., 1895; and mem. exec. and legis. couns.; mem. governing body of Queen's Coll., 1894; postmr.-gen., 1897; col. treas., and mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1898; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1902, Nov., 1903, to July, 1904, and in 1907, 1909, 1910, 1912, 1st Jan. to 24th July, and from 21st Aug. to 24th Dec., 1913; has served on various comtees. and comsns.

THOMSON, Hon. Dugald.—B. 1848; M.L.A., New South Wales, 1894, 1895, and 1898; mem. of Commonw. parlt., Mar., 1901, Dec., 1903, and Dec., 1906; min. for home affairs, ditto, Oct., 1904; has retired from politics.

THOMSON, John Hastings.—B. 1873; ed. Wallace Hall Academy, Dumfries-shire, Scotland; pptd. asst. dist. offr., Somaliland, May, 1901; ag. consul, Berbera, Sept., 1901, to Aug., 1903; ag. ist. offr., Bulhar, Jan., 1904-5; polit. offr. with Gen. Swayne in Abyssinia, Mar. to Apr., 1905; polit. offr. with troops on Abyssinian border, May to July, 1905; ag. sub-comsnr., Zeyla, 2nd June, 1905; Somaliland medal with clasp, 1902-4; dist. offr., Makhir Coast, Aug., 1906; ag. sub-comsnr., Zeyla, 5th June, 1907; dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1914.

THORBURN, J. Jamieson, C.M.G. (1907).—Writer, Ceylon, Oct., 1886; ag. govt. agt., N. Dent. Prov., Mar. to Aug., 1889; ag. pol. mag., Galle, Dec., 1893; ag. off. asst. to govt. agts. various dists. from Oct., 1889, to 1895; ag. 1d asst col. sec., Jan., 1896; 2nd asst. col. sec., an. and Dec., 1898, and June, 1899; ag. asst. astmr.-gen., Jan., 1899; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 99; ag. sec. central irrigation board, Jan., 00; principal asst. col. sec. and joint sec., loan ard, May, 1900; senior prov. comsnr. (in anticition of proposed amalgamation of the admstns. Lagos and S. Nigeria), performed duties of sec. admstr. of S. Nigeria, dep. high comsnr., S. geria, Mar. to June, 1905; ag. gov., Lagos, and high comsnr., S. Nigeria, July, 1905; ag. col. ., Lagos, 12th Feb. to 30th Apr., 1906; lieut.- v. and col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; dep. v., 24th Dec., 1906, to 4th Jan., 1907, 6th-14th n., 1907, and 27th Jan. to 17th Mar., 1907; ag. ., 14th May to 27th Oct., 1907; govr., Gold ast, 24th Oct., 1910; ret., 1912.

THORNE, Wm. Hobart Houghton.—B. 1875; at St. Paul's Schl. and King's Coll., Camb.; led to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1900; ècnié en Droit de la Faculté de Paris, v., 1903; British representative on Internat. ims Comsn. at Casa Blanca, 7th May, 1908; ployed at F.O. in investigation of Anglo- erican pecuniary claims, 15th Sept., 1910, to h July, 1911; pres. of dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, h July, 1911; passed exam. in mod. Greek, v., 1912; has acted as King's Advoc.

THORNE, W. H. G.—B. 1875; ed. Malvern l.; 2nd lieut., 6th Lanc. Fus., 1901; lieut., 2 (hon. lieut. in army, 1902); served with 1st t. Connaught Rangers M.I. during S. African , 1901-2 (Queen's medal and four clasps); sub- r. of constab., Trinidad, May, 1905; staff ., local forces, and adjutant to constab., with k of capt., Apl. to Sept., 1909; three months' ning with R.I.C., Dublin, 1910 (Colonial pol. er's certif.); ag. inspr., N.E. division, and t. Arima fire brigade, Oct., 1909, to Mar.,); sub-inspr. Barbados pol. and asst.-supt. of brigade, 26th June, 1912; J.P., 1912; A.D.C. lon. Major Burdon, C.M.G., Nov.-Dec., 1912; inspr.-gen., 25th June to 28th Sept., 1913; r. of pol. and capt., 1st July, 1913.

THORNHILL, Ponsonby. — Supernumerary of cust., B. Guiana, Aug.-Sept., 1887; asst. rd clk., P.W.D., Oct., 1887; asst. to clk. of . (1st cls. offr.) P.W.D., New Amsterdam, , 1888; 5th cls. offr., P.W.D., Apr., 1892; lk. of wks. (1st cls. offr.) Berbice and distcts., . to Aug., 1893; 5th cls. clk., G.P.O., June, ; clk., P.O. savings bank, Jan., 1899; 4th clk., G.P.O., Jan., 1900; 3rd cls. clk., treasy., Georgetown, Jan., 1901; ag. cashier, June, 1904, to July, 1905, and May to Nov., 1908.

THORNTON, George. — M.D. (Edin.); M.R.C.P.(Lond.); D.P.H.(Oxford); house physcn., Edin. Royal Infirm., 1890; house surg., Metropolitan hosp., Lond.; house surg., children's hosp., Hull; asst. med. offr., Tooting Fever hosp., 1893-99; civil surg. to H.M. forces in S. Africa; med. supt., Pretoria hosp., 1900-1908; med. supt., gen. hosp., Colombo, Ceylon, Nov., 1908.

THRELFALL, Wm. Herbert. — B. 1875; apptd., after open compet., exam., to controller's off., London postal service, Apr., 1898; supt. of registn., G.P.O., Singapore, Oct., 1905; ag. supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore, Nov., 1905; supt. of regisn., ditto, Sept., 1906; supt. of mails, Penang, Sept., 1907.

TIBBITS, Arthur Charles Kent.—B. 1877; employed col. sec.'s off.; treas. and aud. off., Antigua, Apr. to Dec., 1894; clk. sav. bank, Jan., 1895; 1st clk., post off., Jan., 1898; ag. postmr. in 1899, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1904, 1905; and from June, 1906, to Mar., 1907; postmr. of Antigua, and federal postmr. of Leeward Is., 1st Apr., 1907; apptd. a library trustee and a J.P., Antigua, 1910; income and trade tax assessor, 1908 and 1913; chrmn., bd. of guardians, May to Nov., 1911, and May, 1913; dir., P.O.G. fund, May, 1912.

TIBBITS, Elwood D'Arcy.—B. 1880; ag. 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., Antigua, Jan., 1899, to Nov., 1900 (almost continuously); jun. audit clk., 1st Dec., 1900; 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., 8th July, 1901; ag. clk. to adminstr. and clk. to exec. coun., Dominica, 2nd Aug., 1905, to 5th Apr., 1906; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Antigua, 23rd Sept., 1906; 2nd clk., clk. to exec. and legis. couns., and supt. of govt. printing off., Antigua, 11th Oct., 1911; ag. priv. sec. to gov., 17th Oct., 1903, to 5th May, 1904; 28th May, 1911 to 31st Jan., 1912, and 15th Apr. to 18th July, 1912; ag. asst. col. sec., 13th Nov. to 11th Dec., 1907, 11th to 22nd Jan., 1908, 21st Aug., 1911 to 31st Jan., 1912, 5th Feb. to 4th Mar., 1912; 15th Apr. to 19th June, 1912; ag. ch. clk. on abolition of off. of asst. col. sec., 20th June to 1st Oct., 1912; ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Leeward Is., 2nd Oct., 1912.

TIBBITS, Richard White Longmuir. — B. 1846; ed. at high schl., Quebec and Lennoxville coll., formerly coroner, J.P., and sec.-treas., Victoria, New Brunswick; elec. to legislature, N.B., 1882; dep. prov. sec., N.B., 1885; King's printer, 1895.

TICE, W. G.—B. 1867; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 19th Feb., 1900; 2nd cl., 1st Feb., 1902.

TINNEY, Louis Herbert John, R.N.R.—B. 1873; apptd. dep. harbmr., Georgetown, B. Guiana, Apr., 1904; ag. harbmr., June, 1904, to June, 1905, and May to Nov., 1907; has recd. R.H.S. silver medal for saving life at sea.

TOBIT, Purbew Mahon.—L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glas.); med. offr., G. Coast, 16th Dec., 1899; served as P.M.O. in Tiansi expedn., 1902 (ment. in desps.).

TODD, John Spencer Brydges, C.M.G. (1878). —B. 1840; jun. clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape, Aug., 1860; 2nd clk. to C.C. and R.M., Swellendam, Dec., 1862; 2nd cl. clk. to C.C., Robertson, Nov., 1864; 1st clk. to C.C., Swellendam, May, 1867, to Aug., 1874, but was ag. C.C. and R.M., Swellendam, June, 1870, to Jan., 1872, and again during Sept. and Oct., 1872; 1st corrpdng. clk. to the rly. engnr. of the col., Aug., 1874, to Mar., 1875; clk. in charge of money orders

and stamps, G.P.O., Capetown, Apr., 1875; employed on special service as sec. to a govt. comsn. investigating the accts. and balances of the col. treasy.-chest, Capetown, May to Dec., 1875; was exec. comsnr. for the col. at the Paris Exhibition of 1878; accnt., col. sec.'s dept., Jan., 1876; in June, 1880, served with Sir H. White and Mr. Lawson (W.O.), and Sir W. B. Gurdon (Treasy.), on a mixed comsn. to investigate the expenditure incurred by the Impl. and col. govts. in the Transkei war of 1878; proceeded in June, 1881, on special service to Kimberley, with a view to adjusting the accts. of the prov. of Griqualand W.; acted as C.C. and regisr. of deeds at Kimberley from Sept. to Dec., 1881; and as asst. comsnr. of Crown lands and pub. wks. in Capetown from Jan. to Apr., 1882; sec. and acct. to the agt.-gen. for the col. in London, Oct., 1882; ag. agt.-gen., 1895-6; ret., 1905.

TOLMIE, RODERICK FINLAYSON.—B. 1858; ed. coll. schl., Victoria, British Columbia; clk. in bank of B. Columbia (Cariboo agency) 1874, entd. B.C. govt. serv., 1877; gen. sec. B.C. mine owners' assoc., 1899; re-entd. govt. serv. as dep. min. of mines, 1902.

TOMALIN, HERBERT FREDERIC.—B. 1862; M.I.C.E., F.R.I. Br. Architects, and F.G.S.; ed. Northampton Gram. schl.; asst. to C.E. and on L. and N.W. rly. wks., 1880-6; dist. engnr. P.W.D., Ceylon, 1886-90; reported on projected lighthouse sites, southern coast of Ceylon, 1887; dist. engnr. Colombo harb., foreshore, and drainage wks., 1887-8 and 1890-2; 2nd finan. and office asst. P.W.D., Ceylon, 1890-6; designed and constructed post and teleg. bldngs., Colombo, 1892-5; dist. engnr., Colombo, 1893-6; dist. engnr., scheme for water supply to the town of Jaffna, Nov., 1896, to Apr., 1897; engnr., N.W. Prov. and E. Prov., Aug., 1899, and scheme for a water supply to the town of Trincomalee and to the naval and military cantonment; prov. engnr., Cent. Prov., Mar., 1903; ditto, W. Prov., Mar., 1904; asst. D.P.W., Jan., 1905; prov. engnr., Cent. Prov., Sept., 1905; ditto, S. Prov., 31st Mar., 1908; ditto, Uva, Apr., 1913; ditto, C.Prov., May, 1913; ag. conservator of forests, Oct., 1914.

TOMKINS, STANLEY C., C.M.G. (1900).—Apptd. by F.O. as asst. dist. offr., Uganda, Feb., 1896, and ch. offr., Uganda rifles, 26th Apr., 1897; served during mutiny in Uganda, 1897-8 (ment. in desp., medal with two clasps); dist. offr. in charge of Kavirondo, Aug., 1897; ag. sub-comsnr. in charge of Uganda Kingdom, May, 1900; jud. offr., Uganda Prot., 21st Mar., 1900; ag. sub-comsnr., W. Prov., May, 1902; sess. judge, May, 1903; sub-comsnr., Sept., 1904; in charge of Uganda Kingdom, Dec., 1904; ag. dep. comsnr., 19th May, 1906, to 20th Feb., 1907; in charge of Uganda Kingdom, 4th Dec., 1907, to 28th Sept., 1908; ag. dep. comsnr., 29th Sept., 1908; ag. gov., 29th Sept. to 19th Oct., 1908; ag. chief sec. to govt., 1st Nov., 1908; ag. gov., Uganda, 1909; retired, 1911.

TOMLINSON, GEORGE JOHN FREDERICK, B.A. (Oxon), Barrister-at law (Inner Temple).—Served in educn. dept., Transvaal, Feb., 1903, to Oct., 1904; asst. res., N. Nigeria, July, 1907; seconded to G. Coast as dir. of educn., Dec., 1909, to Dec., 1910; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, 1st Apr., 1911.

TOMLINSON, THOMAS SYMONDS.—B.A. Trin. Coll., Camb.; B. 1877; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1901; town mag., Zanzibar, 5th May, 1907; asst. judge of H.B.M. ct. for Zanzibar, 2nd Jan., 1911.

TONNET, LOUIS ARTHUR.—Joined Mauritius police, 16th Feb., 1885; transfd. to Seychelles 1893; sub-inspr., 1st Mar., 1902; ag. inspr. since 8th May, 1907; a visiting magistrate for outlying islands.

TOPPIN, CHARLES SAMUEL.—B. 1866; ed. at Diocesan schl., Waterford, Ireland; served as book keeper and acctnt. with W. Australian land co. (Great Southern rly.), 1887 to 1897; on taking over of line entd. govt. ser. as sub-acctnt., rly. dept., 1st Mar., 1897; asst. acctnt., 1st July, 1900; ag. ch. acctnt., 1st July, 1903; and. gen. for State of W. Aust., Feb., 1904; also dep. aud.-gen. for Commonwealth, Feb., 1904, to Jan., 190.

TORONTO, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. J. T. SWEENEY, D.D.—B. 1857; ed. at McGill Coll., Montreal, and Trin. Coll., Toronto; ordained 1880; rector of St. Luke's, Montreal, 1880-82; hon. Canon, Toronto, 1889-1905; archdeacon of Simcoe, 1905; rector of St. Philip's, Toronto, 1882-1909; archdeacon of York, Toronto, 190. bishop of Toronto, 1909.

TOTHILL, FRANCIS JAMES.—Extra asst. to postmtr.-gen., Ceylon, 28th Oct., 1898; asst. inspr. of post offices, Jan., 1899; asst. sec., cent. irrigtn. bd., 15th Jan., 1900; sec., ditto, and office asst. to dir. of irrigtn., 15th May, 190; asst. acctnt., gen. treasy., Jan., 1907; ag. financial asst. and acctnt., general treasy., Apr., 1911 to Mar., 1912.

TOUGH, JOHN.—B. 1879; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin; served 11 years in 42nd Highrs.; 1st. cl. cert. of educn., 1896; cert. of mil. eng., 1898; Hythe cert. of musk. (distinguished) 190. mounted infantry cert., 1905; served in South African War, 1899-1902; Queen's medal and 3 clasps; King's medal and 2 clasps; severely wounded at Magersfontein; sub.-inspr. of pol. and drill instr., St. Kitts, 1907; J.P., 1907; ag. inspr. of pol. and adjt. of local forces, 1908; chmn. of tel. bd., 1908; estab. helio. comm. between St. Kitts and Nevis, 1909; sub.-inspr. of pol., mil. inspr. of roads and works., inspr. of weights and meas., Montserrat, 1909; J.P., 1909; mem. bd. of health, 1910; sub.-inspr. of pol. and mil. instr. Antigua, 1910; *ex-officio* J.P. for Leeward Is.; returned to Montserrat, 1913.

TOWNER, H. V.—Mem. San. Inst., Assoc. mem. C.E.A.; asst. supt. of wks., S. Settlmts., Mar., 1901; supt. of wks. and surveys, Malacca, Oct., 1904; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Singapore, Apr. to Sept., 1902, and from Nov., 1904, to Mar., 1908.

TOWNSEND, ALFRED ERNEST.—Ed. at Brisbane gram. schl.; asst. survr., G. Coast survey, 1902-1905; survr., E. Africa Prot., 24th Aug., 1905.

TOWNSEND, W. H. M.—Ch. offr., Uganda rly. lake steamers, June, 1903; comdr., July, 1905.

TOWNSEND, WM. RICHARD., B.A.—Dublin Univ., 1894; called to the bar, Ireland, 1894; atty.-gen., Gambia, 1st May, 1902; inspr. of schls., c. regisr. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns. during tenure of atty.-generalship; ch. mag. and M.L.C. Gambia, 6th Nov., 1906; atty.-gen., G. Coast, 191.

TOWNSHEND, SIR CHARLES JAMES, K.C.B.A.C.H. (1911).—B. 1844; ed. Collegiate sch. and King's Coll., Windsor, Nova Scotia; B.A., B.C.L., D.C.L.; called to bar, 1866; Q.C., 1881; elec. to legis. assem., 1878 and 1882; H. of C., 1884; judge of the sup. ct. of N.S., 1887; ch. just. of N.S., 191.

TOWNSON, HARRY WALLS, M.R.C.V.S. Ch. inspr. of stock, Falkland Is., May, 1910.

TOZER, HON. SIR H., K.C.M.G. (1897), B. 1844; formerly col. sec., Queensland; agt.-gen. for Queensland in London, 1898-1910.

TRAFFORD, H. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. frica Prot., Aug., 1913.

TRAFFORD, JOSEPH LEWIS.—B. 1888; ed. eaumont Coll.; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 3th Aug., 1914.

TRAILL, FRANCIS STUART FORBES.—Asst. llr., E. Africa Prot., 10th Oct., 1898; collr., 1st pr., 1903.

TRATMAN, DAVID WM.—Ed. at Clifton Coll., hlr. of Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1900; B.A., 1904; det., Hong Kong, Dec., 1904; passed cadet, 1907; . asst. land offr. in New Territories, and regisr. land ct., Mar., 1907; mem. of land ct., June, 07; ag. pol. mag. in New Territories, July, 1907; . asst. dist. offr., May, 1909; 2nd asst. regisr.- n., Sept., 1909; ag. supt. of imports and exports, ay, 1910; 1st asst. regstr.-gen., July, 1911; ag. t. offr., N.T., July, 1911; ag. head of sanitary pt., Nov., 1912; asst. dist. offr. N.T. (South), v., 1912; ch. asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, n., 1914.

TREACHER, SIR W. H., K.C.M.G. (1904), M.G. (1890), M.A. (Oxford).—B. 1849; ag. pol. g., Labuan, Nov., 1871, to June, 1872; ag. col. and audr., Oct., 1873; col. sec., audr., and pol. g., Apr., 1877; admstd. the govt., Dec., 1876, Feb., 1877; and Oct., 1877, to Apr., 1880; m. of the legis coun., Dec., 1874. During the iods he admstd. the govt. he acted as consul- in Borneo, and visited Sulu and N. Borneo connection with Spanish claims; apptd. (1881) first gov. of Br. N. Borneo, to Dec., 1887; in acted as admstr. of Labuan and consul-gen. Borneo, from Feb., 1884, to Nov., 1885, and s instrumental in saving Brunei from an attack the Limbang rebels; sec. to Perak, June, 8; ag. res., Sept., 1888; res, Selangor, July, 2; res., Perak, July, 1896; res.-gen., Fed. lay States, Sept., 1901; ret., 1905.

TREFLÉ, HON. J. L.—M.L.A., N.S. Wales, 7; hon. min. and asst. min. of agricul., Oct., 0; min. of agricul., 7th Nov., 1911; sec. for ds, 1914.

TRENHOLME, HON. NORMAN W.—B. 1837; McGill univ., B.A. and Chapman medal, 3; B.C.L. and gold medal, 1865; D.C.L., 7; prof., faculty of law, McGill univ., 1868- 8; dean, 1888-1896; K.C. and bottomer of the , Montreal, 1888-1889; counsel for Quebec in itn. between Ontario and Quebec and the minion, 1897-1901; judge, super. ct., Montreal, 1-1904, and of K.B. and appeal ct., since e, 1904.

TRESIDDER, CAPT. TOLMIE JOHN, R.E., C.M.G. 7).—B. 1850; was engnr. for Malta drainage s.

TRIAY, J. B.—Passed compet. exam. for plementary clerkships, Gibraltar, 1886; sec. Brit. Consulate in Andalusia (Cadiz), 1887; ag. e-consul and ag. consul, 1888; supplementary , Gibraltar civ. serv., 1889; after further mpet. exam., promoted 3rd cls. clk., 1891; 2nd . clk., 1893; 1st cls. clk., 1913; sec. and treas., lors' home comtee., since 1895.

TRICKETT, W. J., M.L.C.—Postmr.-gen., . Wales, May, 1883; min. of instruction, May, 4, to Nov., 1885; chmn. of comtees. and dep. s. of legis. coun., 1900-1912.

TRINIDAD, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. JOHN ANCIS WELSH.—Ed. at Christ Church, Oxford, A. (1881), M.A. (1886); D.D., Oxford Univ., 4; consec. Bishop of Trinidad, 28th Oct., 1904.

TROTTER, CECIL DOUGLAS.—B. 1886; ed. dingly Coll.; joined B.S.A. Pol., Jan., 1906; transfd. to native affairs dept., 1907; placed on fixed estabmt., 1908; asst. native comsnr., Apr., 1911; J.P. for S. Rhodesia, May, 1911; asst. mag., Belingwe, Dec., 1911 to Mar., 1912; ch. clk. to native affairs dept., native comsnr., and asst. mag., Sebungwe, May, 1912 to Nov., 1913; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914.

TROWBRIDGE, EDMUND.—B. 1881; ed. pub. model and high schls., Toronto, Ontario; asst. clk., exec. coun., 1906; sec., Alberta coal comsn., 1907; sec., Alberta pork comsn., 1908; dep. prov. sec. and regisr. of companies, prov. of Alberta, 1910.

TROWELL, WM. JOHN.—B. 1864; M.I.N.A.; engnr. and shipwright survr. and examnr. of engnrs., Liverpool, Feb., 1898; inspr. under bd. of agric., Dec., 1898; inspr. of marine surveys, S. Sttlmts., 16th Jan., 1903; on special ser. in England in connection with expropriation of Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., Ltd., July to Nov., 1905.

TUBOKU-METZGER, ALBERT EMERIC, B.A.—Ed. in C.M.S. Gram. schl. and Fourah Bay Coll., Sierra Leone; gained Fourah Bay Coll. foundation scholarship, Jan., 1877; grad. in Arts, June, 1880; first cls. hons. in theology, Durham Univ., Dec., 1881; jun. cls. tutor, Fourah Bay Coll., 1881; entd. S. Leone civ. serv. as extra clk., secretariat and treasy., 1st Mar., 1885; govr.'s office, 1886; col.-treasy., 1887; served as finan. clk. in the Yonni expedn. under Sir Samuel Rowe, 1887; ch. clk., regisr.-gen.'s dept., 1890; regisr. of births and deaths, Freetown dist., 1890; police clk. and clk. of ct. of requests, Freetown, Apr., 1895; ag. regisr.-gen., 1904 to 1905, and 1907; asst. dist. comsnr., 1st May, 1908; apptd. Crown prosecutor in the Sept. sessions of the sup. ct. at Sherbro, Oct., 1908; is a J.P. for the col.

TUCKER, LESLIE.—Ed. at Liverpool Collegiate Institn. and Univ. Coll., Liverpool; prelim. and inter. B.A.; 1st cls. scholarship; 1st. cls. both years certif. exam.; parchment certif., 1897; head master, govt. boys' schl., St. Helena, 1904; head master, senior schl., St. Helena, 1905; hon. sec., govt. Lace schl., 1908; supervisor of govt. schls., 1910; hon. sec., bd. of educn., 1911.

TUCKETT, GEORGE HENRY.—Imperial postal service, 1891; postmaster, B.C.A. Prot., 1897; asst. agt. and P.M.R., Chinde, 1898; ag. British vice-consul, Chinde, 1899; ag. P.M.G., B.C.A. Prot., 1900-1; ditto, Nyasaland, 1910; ag. paymaster and acctnt. to armed forces, Nyasaland, 1910; deputy P.M.G., Nyasaland, 1911; P.M.G. Nyasaland, Aug., 1912.

TUDHOPE, W., M.B., Bac. Surg.—Medical offr., E.A.P., Sept., 1913.

TUDOR, DANIEL THOMAS, K.C.—B. 1866; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, Nov., 1890; eq. dr.; also practised on West. Circ.; atty.-gen. of Grenada and St. Vincent, July, 1903; K.C. of both colonies, May, 1908; acted as chief just., also as col. sec. of Grenada on several occasions; admnstd. govt. of St. Vincent, June, 1907, to Jan., 1908; and govt. of Grenada, May and June, 1908, and Mar. to May, 1910; comsnr. to consolidate and revise the Laws of Grenada, 1911; ag. legal asst., C.O., May to Oct., 1911; chief justice, Bahamas, Nov., 1911.

TUDOR, HON. FRANK GWYNNE.—B. 1866; M.P. for Yarra, Victoria; pres. of Melbourne trades hall coun., 1900-1901; elec. to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; min. of trade and custs., C. of A., 1910-1913, and since Sept., 1914.

TUDOR-OWEN, H. F. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr. E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1912.

TUPPER, THE RIGHT HON. SIR C., BART. (creat. 1888), P.C. (1907), G.C.M.G. (1886), K.C.M.G. (1879), C.B. (1867), M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin. (1843).—Born 2nd July, 1821; is an M.A. and D.C.L. of Acadia Coll., Nova Scotia; is gov. of Dalhousie Coll., Halifax (apptd. by Act of Parlmt., 1862); pres. of the Canadian med. assoc. from its formation, 1867, until 1870; mem. of exec. coun., and prov. sec. N.S., 1857-1860; and from 1863 to June, 1867; prime min. of that prov. from 1864 until he ret. from office with his govt. on the Union Act coming into force, 1st July, 1867; deleg. to England on public business from N.S. govt., 1858 and 1865; from the Dominion govt., Mar., 1868; leader of the delegn. from N.S. to the union confce. at Charlottetown, 1864; to that in Quebec in same year, and to final col. confce. in London, to complete terms of union, 1866-7; holds patent of rank and precedence from Her Majesty Queen Victoria as an exec. coun., N.S.; sworn of the P.C., June, 1870, and pres. of that body until 1st July, 1872, when apptd. min. of inl. rev.; min. of customs, Feb., 1873; resig. office with Sir John Macdonald, 5th Nov., 1873; min. of pub. wks., Oct., 1878; min. of rlys. and canals, 1879; represented Cumberland in parlmt. for 29 years in N.S. Assem., from 1855 until confederation in 1867, and in the Commons from that year until he resig. his seat in the cabinet and was apptd. high comsnr. for Canada, in London, May 24th, 1884; acted as exec. comsnr. for Dominion at the Antwerp Exhibn., 1885, and the Col. and Ind. Exhibn., London, 1886; resumed office in Canadian ministry as finance min., 1887; one of H.M.'s plenipotentiaries at fisheries confce. at Washington, 1887; re-apptd. high comsnr., May, 1888; joint plenipo., with the Marquis of Dufferin and Sir J. A. Crowe, for negotiating a commercial arrangement between Canada and France, 1892; S. of S. for Canada, Jan., 1896; premier, Mar. to June, 1896; leader of opposition in H. of C., 1896-1900.

TUPPER, HON. SIR CHAS. HIBBERT, K.C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1855; son of Sir C. Tupper, mem. of N.S. bar; grad. Harvard law schl.; mem., house of commons, Canada, 1882-1900; min. of marine and fisheries, 1888-1895; deleg. to Washington in connection with Behring Sea difficulty, 1890; Br. agt. for the arbitration with the U.S. on the Behring Sea question, 1892-3; min. of just., 1895; resig. 1896; mem. of priv. coun. for Canada.

TURGEON, WILLIAM FERDINAND ALPHONSE, K.C., B.A.—B. 1877; ed. at New York city and Laval univ., Montreal; barrister; atty.-gen. of Sask., 23rd Sept., 1907; elec. to Sask. legis., 1907; re-elec., 1908 and 1912.

TURLEY, HON. HENRY.—B. 1859; M.L.A., Queensland, 1893-1902; elected to the Senate, C. of A., 1903; pres. of Senate, July, 1910-1913.

TURNBULL, AUBREY MARRIOTT DALWAY.—Ed. Bath Coll.; clk., treasy., B.C. Africa, Jan., 1903; editor, B. C. A. Gazette, Nov., 1903, to Sept., 1906; 3rd cls. res., May, 1906; ag. regisr. of high ct., offl. recvr. and liquidator, May to Dec., 1908; ag. res. Mlanje dist., July, 1909, to Mar., 1910, and May to Nov., 1912; dist. mag., July, 1906; ag. supt. of native affairs and comml. intell. offr., May, 1910, to Mar., 1911; attached to deputy govrs'. office for special duty, Sept., 1911, to Apl., 1912; ag. sec. to the administration, Nyasaland Prot., Dec., 1912; asst. ch. sec., Mar., 1914.

TURNER, THE RT. HON. SIR GEORGE, P.C., K.C.M.G. (1897), LL.D.—B. 1851; premier and treas. of Victoria, 1894-9 and 1900-1; represented the col. in London at H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee 1897; pres. of conf. of premiers at Melbourne, 1899; joined 1st Commonwealth ministry as treasurer, Jan., 1901; treas. in 2nd (Deakin) ministry; treas. in 4th (Reid-Turner) coalition ministry, 1904; retired from politics, 1906.

TURNER, SIR GEORGE, K.B. (1913).—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., D.P.H. (Cantab.); lect. on Hygiene, Guy's hosp., 1882-1895; examnr. for D.P.H., roy. coll. of phys. and surgs., Lond., 1890-1895; employed by L.G.B. to report upon diphtheria, 1884; and by L.C.C. to inquire into epidemics of enteric fever and the sanitation of River Lea, 1894-95; med. offr. of health, Cape, 1895-1900; mem. of Cape med. coun., 1898-1900; dir. of govt. Rinderpest experimental station, Kimberley, 1897-98; med. offr. of health, Transvaal, 1st Aug., 1900; census comsnr., Transvaal, 1904; ret. 1908; del. for Transvaal and O.R.C., Internat. Leprosy conf., Bergen, 1909.

TURNER, JAMES POGSON.—B. 1871; clk., public library, St. Kitts, 1890; clk., regisr.'s off., St. Kitts, 1897; comsnr. to administer oaths, 1899; clk. to mag., dist. "C," St. Kitts, May to Oct., 1905; 1st clk., regisr.'s off., Antigua, 3rd Mar., 1906; comsnr. to admst. oaths, Antigua, Mar., 1906; clk. to trustees, sup. ct. library, 1906; clk. to regisr. of jt. stock companies, Nov., 1906; also regisr. and prov.-marshal, Dominica, Oct., 1910, to Feb., 1912; ditto, Antigua, and ch. regisr., Leeward Is., 17th Feb. to 31st March, 1912.

TURNER, LEWIS JAMES BARNETSON.—B. 1889; ed. Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civil ser., Oct., 1908; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Dec., 1909; pol. mag., Gampola, Nov., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., May, 1913; asst. comsnr. of excise, Nov., 1913; asst. comsnr., Sp. Div., Jan., 1914.

TURNER, WILLIAM.—Ed. at Abdn. and Edin. Univs.; M.A. (Abdn.), 1876; M.B. Edin., 1879; M.D., 1881; res. phys., roy. hosp. for sick children, Edin., 1879; non-res. phys., roy. infirmy., Edin., 1880; res. accoucheur, Glasgow maternity hosp., 1881; mem. roy. med. soc., Edin., fell. obstetrical soc., Edin.; asst. surg. civil hosp., Gibraltar, 1882; also surg. civ. prison, med. offr. lunatic asyl., and dist. med offr., 1882; pub. vaccinator, pd. surg., 1888; surg. to col. hosp., Oct., 1889.

TUTCHER, WM. JAMES, F.L.S.—B. 1867; ed. at Merchant Venturers' schl., Bristol; entered Royal Gardens, Kew, 1888; asst. supt., botan. and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1896; supt., 1910; J.P., 1911; sometime hon. lecturer on botany, coll. of med. for Chinese; author of "Gardening for Hong Kong"; joint author, with S. T. Dunn, of "Flora of Kwangtung and Hong Kong."

TWYCROSS, HENRY WILLIAM STEPHEN.—Entd. teleg. dept., Cape Col., 1st Dec., 1876; 1st cls. clk., secretarial branch, G.P.O., 28th Aug., 1893; prin. clk. 1st July, 1897; attached to agt.-gen. off., in London, on special duty, Apr. to Sept., 1902; ag. survr. and dist. engnr., Western post dist., Cape, 7th Dec., 1902, to 30th Sept., 1903; ch. clk., secs'., office, 1st Jan., 1905; asst. sec., 1st Feb., 1908; under sec., for posts and telegs., U. of S. Africa, 19th Oct., 1910; is a J.P.

TYLER, JAMES ERNEST.—Govt. printer, Sttlmts., 1st July, 1905.

TYRRELL, FRANCIS GRAEME.—B. 1876; Pembroke coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1900; ag. priv. sec. to H.E. governor, Aug., 1901; priv. sec. to H.E. the c admstg. the govt., Apr., 1902; off. asst. to g agt., Cent. prov., Jan., 1903-Dec., 1904; ag. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Oct., 1904; second

apt. of pol., N.W. prov., Aug., 1905, cent. prov., far., 1907; dist. judge, Badulla, Dec., 1908; set. govt. agt., Matale, Feb., 1909; dep. collr. of ustoms, Nov., 1911.

TYSER, Sir C. R., Kt. Bach. (1909).—Ed. at ugby and Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A. (1872); illed to bar, In. Tem., 1873; asst. ag. judic. msnr. and leg. advsr., Cyprus, 1880-1; atty.-gen., eewards, 1886-9; pres. dist. ct., Kyrenia, Cyprus, 95; puisne judge, Cyprus, Jan., 1902; ch. just., 06; author of "Marine Insurance Losses," 94; wrote translation of Omar Hilmi Effendi's vkaf Law, 1899; and of the Mejellé, 1901.

TYSSEN, Francis Dashwood.—Ed. at Melurne Church of England Gram. schl., and in. Coll., Melbourne Univ.; lieut. 2nd Scottish orse, S. African War; inspr. of pol., E. Africa ot., May, 1905; asst. dist. supt. of pol., 1st ly, 1906; supt. of pol., 1910.

UNIACKE, Capt. Andrew Gore, D.S.O.—rved with N.W. mtd. pol., Canada (including ukon expedn.), 1893-1898; served in S. African ar, with Canadian forces and M.I., 1899-1902 medals, 8 clasps, D.S.O.); dist. supt., N. igeria police, 1903; served with expedn. ainst Okpotos, 1903-4 (W. African medal and asp); comsnr. and ag. dep. inspr.-gen., N. igeria police, 1911.

UNIACKE, G. L.—Served as trooper in mtd. l., W. Australia, 1895 to 1899; private in 2nd ntingent W. Austn. M.I., S. African war, 1899 1901 (Queen's medal and 5 clasps); recd. msn. in 4th Batt. King's Own (R. Lancaster gt.), 1902; seconded for serv. with N. Nigeria gt., W.A.F.F., 6th Sept., 1902; served in the ano-Sokoto campaign (medal with clasp), 1903; mpany comndr., N. Nigeria regt., 1908; noted r brevet-majority, 1909; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 10, with appt. dated 6th Sept., 1902; still holds msn. as lieut. in 3rd Batt. King's Own (R. ncs. Regt.), special reserve.

URICH, Frederick William, C.M.Z.S., .E.S.—Ed. in Trinidad, Real Gymnasium, oblentz, and Geneva Univ.; ledger keeper, vt. printing dept., Trinidad, Jan., 1895; acctnt., y. extensions, Aug., 1895; 2nd clk., educ. pt., Jan., 1899; store-keeper, P.W.D., Mar., 01; acctnt., educ. dept., Sept., 1905; also clk. coll. coun., Oct., 1906; ch. clk., educ. dept., d asst. inspr. of schls., Dec., 1906; mem. of l. of management and hon. sec. to Victoria st., 1894 to 1895, and 1899 to 1901; ag. sec. to ric. socy., May to June, 1894; ag. sec. to bd. educn., Feb. to Apr., 1900; ag. statistical clk. d librarian, col. secretariat, Apr. to Oct., 1907; forest offr., Apr. to Oct., 1908. holds a comsn. lieut. in local forces, Trinidad, since 1897; capt. d adjt., T.L.I.V., 1908; seconded to dept. of ric. as entomologist, 1909.

URQUHART, Charles Frederic Robert ILDYARD.—B. 1867; entd. Crown Agent's off., n., 1885; supt. of stock transfer off., 1895; regisr. inscribed stocks and head of stock dept., 1905.

UTIDJIAN, H. A. S., I.S.O. (1914).—English anslator to Turkish Admy., and translator and iv. sec. to Admiral Augustus Hobart Pasha, 1874-; joint treasr. and acctnt., T. Squadron, Cretan aters, 1876; dragoman and transr. under Mr. alter Baring, 2nd sec. to H.B.M.'s Embassy, Conantinople, during sittings of spec. comsn. apptd. try the authors of the Bulgarian atrocities in 76-7; 2nd in charge and res. Turkish professor, udent dragomans establishment under H.B.M.'s mbassy, Constantinople, Jan. to Aug., 1878; anslator of state documents, Cyprus, since 21st Aug., 1878; acted as attaché to comsnr., Nicosia, and as asst. collr. of tithes in 1878-1880; Turkish examiner, 1879-1907; Turkish translator to leg. coun., Cyprus, 1883; transr., land registn. comsn., 1901; sec. to Moslem secondary educ. bd., 1902-1904; apptd. to examine and report on general state of Turkish instruction in Idadi schl., 1905; 4th cls. Mejidieh and Osmanieh Orders.

VALANTIN, W. Adolphe.—Asst. clk. and messenger, Queen's advoc.'s chambers, S. Leone, Jan., 1878; acted as asst. sec. to Br. comsnrs. on the N.W. Liberian Bndry. Comsn. in 1879; clk. to crown solr., June, 1880; acted as clk. to ch. just., 1882; clk. to Queen's advoc., 1883; dep. sheriff, Mar., 1890; clk. to ch. just., Aug., 1891; dep. coroner, July, 1895; ch. clk. atty.-gen.'s chambers, Dec., 1897; curator, intestate estates, Jan., 1902.

VALLÉE, Leonce Joseph.—Asst. accnt., Couva extension, Trinidad, 1879; storekr., San Fernando extension, 1880; paymr. Guaracara exten., 1882; asst. clk. locomotive dept., 1884; ch. clk., 1887; ch. cashier, rly., 1894; ch. storekr., 1894.

VANDER BEEK, J. N., I.S.O. (1903).—Extra clk., col. secy.'s office, Singapore, Sept., 1871; 8th clk., Jan., 1873, and attached to govt. house; 6th clk., Dec., 1875; guardian of govt. house, May, 1877; 5th clk., col. secy.'s office, Apr., 1879; 4th clk., June, 1879; 3rd clk., June, 1880; clk., govt. house, Dec., 1883; financial asst., pol., 1905.

VAN DER MERWE, Johannes Lodewicus.—served under govt. of late S.A.R. as mining comsnr. from 1885 till British occupation, 1st Sept., 1900; mining comsnr., Barberton, 1885; ag. spec. landdrost, Barberton; chrmn., diggers' comtee., Barberton; chrmn., Barberton hosp. bd.; mining comsnr., Johannesburg, 1893; chrmn., Johannesburg hosp. bd.; chrmn., Jameson Raid comsn., 1895-6; mem. of comsn. to inquire into causes of dynamite explosion at Johannesburg, 1896; mem. of dynamite relief comtee.; mem. of Johannesburg liquor comsn.; pres., Witwatersrand agric. socy.; hon. mem. Witwatersrand chamber of mines; served during Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1902; prin. clk., townships (mines dept.), Transvaal, 1903; ag. deputy asst. regisr. of mining rights, 1903; district regisr. of mining rights, Johannesburg, 1906; mem. of trading bd., Witwatersrand, 1907.

VAN DER MEULEN, Frederick A.—B. 1875; ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton and Keble Coll., Oxford; B.A. (hons. in mod. hist.), 1896; M.A., 1900; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1900; Western circuit; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, 1907; solr.-gen., 1908; ag. atty.-gen. and also ag. puisne and circuit judge on various occasions, 1908-1911; ch. mag., Gambia, 1913.

VAN DE VELDE, Marcel Arthur Maurice.—Ed. at Mt. St. Mary's Coll., Derbyshire; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., 29th May, 1900; tempy. asst. audr., E. Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., 9th Mar., 1903; asst. audr., Uganda Prot., June, 1903; asst. audr., E. Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., 1904; local audr., Uganda Prot., 16th Nov., 1909; audr., Uganda Prot., 1st May, 1910.

VANE, Henry G. B.—B. 1861; asst. audr., Perak, Dec., 1884; ag. asst. audr.-gen. S. S., Apr., 1887; audr., Sungei Ujong and Negri Sembilan, May, 1888; treas., pol. mag., etc., Sungei Ujong, Oct., 1890; audr., Selangor, Dec., 1892; state audr., Perak, Apr., 1895; rev. audr., Perak, Jan., 1903; ag. fin. comsnr., Oct., 1903, to Oct., 1904; ch. audr., cent. audit off., Jan., 1904; ag. finance comsnr., Oct., 1906, to 31st Jan., 1907; treas., F.M.S., 26th Nov., 1906.

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VAN EEDEN, WALTER CLARENCE. — Entd. cust. dept., B. Guiana, 1891; lieut., B.G. militia, 1897-1900; Hythe schl. of musk. certif. for musk. and maxim guns, 1899; attached to 2nd batt. Dorsetshire regt., and gained certif. of proficiency, 1899; asst. inspr. of constab., G. Coast, 30th June, 1900; Ashanti war, medal and gratuity, 1900; offr. comndg. dist. of Bole, 1901; lieut., 3rd batt. Dorsetshire regt., Aug., 1901; lieut., G. Coast regt., W.A.F.F., 1901; certif. E. 511, schl. of instr., Chelsea barracks, Dec., 1901; on expedn. against the Fra Fras, 1902; offr. comndg., Black Volta dist., 1902; transfd. to cust. dept., G. Coast, 3rd Aug., 1903; supervisor in charge, Accra cust. dist., 1904; supervisor in charge, S. dist., W. Frontier preventative service, 1906-7; supervisor in charge, Axim. cust. dist., 1907-10, 1912-13, and harbmr., Axim, 1909-10 and 1912-13; supervisor in charge, Addah-Quittah cust. dist., 1910-11; supervisor in charge, Saltpond dist., 1911; supervisor in charge, Winnebah dist., 1913; attached to Impl. customs, London, for a general course, 1909, and at Southampton in Aug.-Sept., 1913; 1st cls. supervisor of cust., 24th Feb., 1909.

VAN HEERDEN, HON. H. C., M.L.A.—Formerly chmn. of comtees.; min. of agric., Union of S. Africa, 1913.

VANIER, ABRAHAM.—B. 1887; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; Primary and Mitchell scholar; admitted solr., B. Guiana, 30th Sept., 1911; clk. of ct., Georgetown judl. dist., Apr., 1912; ditto, S. Essequebo, May, 1912; ditto, Berbice, June, 1912.

VAN REENEN, REENEN JACOB.—Supt. of roads and local wks., O.F.S. Prov., Union of S. Africa., 10th May, 1912.

VAN SOMEREN, ROBERT ABRAHAM LOGAN.—Ed. at Edin. Univ. and Royal Coll. of Surg., Edin; M.B., Ch.B.; spec. univ. certif., Edin., trop. diseases, and certif. of London Schl. of Trop. Med.; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 10th Oct., 1905.

VAN SOMEREN, V. G. L.—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., April, 1912.

VAN VELDEN, DIRK ELIZA.—B. 1869; ed. at Gymnasium and Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; clk., auditor-gen.'s off., 1896; asst. sec., second volksraad, S. African Repub., 1896; sec. to ditto, 1899; sec. to Transvaal govt., Sept., 1900, to 1902; clk. asst. to legis. coun., Transvaal, 1907; is now clk. of the prov. coun., Transvaal, and clk. of the exec. comtee.; author of "Peace Negotiations between Boer and Briton in South Africa."

VASSALEO, S. — Ed. Malta Lyceum and Malta Univ.; M.D., 1913; govt. exhibn. for science, 1906-1907; ditto for medicine, 1909-1913; post-graduate work at Univ. Coll. Hosp. and London Hosp.; clinical asst., St. John's Hosp., W., and Royal Ear Hosp.; supernumerary med. offr., Leeward Is., 1914.

VAUDIN, WILLIAM MARSHALL, I.S.O. (1914). —B. 1866; ed. Royal Coll., Maur.; writer, P. W. D., Maur., Jan., 1888; sworn ld. surv., May, 1890; ag. asst. govt. surv., May to Oct., 1890, May, 1891, to July, 1892, Dec., 1897, to Sept., 1900; asst. surv., Seychelles, Dec., 1900; supertdt. of pub. wks. and surveys, Aug., 1901; and chrmn., local bd. of health, central dist., Apr., 1902; ag. auditor Seychelles, 9th May to 10th Nov., 1907, 8th Feb. to 20th Sept., 1908, 2nd Feb. to 10th Apl., 1911, and from 9th May, 1912; ag. pol. mag., 26th Mar., 1912; mem. exec. and legis. couns. Seychelles, 26th Mar., 1912.

VAUDREY, CLAUDE HENRY SLADE.—B. 1882; ed. Bilton Grange and Rugby; served in S. African war, 1901-1902 (Queen's medal and thi... lieut., 6th Manchester Militia; capt., ... reserve of officers, 1913; passed final ex... solicitor, 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra L... 1909; J.P., 1909; ag. pol. mag. in 1909, 1911 ... 1913; apptd. circuit judge for one session, 19... ag. pub. prosecutor in 1911; attached to Ang... French Boundary Comsn., 1912; assisted cro... prosecutor on special comsn. court in connec... with Human Leopard Society trials, 1913; ... sec., 1914; attached to Army Service Corp... ag. transport offr., Freetown, Aug., 1914.

VAUGHAN, CHARLES STEWART.—B. ... ed. Harrow and Trin. Coll., Cambridge (M.... cadet, Ceylon cir. ser., Oct., 1889; off. ass... govt. agt., Ratnapura, Aug., 1891; fiscal, C... Prov., and off. asst. to govt. agt., Kandy, J... 1896; asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalie, M... 1898; asst. govt. agt., Vavuniya and Mullait... Sept., 1898; dist. judge, Batticaloa, June, ... asst. govt. agt., Trincomalie, Feb., 1902; A... 1906; Aug., 1906; Kegalla, May, 1902; ... agt., N.C. Prov., June, 1906; Oct., 1907; ... judge, Kurunegala, Mar., 1909; govt. agt., ... Prov., Sept., 1909; ditto, Cent. Prov., 1911; ... agt., E. Prov., Jan., 1912; dist. judge, G... May, 1913; ag. govt. agt., N. Prov., Aug., ... ditto, C. Prov., Feb., 1914.

VAUGHAN, CRAWFORD. — M.H.A., ... Australia, 1905; treas., and comsnr. of ... lands and imigrn., 1910-1912; now leader of ... opposition.

VAUGHAN, JOHN ALFRED.—M. Inst. C... M.I. Mech. E., M. Amer. Soc., M.E.; B. ... engineer offr., R.N., 1887-1902; chief inspr. ... machinery, mines dept., Transvaal, 12th Ap... 1901; ch. inspr. of machinery, mines and ... tries dept., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

VAUTIER, JOHN FRANCIS.—B. 1863; ... repatriation dept., O.R.C., 30th Dec., ... acctnt., govt. relief dept. 1st Nov., ... examr. of accts., treasy., 1st July, 1904; ... to treasy., 4th Apr., 1906; principal clk., ... prov. admstn.

VECCHIO, THOMAS JOSEPH.—Marshal, ... bkrptcy. ct., and V.-A. ct., Gibraltar 186... interp., 1866-76.

VELLA, TOMMASO.—Entd. Malta service, ... 1865; clk., May, 1866; dep. collr. of cust., 18... dep. postmr., 1896; collr. of cust. and ... ports, Sept., 1902; postmr.-gen., May, 1903; ... of ex. coun. and of coun. of govt., 1903; rec... gen., 1911.

VELLACOTT, PHILIP NORTHCOTT, ... Lond. (hons. in for. and obst. med.), 1895; L.... 1896; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1896; F.... (Eng.), 1901.—House surg., res. obstetric ... asst., Guy's hosp.; asst. curator of museu... George's hosp.; civ. surg., S. African field ... 1901 to 1902; capt., S.A. Constabv., 6th J... 1902; transfd. to O.R.C. govt. serv. as res. med. ... offr., National hosp., Bloemfontein, 1st Dec., 190... fellow of R. Inst. of pub. health; deleg. from O.R.C. ... to 2nd Internat. Congress on School Hygiene.

VENNING, G.—B. 1879; apptd., after com... exam., asst. clk., and assigned to local govt. ... May, 1899; after further compet. exam., ... clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and ... to W.O., 8th Jan., 1900; transfd. to C.O., 1... Apr., 1903.

VEREKER, STANDISH HENRY PRENDER... B. 1878; served in I.Y. in S. African War, 1... 1901 (ment. in desps., awarded medal "For di... tinguished conduct in the field"); served und... F.O. as British vice-consul, and frequently ...

ting consul, Cherbourg, Jan., 1902 to Sept., 05; assisted parly. comtee. on vagrancy, Nov., 05, to Mar., 1906; asst.. res., N. Nigeria, 1st pt., 1906.

VERGETTE, EDWARD DUDLEY.—B. 1878; ed. ing's Schl., Peterborough; admitted solr. of p. ct., England, 1903; asst. dist. comsnr., erra Leone, Oct., 1907; barrister and solr., p. ct., Sierra Leone, Nov., 1907; ag. pol. mag., ne to Sept., 1908; crown prosecutor, Jan., 1913.

VERRAN, HON. JOHN.—M.H.A., S. Australia, 01; premier and comsnr. of pub. wks., 1910-12; also min. of mines, 1910-1912.

VICKERS, EDWARD.—B. 1842; Emmanuel ll., Camb.; B.A., 1864; called to the bar, In. m., Jan., 1868; advoc. in the high ct., mbay, Dec., 1868; res. mag., Jamaica, Mar., 8; acted on several occasions as puisne judge, 4 to 1904; jun. puisne judge, 1st Apr., 1904.

VICTORIA, RIGHT REV. GERARD HEATH NDER, Lord Bishop of Victoria, Hong Kong.— 1861; ed. at Trin. Coll. and Ridley Hall, mb., B.A., 1884; M.A., 1888; D.D., 1907; sec. at Lambeth Parish Church, 29th June, 7; curate of St. Bride's, Liverpool, 1884 to 8; vicar of St. Benedict's, Liverpool, 1888 to 6; of Litherland, 1896 to 1905; of St. Cyprian's, erpool, 1905 to 1907; chrmn., Litherland schl., 1898 to 1903; chaplain to Liverpool dist. lay iders, 1892 to 1905.

VIDAL, M. R. R.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. rica Prot., Dec., 1912.

VILJOEN, WILLEM JACOBUS, M.A., L.N.C., ll. D.—B. 1869; ed. at Normal Coll., Cape-wn, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, and S. African ll., Capetown; apptd. to staff, Normal Train-g Coll., Capetown, 1889; after graduation udied at Univs. of Amsterdam, Leyden, Stras-rg, and in 1894 took degree of Phil. D. (in dern languages and comparative philology); ptd. prof. of modern languages, Victoria Coll., llenbosch, Sept., 1894; elected mem. of coun. Univ. of C. of G.H., 1897; mem. of De ttschappij der Nederlandsche Letteren in den, 1900; dir. of educn., O.F.S. Prov., Apr., 0; chmn., Grey Univ. Coll. coun., 1911; resented Union of S. Africa at Impl. Educn. nfce., in London, June, 1911; joint editor of Nederlands Woordeboek voor Zuid—Afrika," d "English-Dutch and Dutch-English Dic-nary" (in the simplified spelling).

VILLIERS, FRANCIS JOHN, C.M.G. (1880).— 1851; entered the C.O., Sept., 1869; priv. sec. the admstr. of Griqualand W., Oct., 1875, and of the coun.; ag. col. sec., May, 1877, to Oct., 0; mem. of legis. coun., 1879; engaged on special vice in connection with the annexation of the w. to the Cape Col. from Nov., 1880, to May, 1; audr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1882; ag. govt. sec., various times between 1883 and 1896; ret., 1898.

VINCENT, JOSEPH ULRIC.—B. 1872; B.A., Ph., Univ. of Ottawa; called to the bar, ntario, 1897; K.C., Ontario, 1910; comsnr., gh cost of living comsn., 1913; dep. min. of and revenue, Canada, Oct., 1914.

VIRET, ALFRED PERCIVAL.—B. 1865; rev. offr., minica, May, 1882; sec. bds. of health and arantine, Aug., 1884; sec. to local comtee., Ind. l Col. Exhibn., 1886; confidl. clk. to pres., and . exec. coun., May, 1886; govt. offr., treas. and arantine offr., June, 1891; 1st cl. supervisor of st., G. Coast, Oct., 1897; asst. col. treas., S. one, July, 1899; acted as col. treas., S. Leone, m July to Oct., 1899, and from Jan. to Sept., 01; acted as col. P.M.G., from June to July, 1900, and from Oct. to Mar., 1902; apptd. collector of customs, 3rd Nov., 1902; ag. col. treas., Nov., 1902, to Apr., 1903, and from May to Aug., 1904; selected in May, 1905, to carry out transfer of the Isles-de-Los to France, under Anglo-French convention of 1904.

VISCHER, HANS.—B. 1876; ed. in Switzerland and Germany, St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate, Emmanuel Coll. and Ridley Hall, Camb.; M.A. Cantab; R.G.S. diploma for surveying; Royal Geographical Back. Bequest; African General Service Medal, 1904; served under C.M.S. at Loko, N. Nigeria, 1900 to 1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Sept., 1903; 3rd cls. res., 15th Feb., 1906; 2nd cls. res., 1st Apl., 1910; seconded as director of educn. since 1908.

VITALIS, NICHOLAS.—Ch. interp. and clk. to comsnr., Larnaka, Cyprus, July, 1878; ditto, Nicosia, Mar., 1879; clk. and interp. to Queen's advoc., Feb., 1882; regisr., sup. ct., Cyprus, 1905.

VOLNEY, JOSEPH HENRY LOUIS.—B. 1875; entd. pub. ser., St. Lucia, Feb., 1892, as supernm. clk., post off.; ag. 4th clk., treasy., Apl. and May, 1893; ag. rev. offr., June to Nov., 1893; clk., immig. off., Feb., 1894; 4th clk., treasy., Apl., 1894; ag. 3rd clk., in 1895, 1896, and 1897; 3rd clk., treasy., Jan., 1898; ag. 2nd clk. and treasy. acctnt., May to Oct., 1898; ag. 2nd clk. and cashier, treasy., Aug., 1900, to Apl., 1901; 2nd clk., regisr.'s off., Apl., 1901; ag. ch. clk., Aug. to Oct., 1901; ag. audit clk., Aug. to Nov., 1902; transfd. on temporary duty to pub. wks. dept.; ch. clk., regisr.'s dept., Apl., 1903; ag. regisr. on three occasions in 1908-10-11.

WADDELL, GEORGE, A.M.I.C.E., Diploma R.I.E.C.—B. 1862; ed. Lurgan Coll. and Royal Indian Engineering Coll., Cooper's Hill; asst. engr., Clougher Valley rly., 1884; asst. survr., Ceylon survey dept., 1886; dist. survr., 1887; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Anuradhapura, 1888; Matara, 1889; Dikoya, 1893; Negombo, 1897; seconded for serv. under the govt. of Seychelles, 1898; dist. engnr., Dikoya, 1900; ag. prov. engnr., N. Prov., Feb., 1904; confirmed in apptmt., Oct., 1904; prov. engnr., prov. of Sabaragamuwa, 1907; senr. prov. engnr., 1913; dep. D.P.W., 1914.

WADDELL, HON. THOMAS.—B. 1854; M.L.A. for various districts in N.S.W. since 1887 (with only short interval); col. treas., 1901-4; premier, 1904; col. treas., 1907.

WADDINGTON, E. J.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

WADE, A. DE V.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1912.

WADE, HON. CHAS. GREGORY, K.C.—Called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1886; Crown prosr., New S. Wales, 1891; prosr. for West. circuit and cent. crim. ct., 1894, and resigned, 1902; ag. dist. ct. judge and chmn. of sess. on various occasions; M.L.A. for Willoughby, New S. Wales, 1903; M.L.A. for Gordon, 1904; atty.-gen. and min. for just., Aug., 1904; premier of N.S.W., 1907-1910.

WAGNER, WILLIAM QUINN.—B. 1849; ed. at S. African Coll., Cape Town; sec. to the Krijgsraad under pres. Burgess, in the first Secocoeni war, 1876; filled various ag. appts. in Landdrost's off., Rustenburg, subsequently becoming postmaster and town clk. of that place; served in various capacities under O.F.S. govt., 1881 to 1900; mine inspr., Jagersfontein, 1891 to 1900; supt., refugee camp, Heilbron, O.R.C., May, 1901, to Mar., 1902; joined mines dept., Transvaal, May, 1902.

WAIAPU, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. WILLIAM WALMSLEY SEDGWICK, M.A.—B. 1858; ed. Maid-

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stone Gram. Schl. and Christ Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1881; served in marine batt. with ships at Suakim, 1884-5 (Egyptian medal with Suakim clasp and Khedive's bronze star); vicar of Waikari, New Zealand, 1901-3; of Akarva, 1903-4; of St. Luke's, Christchurch, 1904-13; Bishop of Waiapu, 1914.

WAIT, WALTER ERNEST.—B. 1878; ed. Fettes and Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1902; addl. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and addl. comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Mannar and Puttalam during pearl fishery, Feb., 1905; asst. land sttlmt. offr., May, 1905; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Dec., 1910; asst. land settmt. offr., Feb. 1911; lieut., Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

WAKEMAN, GEORGE HERBERT.—Ed. Bradfield Coll., Berks, and Camb.; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, July, 1891; asst. land offr., Hong Kong, June, 1900; J.P., Dec., 1900; ag. dep. land offr. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Apr. to Dec., 1901; ag. land offr. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Jan. to Nov., 1902, and Jan. to Aug., 1905; comsnr. for oaths, sup. ct., Hong Kong, and comsnr. for taking acknmts. of married women, Aug., 1905; land offr. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Aug., 1905; ag. registr. of trade marks and patents, Aug., 1910; ag. registr. of sup. ct., offl. admstr., offl. trustee and registr. of companies, Sept., 1910 to Aug., 1911, and June, 1914.

WALCOTT, HENRY BARCLAY.—C.M.G. (1913); B. 1866; excise and customs offr., St. Lucia, 1884; treasy. acctnt., 1890; ag. ch. clk., treasy., 1891; ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., St. Vincent, 1892; ag. treasy. acctnt., Grenada, 1892; ch. clk., audit office, Dec., 1893; ag. postmr., 1895-6; ag. ch. of pol. and excise, 1897; 2nd audit clk., col. sec.'s off., Br. Honduras, 1897; auditor, Feb., 1898; ch. asst. treasr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1900; ag. treas., and mem. ex. and legis. couns., dir., pub. offr.'s guarantee fund, mem. bd. of educn., July, 1900, to Jan., 1901, and May to Oct., 1902; ag. comsnr. of police and supt. of prisons, 1901-1902; pres. Accra town coun., 1901-1902; treas. and collr. of cust., registr. of shipping, pres., quarantine bd., chmn. poor relief comtee., mem. of bd. of educn., mem. ex. and leg. couns., Br. Hond., Mar., 1903; J.P., Apr., 1903; ag. col. sec., 22nd July to 6th Aug., 1905, 10th Nov., 1905, to 12th Aug., 1906, and from 8th May, 1908; collr. of cust. and detaining offr., M.S. Act, Trinidad, 1909.

WALKER, HENRY.—2nd asst., land dept., Br. N. Borneo, Jan., 1883; asst. supt., lands and pub. wks., Kudat, July, 1883; comsnr., land, and recorder of lands, May, 1884; mem. coun., Oct., 1883; ag. supt., P.W. dept., Jan., 1887.

WALKER, HOPSON PUCKNEY, B.A.—Jesus Coll., Camb., 1853; LL.B. (Lond.), M.A. (Melb.); barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem.), 1888; ch. clk., sup. ct., Melbourne, Dec., 1883.

WALKER, JAMES HUTCHINSON.—Ed. Abdn. Univ., M.A. (nat. sci. hon.), 1876; M.B., C.M. (highest hon., Murray scholar, and gold medal), 1878; M.D. 1884; asst. prof., botany, Abdn., 1876; prin. med. offr., N. Borneo, Aug., 1881.

WALKER, JOHN C.—4th batt. Yorkshire regt.; Coorga Nagpore rifles; served with Yorks. I.Y. in S. Africa (two medals with 5 clasps); asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1905; mentioned in despatches, 1906; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1910.

WALKER, LT.-COL. R.S. FROWD, C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1850; entered Sandhurst, 1869; ensign 28th foot, 1871; capt., June, 1881; hon. lieut.-col., 1889; A.D.C. to gov., S.S., 1878-9; attached to Perak armed pol., Mar., 1879; dep. comsnr. of the force, Feb., 1880, and in command from Nov. 1882: acted on various occasions as pol. mag., asst. res., and as sec. to gov.; has received the thanks of gov. several times for his action in dealing with Chinese and coolie disturbances; in command of Pahang expedntry. force, 1892 and 1894; ag. sec. to gov. Perak, Oct., 1894, to Aug., 1895; organised Malay States Guides, 1896; and since commands the regt.; ag. Br. res., Selangor, Sept., 1899, to Jan., 1900; ditto, Perak, Apr., 1900, to June, 1901; ret. 1910.

WALKER, HON. THOMAS.—M.L.A., W. Australia, since 1905; atty.-gen. and min. for educn., Oct., 1911.

WALKER, WILLIAM HENRY, I.S.O. (1911).—B.A.—B. 1864, apptd. 3rd class clk., govr. gen.'s office, Canada; 1887; promoted to 2nd cls., 1890; 1st cls., 1898; ch. clk., 1908; chf. clk., dept. of external affairs, 1909; asst. under-sec., do., external affairs, 1912.

WALKEY, F. A.—B. 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil serv., and assigned to India office, 19th May, 1913; transfd. to C.O., 27th June, 1913.

WALL, JAMES HORNE DARRELL.—B. 1871; clk. and storekeeper, Holberton Instit., Antigua, Nov., 1891; shorthd. reporter to W. Ind. R. Comsn., 1897; aud. def. force accts.; ag. ch. clk. to aud.-gen., Leeward and fedrl. accnt., June, 1899; also clk. to trade and income tax comsnr., Sept., 1899; ch. clk. to aud.-gen. and fedrl. accnt., May, 1900; ag. treas. of Antigua and federal treas., May-Oct., 1909, and Aug., 1910; ag. inspr. schls., Leeward Is., Apr., 1911, to Aug., 1912; also ag. treas. of Antigua, and federal treas., Mar.-Apr. and Aug.-Sept., 1912.

WALLACE, LAWRENCE AUBREY, C.M.G. 1910.—Acting admstr., N.E. Rhodesia, 15th May, 1907; ag. admstr., N.W. Rhodesia, Jan., 1909.

WALLACE, SIR WM., K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1897).—Senior ex. offr., Roy. Niger Co., 1886; later as agt.-gen., until 1900, when Niger territrs. were handed over to H.M. govt.; concl. numerous treaties with native potentates, inc. with the Sultan of Sokoto, 1894; commanded or served with over 30 expdtns.; deputy high comsnr. and senior res., N. Nigeria, 1900; admtd. govr., May to Dec., 1901, May to Nov., 1903, Apr. to Dec., 1905, and July, 1906, to Apr., 1907; has African medals, 5 clasps, coronation medal, received Murchison medal from R.G.S. for important services rendered to geography during many years' residence in Nigeria; ret. 1910.

WALLACE, WILLIAM HENRY.—Entd. govt. ser., 1882; sec. of mines, Tasmania, 1886.

WALLACE, WILLIAM THOMAS EWART.—Late capt., 4th batt., the King's regt.; served in S. African war, 1900-1902; supt. of telegraphs, R.E. construction party, S. Nigeria, 1903-5; asst. supt. of telegraphs, E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Dec., 1905; asst. telegraph engnr. and asst. P.M.G., Uganda Prot., 1st Jan., 1912; dep. P.M.G., Gold Coast, 12th Mar., 1913; acting P.M.G., Mar. to Sept., 1913.

WALLER, DESMOND DALRYMPLE.—3rd treas. asst., E. Africa Prot., 12th May, 1899; 2nd asst., 23rd Sept., 1899; offr.-in-charge of Indian migtn., Nov., 1902; prot. of imigts., 1st Apr., 1904; dir. of transport and principal immig. offr., E.A.P., Dec., 1911.

WALLIS, CLAUDE DUDLEY.—Pro-consul, Havre, 1906 and 1907; vice-consul, 11th Apr., 1907; ag. consul-gen. in each year, 1907 to 1910; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comsnr.), Zanzibar, Sept., 1910; ag. dist. offr. (now dist. comsnr.), Pemba, Feb., 1914; seconded for secretariat duties, Sept., 1914.

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WALLIS, CAPT. C. BRAITHWAITE, F.G.S., F.R.G.S.—Ed. privately and at Mill Coll., Oxford; 2nd lieut., 4th Manchester regt., 1894; lieut. 1895; capt., 1897; apptd. to S. Leone frontier force, Jan., 1898; ag. dist. comsnr., 1899; Mendiland and Sherbro' expedns., 1898; Protectorate expedn., 1899; in command of a column; recd. thanks of govt., West Africa medal and clasp; despatches, London Gaz., Dec., 1899; Jub. Medal 1897; transfd. to the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), 1899; served in India, 1899-1901; selec. for serv. in Somaliland, 1901; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Leone, 1901; ag. comsnr., 1902; ag. comsnr., inspr. of police; sub-collr. of customs and comsnr. of ct. of requests of Sherbro', 1903-4; entrd. Middle Temple, London, 1905; promoted dist. comsnr., 1905; sent by F.O. to act as consul at Monrovia, 1905-6; operations on Liberian frontr. (African General Service medal and clasp), 1905; appt. H.M. consul for Liberia, 1906; promoted H.M. consul-gen., 1908; transfd. and promoted to Dakar as H.M. consul-gen. for French West Africa and the Sudan; also consul.-gen. for German Togoland and for Portuguese Guinea, 1st Nov., 1909; recd. coronation medal, 1911; awarded silver medal and certif., R. Humane Soc., Dec., 1901; J.P. for S. Leone; author of "The Advance of our West African Empire,"; "West African Warfare"; various consular reports; papers in R. Geographical and African societies journals, etc.

WALLIS, FREDERICK SAMUEL.—M.L.C., S. Australia, 1907; ch. sec. and min. of industry, 27th Mar. to 5th June, 1909; ch. sec., 1910-1912.

WALLIS, HENRY RICHARD, C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1866; asst. agt., Chinde, 15th Sept., 1893; Brit. vice-consul, Fort Johnston, 1st Oct., 1897; 1st cls. asst., B. Cent. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1898; ag. ch. judicial offr., Jan. to Nov., 1899; recd. comsn. as H.M. vice-consul, 9th June, 1900; ag. consul, Mozambique, Feb. to Dec., 1901; apptd. vice-consul, Tete, 1st Apr., 1901; ag. dep. comsnr., B. C. Africa Prot., July, 1902, to Feb., 1903; asst. dep. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1904; ag. comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, B.C. Africa Prot., May to Nov., 1905; ag. dep. comsnr., Mar., 1907; asst. dep. gov., Oct., 1907; ag. dep. gov., and govt. sec., Nov., 1907; ag. dep. gov., 24th Mar., 1910; ag. gov and comdr.-in-ch., July, 1910, to Mar., 1911; chief sec. to gov. of Uganda, Oct., 1911; ag. gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Uganda Prot., July to Dec., 1912, during June, 1913, and from 23rd May, 1914.

WALPOLE, SIR CHARLES GEORGE, M.A., KT., BACH. (1897).—B. 1848; ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, In. Tem., Jan., 1873; went the home (afterwards the S.-E.) circuit; pres., dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1882; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 1889; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; acted as ch. just., June to Sept., 1890, and June to Nov., 1890; ag. ch. just., Gibraltar, Nov., 1892, to Nov., 1893; ch. just., Bahamas, Jan., 1894; ret., 1897.

WALSH, FRANK.—B. 1854; entered N.S. Wales civ. ser., legis. assem. dept., 1874; parly. librarian, 1889; mem. internat. exchange bd., 1896.

WALSH, JOHN.—Ed. Rockwell Coll. and Univ. of London (Scholar, Inter. B.A.); served in dept. of special comsnrs. of income tax and secretariat, inland revenue; apptd., after open compet. exam., examiner, exchequer and audit dept., Feb., 1906; asst. local auditor G. Coast, Nov., 1908; auditor, Gambia, Apl., 1910; 2nd lieut., G. Coast, volrs., 1909; lieut., Gambia volr. artillery, 1910; qualified in Mandingo language, 1912.

WALTER, A., F.R.A.S.—Joined magnetic and meteorological dept., royal observatory, Greenwich, 1892; asst. director, Royal Alfred Observatory, Mauritius, Apl., 1897; statistical adviser to Mauritius Royal comsn., 1909; census comsnr., Mauritius, 1911; dir., Royal Alfred Observatory, May, 1911; author of "Sugar Industry of Mauritius"; Insurance of crops against cyclones; editor, Mauritius almanac.

WALTER, ROBERT, B.A.—B. 1873; ed. at Marlborough, and Worc. Coll., Oxford; 1st cls. honours class. mods.; 3rd cls. honours lit. hum.; cadet F.M.S., Nov., 1896; passed in Chinese (Cant.), Apr., 1900; ag. asst. comsnr. of pol., Perak, 1901; passed F.M.S. law exam., 1901; seconded to Weihaiwei, Dec., 1901; sec. to govt. and mag., Weihaiwei, Apr., 1902; seconded for ser. under Transvaal govt. as emigrn. agt., May, 1904; passed in Pekingese, May, 1904; returned to Weihaiwei as sec. to govt. and mag., Jan., 1906; ag. comsnr., Weihaiwei, June-Oct., 1909, and Sept.-Oct., 1913; passed bar final exam., 1913; col. sec., B. Honduras, Feb., 1914.

WALTERS, JOHN RADLEY.—B.A. Cantab.—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to Kandy Kachcheri, 15th Dec., 1911; attached to Galle Kachcheri, May, 1912; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Nov., 1912; office asst., Galle Kachcheri, Nov., 1913.

WALTON, HON. SIR EDGAR HARRIS, K.C.M.G. (1911).—M.L.A., Cape, for Port Elizabeth, since 1898; treas.-gen., Feb., 1904, to Feb., 1908; mem. of S. African National Convention in connection with S. Africa Bill, 1909; is proprietor and editor of *Eastern Province Herald*.

WALTON, GEORGE O'DONNELL.—B. 1871; matriculated London Univ., 1891; called to the bar. Middle Temple, 1893; practised at the bar, Barbados, 1894 to 1902; acted on several occasions as pol. mag. and judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Barbados; apptd. pol. mag., dist. "F," Barbados, 9th Dec., 1902; lieut. of M.I., Barbados volunteers; ag. chief just. St. Lucia, 18th May to 29th Oct., 1908, and from 22nd March to 26th Oct., 1911; mag. and cor., dist. "C," St. Kitts, 11th Nov., 1911; ag. 2nd puisine judge, Leeward Is., 14th Nov., 1911, to 14th March, 1912, and from 11th Aug., 1913.

WARD, C. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 7th Aug., 1909.

WARD, HON. CHARLES GEORGE, K.C.—B. 1864; ed. Gt. Yarmouth Grammar Schl., and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; called to the bar, Inner Tem.; advoc. of the supreme ct., Cape, Griqualand West, Transvaal, O.F.S., and Rhodesia; puisne judge of supreme ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal Prov. Div.), June, 1910.

WARD, HON. DANIEL, K.C.—Sen. mod. and gold medallist in law, hist. and polit. sci., Trin. Coll., Dublin, 1881; M.A., Dublin, 1887; LL.D., Cape of Good Hope, 1891; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1881; crown prosecutor, Br. Bechuanaland, 1894; asst. legal adviser, atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Colony, 1898; asst legal adviser, atty.-gen.'s off., Transvaal, 1902; legal adviser, Transvaal, 1903; mem. of legis. coun. of the Transvaal, 1903; puisne judge, O.R.C., Mar., 1904.

WARD, JOHN CORBET.—I.Y., S. Africa, 1900-02 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); Transvaal civ. ser., 1902-04; dep. regisr., E. Africa Prot., 1906; regisr. of documents, 1906.

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WARD, RIGHT HON. SIR JOSEPH GEORGE, Bart. (1911), P.C. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1901).—Prime min., col. treas., postmr.-gen., comsnr. of electric telegraphs, and min. of defence, New Zealand; rep. New Zealand at Impl. confce., 1907 and 1911; mem. of Imp. confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; rep. New Zealand at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; resigned premiership, 1912; now leader of the opposition.

WARD, LEONARD KEITH, B.A., B.E.—Ed. Sydney Gram. Schl. and Brisbane Gram. Schl.; entd. univ. of Sydney, 1897, as Queensland govt. exhibitioner, and graduated in arts, 1900, and in engineering, 1903; in service of Broken Hill Proprietary Mining Co., till Oct., 1903; lecturer in geology, mineralogy, petrology and mining geology, Kalgoorlie schl. of mines, W. Australia, 1903-7; asst. govt. geologist and inspr. of mines, Tasmania, 1907-11; govt. geologist, S. Australia, Jan., 1912.

WARD, W. F.—Assoc. Roy. Schl. of Mines, Lond. (1876).—Analyst, etc., to the govt. of Tasmania, 1882; asst. to Dr. T. Percy and Prof. W. C. Roberts-Austen, etc., in chemical and metallurgical laboratories of Roy. Schl. of Mines, Royal Mint, and Normal Schl. of Science, S. Kensington (1876-80); special apptmt. to Potosi Gold Mining Co., Venezuela (1881); in charge of chemical testing of smoke-consuming appliances at exhibition, S. Kensington (1881).

WARING, EDWARD LENNON.—Ed. at St. Paul's schl. and Crystal Pal. Engnrg. Compy. Schl.; asst. engnr., Uganda rly., 1900-03; asst. ch. survr., E. Africa Prot., 27th July, 1903; dep. dir. of surveys, cadastral branch, 1st Apr., 1906.

WARNE, OSMUND HORNBY.—B. 1891; ed. Rossal Schl. and Keble Coll., Oxford; lieut., South Staffordshire Regt.; asst. dist. comsnr., Ashanti, G. Coast, 29th Apl., 1914.

WARNER, BASIL HALE, B.A.—B. 1868; ed. St. Edward's Schl., and Keble Coll., Oxford, served with C.M.R., 1891-95; schoolmaster, 1895-1900; served in S. African war, with Nesbitt's Horse, 1900-2; clk. to Swaziland admstn., July, 1902; ch. clk., June, 1903; dep. asst. comsnr., Swaziland, Dec., 1909; asst. comsnr., Ubombo dist., April, 1911.

WARNER, GEORGE BRUNTON.—Extra clerical asst., G.P.O., P.M. Burg., from Sept. 1st, 1881, to Feb. 16th, 1882; 3rd class clk. civ. ser., and filled the post of 7th clk., G.P.O., Feb. 16th, 1882; as 6th clk., Jan. 18th, 1883; clk., col. engineer's dept., Jan. 13th, 1886; border customs offr., De Jager's Drift, Jan. 8th, 1887; issuer of native passes, Dundee div., Jan. 16th, 1888; sheep inspr., De Jager's Drift, May 7th, 1888; J.P., Dundee div., Dec. 13th, 1892; chief examining offr., Customs Point, Durban, Nov. 21st, 1896; ag. clk. of the court, Newcastle, June 16th, 1900; clk. of the court, Newcastle, Aug. 9th, 1900; J.P., Newcastle div., Aug. 16th, 1900; deputy registrar special court, Newcastle div., Aug. 23rd, 1900, in terms of sec. 25 of Act No. XIV., 1900; has acted as asst. and ag. mag. of Newcastle on many occasions; also for the following periods:—Ag. asst. mag. from Nov. 19th, 1900, to March 24th, 1901; ag. mag. from June 6th, 1901, to Sept. 8th, 1901; ag. asst. mag., Sept. 9th, 1901; mag., Impendhle div., 1912.

WARREN, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR CHARLES, R.E., K.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1885), K.C.M.G. (1883), C.M.G. (1878).—B. 1840; ed. Chelt. Coll.; was specially employed in various military and administrative capacities in Griqualand W. and the Cape Col. in 1876-8; lieut.-col. for distinguished service; adminstd. govt. of Griqualand W., 1879 to 1880; served in Egyptian campaign, 1882, and brought to justice the murderers of Prof. Palmer and his party; H.M.'s special comsnr. in Bechuanaland, 1884-5, with local rank of maj.-gen., comdg. expedn.; apptd. to command at Suakim, with rank of maj.-gen., and as gov.-gen., 1886; comsnr. of metropol. pol., 1886-8; C.R.E., and in command of troops with rank of maj.-gen., Singapore, 1889 to 1894; commanding a div. in war against Transvaal and Orange F. S., 1899-1900.

WARREN, EDGAR HERBERT.—Served with 28th I.Y., S. African war, 1902 (medal with 2 clasps); S. African constab. (civil), 1903-1906; lieut., Transvaal H.A., 1907; clk. in customs, Nyasaland Prot., 1908; offr. of customs, 1909; also imigrn. offr., 1913; principal immigtn. offr., May, 1914.

WARREN, ERNEST, D.Sc. (Lond.)—Demonstrator of zoology at Univ. Coll., Lond., 1894; life mem. of convocation of the Univ. of Lond., 1898; asst. lecturer and museum curator at Univ. Coll., Lond., 1899; elected fellow of Univ. Coll., 1898; asst. prof. of zoology at Univ. Coll., 1900; mem. of the faculty of science, Univ. of Lond., 1902; dir. of Natal govt. museum, 1st Feb., 1903.

WARREN, PHILIP DAVID, C.M.G. (1906).—Assoc. Inst. C.E., F.R.G.S., F.Met.Soc.—B. 1851; asst. survr., Ceylon, 8th Feb., 1878; dist. survr., 1st Oct., 1879; office asst. to survr.-gen., 16th June, 1885; asst. survr.-gen., 26th Mar., 1897; survr.-gen., 23rd June, 1904; M.L.C., Ceylon, 1907-8; ret. 1910.

WATKINS, FREDERICK HENRY, I.S.O. (1900).—B. 1859; acted as rev. offr., St. Lucia, 1882; inspr. of schls., St. Vincent, 1883; headmr. of gram. schl., St. Vincent, 1887; inspr. of schls., Leeward Is., 1889; ag. pol. mag., Grenadines, 1896; reported on. St. Lucia schls., 1898; adjt., St. Kitts-Nevis volr. forces, 1897-9; comsnr. of Montserrat, Jan., 1900; comsnr., Turks and Caicos Is., Mar., 1906; ag. judge of sup. ct., June-Oct., 1906, June-Oct., 1908, and from 1909 to 1913.

WATKINS, OSCAR FERRIS.—Ed. at Marlborough and All Souls, Oxford, B.A., M.A., 1910; served in South Africa with Oxfordshire Light Infantry (43rd), March, 1900, to April, 1901 (Queen's Medal and 4 clasps); S. African constab., Mar., 1902, to Apl., 1904; served in col. sec.'s office, Transvaal, May, 1904, to Oct., 1907; asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., 16th June, 1908.

WATSON, A. H.—Served with Canadian troops in S. African war, 1900 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps); asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 8th May, 1902; asst. collr., Entebbe, June, 1902, to Jan., 1904; in charge of Mbale dist., Jan. to Dec., 1904, June to Sept., 1911, and from Dec., 1912, to Oct., 1913; ag. collr., Ankole dist., Sept., 1905, to Oct., 1907; collr., Oct., 1907, to Feb., 1908, and Oct., 1908, to Dec., 1909; ag. town mag., Kampala, Dec., 1909, Apr. and May, 1910, and Oct.-Nov., 1912; ag. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., Uganda, Sept., 1911, to Feb., 1912.

WATSON, EDWIN HENRY.—Ed. Meth. Coll., Belfast, and Queen's Univ.; Irish law society prelim., Oct., 1899; clk., med. dept., Nyasaland Prot., Jan., 1913; transfd. to P.W.D., Apr., 1913; transfd. to customs dept., Sept., 1913.

WATSON, E. C.—M.H.A., Trinity, Newfldd., 1885-9; supt. fisheries, 1898; dep. min. for marine and fisheries, 1898.

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WATSON, ERNEST CHARLES.—B. 1874; ed. at hrewsbury; called to the bar, Middle Temp., 897; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, July, 1902; ag. tty.-gen., Sept. to Nov., 1904; apptd. atty.-gen., ov., 1905; ag. ch. just., Mar. to Oct., 1906; lay to Aug., 1907; Feb. to Apr., 1908; Mar. o Sept., 1909; puisne judge, Gold Coast, Jan., 912.

WATSON, HERBERT GORDON.—Clk. in governor of Zululand's office, 1895; acted as sec. for ululand at different periods in 1896; taken over y the Natal govt. on the annexation of Zululand o Natal and apptd. clk. in the governor's office n 30th Dec., 1896; transfd. to the Cape Civil ervice and apptd. clk. governor's office 6th larch, 1901; chief clk., 1st July, 1904; performed duties of clk. of the exec. coun. from 6th Apl., 1904, to 22nd Apl., 1907; ag. priv. sec. o the offr. admstg. the govt., Major-General . S. Brook, C.B., from 13th July, 1904, to 13th eb., 1905; clk. of exec. coun, 22nd Apl., 1907; riv. sec. to Maj.-gen. Sir Henry Scobell, .C.V.O., 15th Dec., 1909, to 30th May, 1910; st. clk. of the exec. coun. of the Union of . Africa, 31st May, 1910.

WATSON, JOHN LINCOLN.—B. 1860; entd. rveyor-gen.'s office, Natal, 1899; examr. of iagrams, 30th June, 1894; sworn land surveyor 901; ag. sec. to min. of agri. and offl. member f land board, 3rd Dec., 1907; ag. surveyor-en., 1st. Jan., 1908; surveyor-gen., Natal, st Jan., 1909.

WATSON, P. C. M.—Treasy. asst., E.A.P., day, 1914.

WATSON, REGINALD GEORGE, C.M.G. 1911).—Ed. at Haileybury; cadet, S. S., 883; priv. sec. to Sir C. C. Smith, 1884-5; ttached to land office, Malacca, 1887; ag. 2nd sst.. prot. Chinese, Singapore, 1888; ag. asst. itto, 1888-9; dist. offr., South, prov. Wellesley, 889; ag. dist. offr., Balik Pulau, 1889; 2nd sst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, 1888; ag. 2nd mag., enang, July, 1890; prot. of Chinese, Perak, Oct., 891; ag. sec. to govt., Perak, Sept., 1895, and lar., 1898; sen. mag., Selangor, July, 1896; sec. o govt., Selangor, Apr., 1899; ag. sen. mag., erak, June, 1899; senior mag., Sept., 1901; ag. ec. to res., Perak, May, 1902; comsnr. of lands nd mines, F.M.S., 27th Feb., 1904; comsnr., ands and surveys, 1906; federal sec., 1st Jan., 909; ag. res.-gen., 26th Feb., 1910; resident, elangor, 1911; resident, Perak, 1912.

WATSON, HON. ROBERT.—B. 1868; M.E.C. nd M.H.A., Newfoundland; ed. at St. John's nd Rugby; elected for Trinity, 1897, 1902, 1908 nd 1909; mem. exec. coun.; col. sec., and arly. head of depts. of post office, telegraphs, ducn., rlys., pub. health and pub. charities, 909; mem. exec. comtee., Diocesan Synod, 910; ag. premier, 1910; attended Imp. Conf. nd the Coronation, 1911; hon. corres. sec., oyal Col. Inst.

WATT, ALEXANDER STUART.—B. 1884; ed. din. Acad.; writer to the signet, 1909; lieut., th Batt. Royal Scots; asst. dist. comsnr., G. oast, 29th Apl., 1914.

WATT, ISAIAH.—B. 1861; joined Coldstream uards, 1880; served in Egyptian campaign; edal and clasp for Tel-el-Kebir; Khedive's star nd long service medal; sergt.-major of 1st Victoria egt., Melbourne, Nov., 1888, to June, 1893; ret. rom Coldstream Guards in 1901; clk. to col. sec., alkland Is., and sergt.-major of vols., 22nd Jan., 901; lieut., 15th July, 1905; capt. and adjutant, 9th May, 1906.

WATT, JAMES.—Ed. at Oxford; classical schlr., Balliol Coll., 1889; B.A. 1895; apptd. asst. dist. comsnr., Southern Nigeria, 1899; dist. comsnr., Feb., 1902.

WATT, HON. WM. ALEXANDER.—M.H.A.; treasr. of Victoria Jan., 1909; premier and treas., 1912, and again in Dec., 1913; resig. premiership to enter H. of R., C. of A., to which he was elected in Sep., 1914.

WATT, SIR THOMAS, K.C.M.G. (1912); C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1857; ed. at priv. schls. and Glasgow Univ.; admtd. a solr. to Scottish cts.; practised in Natal; served as subaltern in Imperial L.I., 1900; apptd. capt. and offr. commdg. Newcastle Town Guard, and ment. in desps.; M.L.A., Natal, 1901-1910; formerly min. of just. and educn., Natal; min. of posts and telegraphs and pub. wks., Union of S. Africa, 1912.

WATTLEY, ERNEST CHAS.—Ed. gram. schl., St. Kitts, Crawford Coll., Maidenhead, and London Internat. Coll.; called to bar (Leeward Is.) Aug., 1877; J.P., St. Kitts, 1885; loc. comsnr. of encumbered estates ct., 1886; visiting just. of the gaol, 1887; escheator-gen., St. K.-N., 1889; ag. asst. to attorney-gen., 1900; mem. ex. and leg. couns., and asst. atty.-gen., Aug., 1901; crown atty., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1912.

WATTS, FRANCIS, C.M.G. (1904), D.Sc., F.C.S., F.I.C.—B. 1859; analytical chemist, Antigua, Jan., 1889; mem. legis. couns., 1897; analytical and agricultural chemist, Jamaica, May, 1898; Leeward Is., May, 1899 (in connection with the Imperial dept. of agriculture for the W. Indies); office subsequently made that of govt. chemist and supt. of agric. for the Leeward Is.; mem. exec. couns., Leeward Is., Oct., 1899; mem. exec. couns., Antigua, Dec., 1903; Imperial comsnr. of agric. in W. Indies, 1909; author of numerous reports and papers on W. Indian agriculture, etc.

WAY, RT. HON. SIR SAMUEL JAMES, Bart. (1899).—B. 1836; ch. just., S. Australia, Mar., 1876; lieut.-gov., Jan., 1891; Hon. D.C.L. (Oxon), 1890; LL.D. (Adelaide), 1892; hon. LL.D. (Queen's Univ., Kingston, Canada), 1895; (Cantab.), 1897; (Melbourne), 1901; called to the bar, S. Australia, 1861; Q.C., 1871; mem. of house of assem., and atty.-gen., 1875; vice-chancellor of the Univ. of Adelaide, 1877 to 1883, and chanc. from 1883; admstd. the govt. S. Australia ten times—1877 (twice), 1878, 1883, 1889, 1893-4, 1895, 1898-9, 1902-3; mem. of the judicial comtee. of H.M.'s P.C., 1897.

WEATHERHEAD, ARTHUR EVELYN.—B. 1880; served in S. African constab., 1900-1907; S. African war, Queen's medal with 5 clasps; dist. supt., Uganda police, 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda Prot., 4th Apl., 1910.

WEBB, FRANK.—Apptd. 3rd asst., Nyasaland Prot., May, 1901; 2nd grade res., Mar., 1908.

WEBB, FREDERICK WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1837; sess. clk., legis. coun., N.S. Wales, 1851; clk., G.P.O., 1853; clk., legis. assem. dept., 1869; ag. clk. of assem., 1877-86; clk., 1888; apptd. J.P. of col., 1888; sec. to National Australasian Convention, 1891.

WEBER, ARTHUR FREDERICK CLARENCE.—B. 1873; ed. Merton Coll., Oxon., B.A., 1896; called to bar, Inn. Tem., Feb., 1896; ag. stip. mag., 1898, and March to Oct., 1900, Br. Guiana; stip. mag., Essequibo, Oct., 1900; ditto, Whim Corentyne, July, 1902; ditto, Berbice judicial dist., 1904; ag. solr.-gen., Nov., 1906, to Jan., 1907, and in July, 1909; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, Sept., 1909.

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WEBER, OSCAR WM.—B. 1871; clk. asst., prisons office, B. Guiana, 1887; 5th cls. clk., P.O., 1889; transfd. to secretariat, 1896; 4th cls. clk., 1896; 3rd ditto, 1899; 2nd ditto, 1901; 1st cl. clk., 1910; sec. to bd. of agric., 1901-1910; mem. of bd. of agric., 1910; priv. sec. to gov., Feb.-Aug., 1911.

WEBSTER, G. W.—Ed. at Rossall; served with Yeomanry in S. Africa, 1900-1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 16th Nov., 1901.

WEDDERBURN, MAXWELL MACLAGAN.—B. 1883; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1906; pol. mag., Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, Apr., 1908; Matara, Aug., 1909; Kurunegala, June, 1909; asst. land sttlmt. offr., Jan., 1911; ag. addtl. asst. col. sec. in addition to own duties, July, 1912; ag. asst. col. sec., July, 1912; asst. land settmt. offr. and special offr. under "Waste Lands Ordce.," Aug., 1912; asst. comsnr., Aug., 1914.

WEEKS, REGINALD.—Ed. in Germany and Switzerland; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 10th Apr., 1902; collr., 17th Dec., 1906; S. African medal, 1900.

WEERAKOON, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS. — B. 1878; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, Sept., 1900; Batticaloa, Nov., 1901; Kurunegala, May, 1902; Jaffna, Mar., 1904; Ratnapura, May, 1904; pol. mag., Matara, Jan., 1908; Point Pedro, Aug., 1908; addtnl. pol. mag., Kurunegala, N.W. Prov., Jan., 1911; pol. mag., Panadure, Nov., 1913.

WEIL, VICTOR MAURICE, B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1887; asst. chemist, scientific and tech. dept., Impl. Institute, May, 1908; asst. agric. chemist, Leeward Is., Feb., 1910.

WEIR, E., M.D. (Tor.).—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), med. offr., S. Sttlmts., May, 1907.

WELBY, H. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911.

WELCH, H. H. V.—M.R.C.S., L.C.R.P., med. offr., E.A.P., Oct., 1913.

WELLINGTON, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. THOMAS HENRY SPROTT, M.A., D.D.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; Hebrew prize, 1877; B.A., 1878; (Respondent) 1887; Hebrew Testamur, 1879; Divinity Testimonium (1st cls.) and Church Formularies Prize, 1879; M.A., 1882; B.D. and D.D. (*jure dignitatis*), 1911; deacon, 1879; priest, 1880; curate of Holy Trinity, Kingston-on-Hill, 1879-1882; St. John the Evangelist, Waterloo Road, 1882-1886; vicar of St. Barnabas, Auckland, 1886-1891; examining chaplain to Bp. of Auckland, 1888-1891; vicar of St. Paul's, Wellington, 1892-1911; examining chaplain to Bp. of Wellington, 1892-1911; consecrated Bp. of Wellington, 6th June, 1911.

WELMAN, CHARLES WELLESLEY.—B. 1878; ed. Christ's Hosp.; open scholarship, Pemb. Coll., Oxon., 1897; 1st cl. hons. class. mods., 1899; 2nd cl. hons. lit. hum., 1901; M.A. Oxon., 1907; bar final exam., 1909; called to the bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1911; enlisted in 130th co. I.Y. and served in S. Africa (Queen's medal, 2 clasps), 1902; educn. dept., Transvaal, Nov., 1902, to 1905; sec., Transvaal Resp. Govt. Assoc. and Transvaal National Assoc., 1905-1907; in office of agt.-gen. for the Transvaal in London, 1907-1909; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1909; asst. col. sec., Gold Coast, 1913.

WESSELS, HON. SIR JOHANNES WILHELMUS, KT. BACH. (1909).—B. 1862; ed. at S. African Coll., Cape Univ. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; obtained scholarship at Middle Temp.; joined Cape bar, 1886, and Transvaal bar in 1887; legal adviser to Lord Roberts, 1900-1901; puisne judge of sup. ct., Transvaal, Mar., 1902; puisne judge of sup. ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal Provl. Div.), May, 1910.

WESSELS, W. G. W.—B. 1878; ed. Kroonstad and Stellenbosch; organising inspr. of schls., O.F.S., 1912.

WESTBROOK, WALTER FRANCIS.—B. 1861; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Nov., 1880; supt. of the registry, 1892; ch. regisr., 1896.

WHEAR, JOHN FREDERICK.—B. 1867; ed. at public schools and at Prince of Wales Coll., P.I. Island; admitted as a barrister and attorney-at-law, 1890; served for four years as a civ. councillor in Charlottetown; elec. to the legis. assembly in 1900; as a mem. of the exec. com. was associated with the late premier A. Peters and the present lieut. governor Rogers as delegates from the P.E.I. govt. for the settlement of provincial claims against the federal govt.; apptd. postmaster of Charlottetown, 1904; post office inspr., 1st Apl., 1911.

WHEELER, W., C.M.G. (1904).—Treas. Br. Cent. Africa Prot., 28th Feb., 1892; ag. govt. sec., Nyasaland, Dec., 1912, to Apl., 1913.

WHITE, ALEXANDER HAROLD.—B. 1889; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comsnr.), Zanzibar, 3rd Dec., 1911.

WHITE, ANDREW.—Educ. Edin. Acad. and Univ. of Edin.; writer to the Signet, 1889; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 22nd Feb., 1902; dist. comsnr., 1st Jan., 1904; ag. prov. comnr., Dec., 1905 to Apl., 1906; chief regisr. and admr., 20th Jan., 1907.

WHITE, AUBREY, C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1845; ed. Royal schl., Dungannon, and gram. schl., Carrickmacross, Ireland; forest ranger, Ontario, Canada, 1877; crown lands agt., 1879; inside ser. of dept., 1882; dep. min. of lands and forests, Ontario, 1887.

WHITE, ERNEST COSTLEY.—Clerk to armed forces, B.C. Africa, Apl., 1900; asst. collr., Nyasaland Prot., March, 1904; 2nd grade res., Jan., 1911.

WHITE, LT. COL. FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1847; clk., dept of just., Canada, 1869; transfd. to dept. of S. of S. as clk.-in-charge of mounted police branch, Apr., 1876; ch. clk., Sept., 1878; comptroller of N.W. M.P. force of Canada, Nov., 1878; dep. head, July, 1883; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir John Macdonald, 1880 to 1882; comsnr. of N.W. Territories, 24th Aug., 1905; resigned comptrollership of pol., 1912.

WHITE, JAMES, F.R.G.S., Grad. R.M.C., Kingston, Canada.—B. 1863; entd. civ. serv., Canada, 1884; geographer and ch. draughtsman, geog. surv., 1894; ch. geographer, dep. of Interior, 1899; sec., comsnr. of conservation, 1909.

WHITE, WALLIS HARRY BRINSLEY.—Ed. at Bruton and Linc. Coll., Oxford; asst. master, St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown and Grad. Reinet Coll.; 1st class teacher's certif., Cape Colony; served during S. African War in Brabant's Horse (Queen's medal and four clasps); inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 5th Jan., 1901; ch. ditto, 1st Feb., 1904; ag. dir. of educn., Aug., 1905, to Feb., 1906, and Apr. to July, 1907.

WHITE, W. ARTHUR.—Apptd. after open compet. exam. for home civil serv. to P.O., Jan., 1890; 2nd div. clk., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., July,

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1892: clk., controller's office, Mar., 1898; supt. of registrtn., G.P.O., Singapore, May, 1903; ag. supt. of mails, Oct., 1903; acctnt., postal dept., F.M.S., 1905.

WHITE, WILLIAM CLARENCE.—B. 1847; ed. at Cent. Acad., Charlottetown, P.E.I.; regisr. of deeds, P.E.I., 1891; regisr. of deeds and comsnr. of pub. lands, 1901.

WHITE, HON. WILLIAM THOMAS, B.A.—B. 1866; ed. High Schools, Oakville and Brampton, Ont., Univ. of Toronto (B.A.), graduate of the Ontario law schl.; apptd. manager National Trust Co., Ltd., Toronto, 1899; subsequently general manager and vice-pres. of the same institution; mem. of the Privy Council for Canada and min. of finance in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911.

WHITEHEAD, CHARLES BASIL.—Asst. supt. of pol., S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1900; ag. second supt. of pol., Singapore, June to Sept., 1908, and from Sept., 1909, to Feb., 1910.

WHITEHORN, ROGER HERBERT, B.A. Cantab.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to col. sec.'s office, 12th Dec., 1911; attached to Colombo Kachcheri, Aug., 1912; ag. pol. mag., Gampola, Jan., 1913; office asst., Ratnapura Kach., Feb., 1914; pol. mag., Galle, May, 1914; 4th asst. col. sec., Sept., 1914.

WHITFIELD, H. S.—Clk. and examr., audit dept., W. Australia, 1886; ch. clk., Aug., 1891.

WHITING, JOHN BEEBY.—B. 1859; entd. public serv., S. Australia, 1873; sec., state children's dept., 1886; sec. and regisr. of stock in ag.-gen.'s dept., London, 1903; ag. agent-gen., 1914.

WHITRIDGE, MATHEW WM.—Served in Natal civ. serv., 1898 to 1899; sub-native comsnr., Ubombo, Swaziland, Feb., 1903, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, 22nd Mar., 1907.

WHITTALL, PERCIVAL FREDERICK.—B. 1877; ed. Felsted; joined army, 1896; lieut., Lincolnshire Regt., 1902; served in S. African war, 1899-1900 (Queen's medal and three clasps); lieut., G. Coast Regt., 1907; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services during outbreak of yellow fever at Seccondee, 1910; asst. dist. comsnr. N. Territories, G. Coast, 1912.

WHITTY, JAMES LIONEL.—Ed. Portarlington, and gram. schl., Tipperary; passed exam. in Chinyanja; clk. in treasy., Brit. Cent. Africa Prot., 21st May, 1901; asst. treasr., Somaliland Prot., 31st Mar., 1904; second asst. acctnt., gen. treasy., Ceylon, Oct., 1911; ag. 1st asst. acctnt., Apr., 1912 to May, 1913.

WHYHAM, WILLIAM HENRY, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1848; entd. R.N., 1864; ret., July, 1873, and joined the Leeward Island colonial yacht "Union"; dist. mag., Dominica, Nov., 1874; nominated mem. of legis. assem., Mar., 1877; list. mag. and inspr. of prisons, Antigua, Feb., 1878; ag. pres. of Nevis, 1882; hon. comsnr. for Antigua at Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; mem. legis. coun., Antigua, 1887; ag.-pres., Dominica, Apr. to Nov., 1889; escheator-gen., 1890; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, May to Sept., 1894; May to June, 1898; pres. legis. coun., and mem. exec. coun., Dec., 1895; ag. admstr., Dominica, July, 1896, to Feb., 1897, and Apr. to Sept., 1899; visiting just. gaol, 1898; offl. mem. legis. coun., July, 1898; non-elective mem. legis. coun., L. Is., Dec., 1898; ag. admstr., Dominica, July to Nov., 1900; ag. aud.-gen., L. Is., Nov., 1899, to May, 1900; June-July, 1900; Nov., 1900, to Mar., 1901; apptd. mem. exec. coun., L. Is., 1st Mar., 1902; ag. admstr., Dominica, 29th Aug., 1902, to 4th Feb., 1903; dist. mag., dists. A and B, Antigua, 1st June, 1903; del. to W. Indian quarantine confce. at Barbados, Apr., 1904.

WHYTE, JAMES WILKINSON.—B. 1852; solr. to lands titles comsnrs., Tasmania, 1883; recorder of titles, collr. of stamp duties, regisr. of public trusts, dep. regisr. of deeds, 1884; mem. of bd. of advice on stamp duties, 1891; mem. of civ. ser. bd., 1901; ditto to comsnrs. of taxes, 1903; comsnr. of pub. debts sinking fund, 1903.

WICKREMESINGHE, CYRIL LEONARD.—B. 1890; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Apl., 1912; attached to Badulla Kachcheri, Apl., 1912; Matara Kachcheri, Oct., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, July, 1913; ag. pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Nov., 1913.

WIDDUP, JOHN CHAS. PONSONBY.—L.R.C.S., 1869; L.M. and L.R.C.P., 1870; supernum. med. offr., Br. Guiana med. ser., 1881; govt. med. offr., Canye dist., 1886; health offr., pol., prison, and port surg., New Amsterdam, 1889; mem. Br. med. assoc.

WIGGINS, CLARE AVELING, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 4th Apr., 1901; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 4th Apr., 1909.

WIGHTON, ALEXANDER RITCHIE.—Served with chartered acctnts. in Scotland, 1888 to 1902; joined impl. military rlys., S. Africa, June, 1902; audit inspr., ch. acctnt.'s dept., 23rd June, 1903; acctnt., engnr.'s dept., 1st Feb., 1904; ch. clk., ditto, 1st July, 1908; inspr., dept. of audr., S. African rlys. and harbs., 1st Apl., 1910; ch. inspr., asst. controller and audr.-gen.'s dept., Union of S. Africa, 1st Apl., 1912.

WIGHTWICK, CLAUDE.—B. 1881; ed. at Tonbridge schl. and Pembroke Coll., Camb., 3rd cls. class. tripos; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 18th Aug., 1906.

WIGLEY, WILFRID MURRAY.—Ed. Derby schl.; held various clerical apptmts. under govt., St. Kitts-Nevis, Feb., 1895, to Apl., 1898; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., Jan., 1901; nom. mem., Basseterre town bd., 1903; elected dep. chmn., 1905; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis V.D.F., 1905; res. mag. and dep. judge, sum. juris. ct., Anguilla, Sept., 1906; dist. mag., dep. judge, sum. juris. ct., legal adviser to comsnr., Montserrat, Apl., 1909; ag. ch. regisr., Leeward Is., regisr., sup. ct., Antigua, Sept., 1911, to Feb., 1912; dist. mag., Roseau, Dominica, escheator-gen. and regisr.-gen., Feb., 1912; ag. asst. to atty.-gen. and crown attorney on various occasions; mem. exec. and legis. couns.

WILBRAHAM, D. F., B.A. (Trin. Coll., Oxon.).—Master sup. ct. and regisr.-gen., S. Leone, 1896; pol. mag., Oct., 1903; atty.-gen., June, 1908; ag. ch. just., June to Nov., 1902; June to Sept., 1908, Oct., 1909, to Mar., 1910, Mar. to Aug., 1911, Feb. to Mar., 1912, and May to Oct., 1913; edited revised edition of laws of S. Leone, 1909.

WILDERS, WILLIAM EDWARD.—Joined R.I.C., Aug., 1887; B. of T. certif. of inspr. of weights and measures, Apr., 1900; inspr. of weights and measures, inspr. of food and drugs, and inspr. of explosives, Ireland, 1901; apptd. to Leeward Is. police force in Montserrat, Apr., 1902; sub.-inspr. of pol., 1905; inspr. of weights and measures, Oct., 1906; ag. inspr. of pol., Dominica, Oct., 1906, to Aug., 1907; ag. inspr. of wks. and roads, Montserrat, Sept., 1907; inspr. of wks. and roads, Montserrat, Apr., 1908; mem. of quarantine, health and schl. bds.; J.P. and mil. instr. to Montserrat defence reserve force; inspr. of pol.

and adjutant of St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, Feb., 1909; visiting justice of the gaol, June, 1909; capt. and comdg. offr., "A" company, St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, Oct., 1910; ag. chief inspr. of police, May, 1911, to Jan., 1912; comdg. offr. def. force, Jan., 1913; supt. fire brigade, and inspr. of weights and measures, Sept., 1913.

WILHELM, THOMAS ANDREW.—B. 1853; entd. col. serv., S. Leone, 10th May, 1878; ag. librarian at govt. house for different periods, 1878-1888; clk., treasy., 19th Aug., 1881; accompanied Govr. Pinkett to Talliah war, 1882-1883; ag. 2nd clk., col. secretariat, 1887; ag. ch. clk., ditto, 1887; priv. sec. and accompanied Govr. Rowe on numerous expedns. to the Hinterland, between 1878 and 1888; 2nd clk., registr.-gen.'s dept., 1st Oct., 1888; ag. ch. clk., ditto, and dep. registr. of births and deaths, 1888-1889, and Jan. to July, 1890; ch. clk., off. of mast. of sup. ct. and registr.-gen., 1890; dep. registr.-gen., 3rd Aug., 1890; dep. registr. of births and deaths, Freetown dist., 30th Aug., 1890; asst. inspr. of wks. and roads, survey dept., 1st Feb., 1891; acted at various times as offr. in charge of survey dept., 1891-1894; offr. in charge, survey dept., May to Oct., 1894; ditto, merchants' powder magazine, May to Oct., 1894; ch. draughtsman, survey dept., 15th Mar., 1895; offr. in charge of pub. wks., Moyamba, Mar. to June, 1899; ch. draughtsman, rly. wharf extension scheme, Mar. to Dec., 1901; ag. survr. of Crown lands, July to Sept., 1904.

WILKINSON, ERNEST EDWARD.—B. 1874: apptd., after compet. exam., clk., 2nd div., civ. ser., and assigned to the bd. of agriculture, May, 1894; transfd. to C.O., June, 1896; minor staff offr., ch. clk.'s dept., 1902.

WILKINSON, H.S.—Clk., high comsnr.'s office, S. Africa, 1899; clk., polit. sec.'s office, Transvaal, 1900; acctnt. to sec., Transvaal admnstn., 1901; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1902; controller of stores, educn. dept., 1902; acctnt., health dept., 1904; distributor of stamps, treasy., 1908; distributor of stamps, dept. of finance, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

WILKINSON, N.—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., Aug., 1904.

WILKINSON, REGINALD WARREN HALE.—B. 1882; ed. France, Germany, Leamington Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.), 1904; M.A., 1911; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1907; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, 1909, admtd. to Sierra Leone bar, 1909; frequently acted as crown prosecutor, 1909-1911; ag. pol. mag., coroner and registr.-gen. in 1911 and 1913; J.P., Sierra Leone, 1911; asst. col. sec., 1912; acted as master of sup. ct. and as sol.-gen., S. Leone, 1913; senior crown counsel, Gold Coast, 1914; ag. solr.-gen., G. Coast, 1914.

WILKINSON, RICHARD JAMES, C.M.G. (1912).—B. 1867; ed. Trin. Coll., Camb. (exhibitioner); cadet, S. S., Oct., 1889; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1891; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Dec., 1890, to Aug., 1891; ditto, Nibong Tebal, June to Aug., 1892; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Dec., 1892, to Mar., 1893; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1893; ag. sheriff, Singapore, Sept., 1894, to May, 1895; ag. asst. audr.-gen., July, 1895; ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, Mar., 1896; 3rd mag., Singapore, Mar. to Apr., 1896; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, Apr., 1896; also ag. supt. of educn., Penang, July, 1896; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1897; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun., July, 1897; ag. dist. offr., P.W., Aug., 1897; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Apr., 1898; ag. inspr. of schls., S. Sttlmts., Aug., 1898; apptd. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, but still ag. inspr. of schls., Jan., 1899; ag. supt. educn., Penang, Aug., 1900; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept. 1900, to Jan., 1901; dist. offr., Dindings, Jan., 1902; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Apr., 1903; inspr. of schls. F.M.S., Oct., 1903; dist. offr., Batang Padang, Perak, Nov., 1906; ag. sec. to res., Perak, Nov. 1906; confirmed, Jan., 1909; ag. res., Negri Sembilan, 25th Feb., 1910; col. sec., S. Sttlmts., 1911; admstd. govt., Nov.-Dec., 1911, and July-Aug., 1914.

WILLAN, REGINALD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Ed. Oakham Schl. and Guy's Hospital; med. offr. to Baro-Kano rly., Nigeria, 1909-1911; joined West African med. staff, 10th Jan., 1912.

WILLCOCKS, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JAMES, K.C.B. (1914), K.C.M.G. (1900, after relief of Coomassie), K.C.S.I.; C.B., 1907; C.M.G. (1899); D.S.O.—B. 1857; Leinster regt., 1st comsn., Jan. 1878; capt., 1884; major, 1893; temporary lieut.-col., 1897; temporary col., 1899; station staff offr., 1st cl., Bengal, July, 1890, to June, 1893; D.A.A.G., Bombay, Aug., 1894, to Nov., 1897; West African F.F., Nov., 1897, active service: Afghan war, 1878-80, medal; Mahsood Wuzeeree expedition, 1881; Soudan expdn., 1885, Suakin, med. with clasp, bronze star; Burmese expdn., 1885-89, as transport offr., and in charge of field comsrt., also acted as rd. comndt.; despt. Lon. Gaz., Sept. 2, 1887, med. with 2 clasps, D.S.O.; Chin-Lushai expdn. 1889-90, clasp; expdn. to Munipoor as transp. offr.; desp. Lon. Gaz., Aug. 14, 1891; N.W. frontier of India, 1897; A.A.G., Tochi field force, desp. Lon. Gaz., Feb. 11, 1898; 2nd in comnd. W. African F.F., Nov., 1898; officiating comndt., Sept., 1898; in commd. of Ashanti field force, relief of Kumasi, 1900; joined field force in S. Africa, 1902 (medal and clasp); commdg. Northern Brigade, India, 1902-7; Zakka Khel expdn., 1908; commdg. a division in India, 1908.

WILLETT, THOMAS GRAHAM.—B. 1883; ed. Merchant Taylors and St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Aug., 1908; pol. mag., Chilaw, Dec., 1909; addl. pol. mag., Galle, Matara, Tangalla, Hambantota and Balapitiya, July, 1910; pol. mag., Jaffna, Jan., 1911; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Jan., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Kegalla, Aug., 1913; asst. land settmt. offr., and special offr. under waste land ordce., June, 1914.

WILLIAMS, A. D. J. B.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1912.

WILLIAMS, CHAS. RIBY, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1857; supervisor of customs, G. C. Col., 1884; on special mission to Aquamoo and Crepee, 1886; dist. comsnr., 1887; in charge Salagha recruiting expdn.; comsnr. with Taviewe expeditionary force, and on special mission to King of Buem, 1888; on special mission to E. Wassaw, 1889; controller of customs, Dec., 1890; on special mission to Krobo, 1891; ch. comsnr., Anglo-German bndry. comsn., 1892; treasr., Nov., 1895; offr. in charge of headqrs. during governor's absence, Mar., 1900; ag. col. sec. in 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907; retired, Dec., 1909.

WILLIAMS, EDWARD LLOYD.—B. 1875; ed. at Brecon and Victoria Univ. (Univ. Coll., Liverpool); indentured for three years to the water engnr. of Liverpool; student of the institn. of civ. engnrs.; contractor's engnr. on rly. construction, G.W.R.; res. engnr. on waterworks construction, N. Wales county asylum; contractor's sub-agt. and engnr. on rly. construction, G.W.R.

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served with 29th I.Y. (Denbighshire Hussars), South Africa, 1900-1; asst. engnr. on rly. survey, Gold Coast and Ashanti, 1901-2; asst. surveyor of mines, G. Coast, 1902-3; ch. surveyor, 1904-5; contractor's agt., waterworks construction for Liverpool corporation, 1905-6; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Northern Nigeria, 9th June, 1906; ag. dep. D.P.W., in 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912.

WILLIAMS, SIR HARTLEY, KT. BACH. (1894). —B. 1844; second son of Sir E. Eyre Williams, a former judge of Victoria; ed. at Repton and Trin. Coll., Oxon; B.A. 1865; called to the bar, In. Tem., 1867, and immediately went to Australia and commenced practice; judge of the sup. ct. of Victoria, 1881, and became sen. puisne judge; was a vice-pres. of the Victorian free educn. league; and a pres. of the Victorian league for promoting the opening of museums, etc., on Sundays; ret., 1903.

WILLIAMS, JAMES ALEXANDER, I.S.O. (1903). —B. 1856; messenger and copyist, secretariat, Lagos, Dec., 1871; clk. and keeper of debtors' prison, June, 1875; 2nd clk., gov.'s office, G. Coast, Dec., 1875; ch. clk., 1877; clk., legis. coun., 1886; asst. comsnr., Dec., 1890.

WILLIAMS, JAMES ROWLAND.—B. 1860; ed. at Somersetshire Coll., Bath, and Trin. Coll., Oxford; scholar, 1879; 1st cls. class. mods., 1881; 2nd cls. final class. schools, 1883; B.A. 1883; M.A. 1888; inspr. of schls., Jamaica, 1884; ag. asst. col. sec., Nov., 1906, to Feb., 1907; govt. deleg. to Canadian reciprocity confce. at Barbados, 1908; suptdg. inspr. of schls., Jamaica, 1909; nom. mem. legis. coun., 1910.

WILLIAMS, JOHN, F.C.S.—B. 1869; asst. analyst, Br. Guiana, 1893; sen. ditto, 1893.

WILLIAMS, J. L., B.A.—Barrister-at-law; formerly ch. clk. of dept. of atty.-gen. and of justice, New South Wales; under-sec. of the dept., July, 1905.

WILLIAMS, RIGHT HON. SIR JOSHUA STRANGE, P.C. (1913), KT. BACH. (1911), M.A., L.M.—B. 1837; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; 1st class in law tripos, 1858; in. optime and chancellor's legal studies medallist, 1859; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1859; dist. land-regisr., Canterbury, N.Z., 1871; regisr.-gen. of land under the Land Transfer Act, 1872; puisne judge, sup. ct., of N. Zealand, 1875; is chancellor of Univ. of Otago.

WILLIAMS, MYLES.—Clk. to res. comsnr., Bechuanaland Protec., 1902; ch. clk. and regisr., 3rd Feb., 1906; ag. govt. sec., Nov., 1908, to May, 1909, and from Apl. to Oct., 1911; acctnt., Bech. Prot., Sept., 1912; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1909; passed 2nd grade Sechuana exam., 1912; asst. res. mag., Apr., 1913.

WILLIAMS, O. G. R.—B. 1886; ed. Lancing Coll. and Oxford; exhibitioner, Hertford Coll., 1906; 1st cls. mods., 1907; 1st cls. Lit. Hum., 1909; Aubrey Moore studentship, 1910; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in sec.'s off., In. Rev., Oct., 1910; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Mar., 1911.

WILLIAMS, SIR RALPH CHAMPNEYS, K.C.M.G. (1907), C.M.G. (1901). — B. 1848; ed. at Cossall; explored parts of Patagonia and Terra-del Fuego, 1873-4; and Cent. Africa, 1883-4; head of civil intell. dept., Bechuanaland expedn., 1884; author of "The British Lion in Bechuanaland"; Br. consular offr., S. African republic, 1887; Br. agt. there (with letter of credence), 1888; col. treas., and mem. of sanitary comsn., Gibraltar, 1890; also contract offr., 1891; and also capt. of the port, 1895; recd. certif. and med. from the Italian govt. for services in connection with the wreck of the "Utopia," Mar. 17, 1891; col. sec., Barbados, 1897; res. comsnr., Bechuanaland Protec., 1901; govr., Windward Is., 8th Sept., 1906; govr., Newfoundland, 6th May, 1909; assumed govt., 6th Sept., 1909; ret., 1912.

WILLIAMS, R. GREGSON.—Ed. at Rossall Schl., Caius Coll., Camb.; B.A. 3rd cls. hons., Science Tripos; Royal Schl. of Mines, A.S.R.M., 1st cls. diploma; post-graduate course, Mysore goldfields, India; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 22nd Mch., 1911; ag. inspr. of mines, June, 1911; ag. chief survr., Sept., 1911.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM.—B. 1856; mun. water wks., Cyprus, 1878; surveying on military roads and draughtsman and supt. of wks. under R.E. offrs. when civil wks. were under their charge; draughtsman, chief storekeeper, and asst. supt. of wks. under civil wks. dept., 2nd divisional engnr., Dec., 1898, and 1st divisional engnr., 1903; ag. offr. in charge of pub. wks. dept. on three occasions, and ag. D.P.W. on two occasions of three to six months' duration.

WILLIAMSON, VICTOR ALEXANDER, C.M.G. (1882).—Ed. at Westminster and Chr. Ch., Oxford, of which he is M.A. barrister-at-law of the In. Tem., and goes the N.-E. circuit; one of the Royal comsnrs. who in 1872 and 1873 inquired into the treatment of Indian imigrts. in Mauritius; served for more than two years in Fiji without remuneration as chmn. of comsn. for settling titles to land; was mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1879-81; sec. to roy. comsn. on London bd. of wks., 1888.

WILLIS, NORMAN EDWARD ORMANEY.—B. 1872; ed. at Eton; entd. crown agent's office, 1st Jan., 1891; asst. cashier, 4th Jan., 1899; asst. acctnt., 1st July, 1902; acctnt. and dep. chief clk., 9th Jan., 1913.

WILSON, C. J.—Medical offr., E.A.P., May, 1911.

WILSON, SIR DAVID, K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1891), V.D. (1895).—B. 1838; ed. Trin. Coll., Glenalmond; home civ. serv., 1856-61; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov. of N. Brunswick, 1861-6; special comsnr. to report upon the salmon fisheries of N.B.; capt. and adjt. 1st York militia, N.B., 1863; also at camp of instruction, 1865-6; major, St. John volr. batt. when on service on the American frontier, 1866; priv. sec. to gov. of Trinidad, 1866-9; supt. of prisons, 1869-70; stip. mag. E. dist. of St. George, 1870-8; ag. S.J.P., Port of Spain and W. dist. of St. George, Sept., 1873-4; comsnr. of the N. prov. and sub-intendant of Crown lands, 1878 to 1897; mem. of exec. coun., 1894; ag. col. sec., Trinidad, various dates from Apr., 1875, to Jan., 1897; raised and organised Trinidad volr. force, 1879 to 1890; col. comdg. L.I. volrs., 1890-7, and is now hon. col.; gov. of Br. Honduras, Jan., 1897; ret. May, 1903.

WILSON, ERNEST GEORGE.—Ed. at Whitgift Coll.; G.N. rly., Apr., 1894, to June, 1901; asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., June, 1901.

WILSON, HON. FRANK, C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1859; mem. of city coun., Perth, W. Australia, 1895-98 · M.L.A. for Canning, 1897, and for Perth, 1901; min. for rlys. and mines, 1901, defeated on seeking re-election; M.L.A. for Sussex, 1904; min. of wks., Aug., 1905; col. treas., min. for educn. and agric., May, 1906; premier and col. treas., 1910-1911.

WILSON, GEORGE, C.B. (1899).—Sub-comsnr., Uganda Prot., 30th Aug., 1894; dep. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1902.

WILSON, G. GORDON.—Cadet, S.S., Nov., 1899; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Apr., 1902; passed final exam. in Chinese, Aug., 1902; ag. supt., money order branch and savings bank, Singapore, May, 1903;

ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, 2nd Oct., 1903; supt., money order branch and sav. bank, Sing., but cont. to act in Penang.

WILSON, GEORGE HAROLD SUMNER.—B. 1887; ed. Chigwell Schl., Essex; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914.

WILSON, SIR HENRY FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1859; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb.; foundation scholar, 1878; sen. Bell's Univ. scholar, 1879; Chancellor's medal for English verse, 1880; 6th in 1st class classical tripos, and distinguished in exam. for Chancellor's class, med., 1882; fellow of Trin. Coll., 1884; M.A., 1885; called to the bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1888; sec. to Trinidad judicial inquiry comsn., 1892; sent to Malta to collect evidence for the Protestant communities in connection with the Marriages Case, 1893; priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain, M.P., S. of S. for cols., June, 1895; legal asst. in the C.O., 1897; went to S. Africa as legal asst. on high comsnr.'s staff, Feb., 1900; sec. to administration of Orange River Colony, 1901; col. sec., June, 1902; acted as lieut.-gov., Apr. to Aug., 1903, Dec., 1903, to Aug., 1904, and from Aug. to Dec., 1906; mem. of I.C.C., 1903-1907 (represented O.R.C. on rlys. comtee.).

WILSON, JAMES PHILLIPS.—M.L.C., S. Australia, 1906; min. of industry and agric., 1910-1912.

WILSON, JEREMIAH.—Entd. Impl. telegraph ser., 22nd May, 1876; transfd. to Cape telegraph ser., 1880; prin. clk., foreign mails branch, 1893; chief clk., G.P.O., 1898; asst. sec., 1905; sec., 1st Feb., 1908; under sec., under Union admstn., 31st May, 1910; postmr.-gen., Union of S. Africa, 19th Oct., 1910.

WILSON, HON. JOHN CARNEGIE DOVE, K.C., M.A., L.L.B.—B. 1865; ed. privately and at Aberdeen and Edinburgh Univs., advocate of the Scottish bar; second puisne judge of sup. ct., Natal, Oct., 1904; judge pres. of the sup. ct. of S. Africa (Natal Prov. Div.), Jan., 1911.

WILSON, JOHN PLOWRIGHT.—Entd. serv. of Uganda Prot. from Imperial Br. E. Africa Co. as asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1893; collr., 1st Aug., 1895; sub-comsnr., 29th July, 1899; I. B. E. A. Co.'s medal, Uganda, 1891-2; East and Central Africa medal, Uganda, 1897-8.

WILSON, LESLIE ORME.—R.M.L.I.; joined Royal Marines as 2nd lieut., 1st Feb., 1895; lieut., 1st Jan., 1896; capt., 1st Apr., 1901; served in H.M.S. "Hibernia" and H.M.S. "Australia"; asst. instructor of musketry, Gravesend, 1901; served with naval brigade in South Africa, 1899-1900 (ment. in desp., D.S.O., medal with five clasps); A.D.C. to gov. of N. S. Wales, 12th July, 1903.

WILSON, T.—B. 1864; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the G.P.O., Apr., 1882; transfd. to the C.O., Dec., 1883; asst. regisr., July, 1896; higher grade, Jan., 1898; staff clk., first grade, 1911.

WILSON, T. R.—Clk. to comsnr. of Crown lands, co. of Bourke, Victoria, Dec., 1852; ch. clk., med. dept., Mar., 1855; sec. to cent. board of health, Aug., 1865; ch. clk., ch. sec.'s office, Jan., 1881; under-sec. Victoria, 1881; J.P., 1883; hon. mem., Br. Med. Assoc., 1890.

WINGATE, G. R.—Ed. at Dulwich; asst. collr. of customs, N. Nigeria, 27th Feb., 1904; has acted as collr. on several occasions.

WINGFIELD, MAURICE E., C.M.G. (1912).—Ed. at Winchester and Trin. Coll. Camb.; M.A. 1896; sec. to royal comsn., hut tax, S. Leone 1898; ag. treas., collr. of cust., postmr., and mem. ex. and leg. couns., Falkland Is., 1899-190 priv. sec. to gov., of Queensland, 1902; pri sec. to gov.-gen. of Australia, 1903-4; asst. sec. S. African constitutions comtee., 1906; ag. co sec., Gambia, Mar. to July, 1911; ag. gov Gambia, 14th July to 18th Aug., 1911.

WINSLOW, H. P.—Dep. traffic mar Shanghai-Nanking rly., 1908; man., Kowloo Canton rly. (British section), 1911.

WINTER, SIR FRANCIS PRATT, KT. (190 C.M.G.(1892).—B. 1848; ag. atty.-gen., Fiji, 187 88; ch. judicial offr. and mem. exec. and leg couns., Br. N. Guinea, 1888; ag. admstr., Sept 1894, to June, 1895, and Oct., 1898, to Mar., 189 ret., 1903.

WISE, BERNHARD RINGROSE, K.C.—Att gen., N.S. Wales, May, 1887, to Feb., 1888, 189 1901, and 1901-4; mem. of Austn. Fed. Conv 1897-8.

WISEMAN, R. A.—B. 1886; Ed. Monmouth Gram. Schl. and Oxford; math. demy, Magdale Coll., 1905-1909; 2nd cl. math. mods., 1906; 2n cls. hist., 1908; 2nd cls. jurisprudence, 190 apptd. after compet. exam., clk., sec.'s dept Admiralty, Mch., 1910; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Mch 1911.

WITHYCOMBE, ROBERT.—B. 1880; dis rlwy. and elec. dept., Zanzibar, 12th Dec., 1911.

WITTENOOM, HON. SIR E. H., K.C.M.G (1900).—B. 1854; elected M.L.C., W. Australia 1883; resig. in Dec.; re-elected 1884; resig. 188 elected, M.L.C., July, 1894; min. for mines, Dec 1894; agent-gen., July, 1898; resigned, 190 M.L.C.

WODEHOUSE, CLARENCE B.—Entd. Sandhurst Coll., 1875; gazetted to 77th Regt., 187 resigned comsn., 1880; local commdt. of police, Cyprus, 1st Jan., 1894; ag. comsnr., Limasol, 12th July, 1894; ditto, Papho, 1st Apr., 189 comsnr., Papho, 7th June, 1895; comsnr., Larnaca 1st Nov., 1907.

WODEHOUSE, H. E., C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1857; ed. Repton Schl.; Hong Kong cadet, 1877; student interp., 1869; supt. of Chinese pol., 1870; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1875; pol. mag., 1880; hon. sec. to the local comsn. in connection with the Indian and Col. Exhibn., and special comsnr. in London, 1886; mem. exec. coun., May, 1895; ret.

WODEHOUSE, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JOSCELINE HENEAGE, G.C.B. (1913), K.C.B. (1908), C.B. (1889), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1852; ed. at R.M.A., Woolwich; comsnr. in R.A., 1872; served in Zulu war, 1879; Afghan war, 1880; Soudan, 1883-1894; gov. of Eng. frontier, 1887-1894; comdd. "I" battery, R.H.A., 1894-1898; with Malakand field force (severely wounded), 1898; in action with Egyptain forces at Argin; infantry div. at Toski; Presidency dist., 1898-1899; Secunderabad, 1900-1; Lahore, 1902; Rawal Pindi, 1903; ag. in comd. of W. Comd., 1905; Zulu war (medal and clasps); Soudan war (medal, 3 clasps); N.W. Frontier (medal and clasp); 2nd cls. Medjidie; 2nd cls. Osmanieh; Egyptian bronze star; Order of Palm, French Govt; gov. of Bermuda, 1907-1908; late G.O.C. Northern Army, India.

WODEHOUSE, P. P. J.—Ed. Eliz. Coll. Guernsey; first clk., reg.-gen.'s dept., Hong Kong, 1897-1900; passed in Chinese, 1899; census offr., 1900; asst. supt. of police, 1901; attached Punjab police, 1901-2; passed in Urdu, 1902; J.P., 1902; census offr., 1906; passed in Punjabi, 1908; mem.

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of bd. of examnrs., 1907; ag. dep. supt. of pol. and fire brig., Oct., 1907 to Aug., 1908, May to Oct., 1909, Jan. to May, 1911, and Nov., 1911 to Jan., 1912; census offr., 1911; dep. supt. of police and fire brigade, 1912.

WODEMAN, GUY STANLEY.—B. 1886; ed. Rossall schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb. (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa, Oct., 1910; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1912; asst. comsnr. of excise attached to the office of the excise comsnr., Apr., 1913; asst. comsnr. of excise, Cent. Div., Jan., 1914.

WOLFE, E. D. C.—Tonbridge schl. (1890-94); exhib. in mod. langs., Caius Coll., Camb. (1894); exhib. from Tonbridge schl. (1894); 3rd class mod. langs., tripos. (1896); 1st class Pt. I, and 2nd class Pt. II, Law Special (1897); B.A. (1897); cadet, F.M.S., 1898; sent to Canton to study Cantonese (1899); transf. to Hong Kong, 1901; passed cadet, Sept., 1901; regisr., land ct., Nov., 1901; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Oct., 1902; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., Nov., 1902; sec. to pub. wks. inquiry comsn., 1902; collr. of Crown rent, New Territory, Feb., 1903; regisr., land ct., Mar., 1903; ag. pol. mag., N.T., and asst. supt. of pol., 1903-4; collr. of Crown rent, N.T., 1904; seconded to Transvaal govt. serv., 1905; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Apr. and May, 1907; ag. inspr. of schls., 1907; ag. regisr.-gen., Aug., 1907; asst. regisr.-gen., Oct., 1907; ag. inspr. of schls., Oct., 1907, to Mar., 1909; asst. regisr.-gen., Mar. to June, 1909; ag. head of sanitary dept., June, 1909; head of sanitary dept., Oct., 1909; ag. dir. of educn., in addition to other duties, July to Nov., 1911; postmr.-gen., April, 1913: ag. col. treas., Apr., 1914.

WOLFERSTAN, LITTLETON EDWARD PIPE.—Ed. Eton and Clare Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1888; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1889; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1891; ag. priv. sec. to Sir C. Smith, Jan. to Apr., 1890; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Feb. to Mar., and June to Nov., 1892; ag. dist. offr., S.W. dist., Penang, Mar., 1893; 3rd mag., Penang, Apr., 1895; ag. dist. offr., prov. Wellesley, June, 1897; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore Aug., 1897; sheriff and dep. regisr., sup. ct., Singapore, 1898, but still ag. 2nd mag., Singapore; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Feb., 1900; ag. collr. ld. rev., Penang, May, 1900; ag. sec. to H. Cr. for Fed. Malay States, May, 1901; ag. sen. dist. offr. Prov. Wellesley, May, 1902; collector of land rev. and regisr. of deeds, Penang, Aug., 1902; offl. assignee, S.S., Sept., 1903; sen. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Feb., 1907; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Apr., 1907; ag. inspr. of prisons, S.S., Apr., 1909; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, Oct., 1909; ag. dist. judge (civil), Singapore, Feb., 1910; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, Apl., 1910; res., Malacca, July, 1910; ag. British adviser, Kedah, June, 1914.

WOLFF, ERNEST CHARTERIS HOLFORD.—F.M.S. civ. ser.; b. 1875; ed. at Merchiston and Trin. Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1897; cadet, Pahang, F.M.S., Nov., 1897; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1899; ag. treas., supt. of posts and tels., and collr. of stamp duties, Pahang, Jan., 1898; ag. asst. dist. offr., Pekan, May, 1899; ag. sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, May, 1901; sec. to ditto, Oct., 1901; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan., 1903; dist. treas., Telok Anson, Jan., 1905, but still ag. sec. to res., N. Semb.; sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, Oct., 1905; ag. asst. sec. to res.-gen., F.M.S., May, 1906; dist. offr., Kuantan, Sept., 1909, but still ag. asst. sec. to res.-gen.

WOLLASTON, SIR HARRY NEWTON PHILLIPS, K.C.M.G. (1912); C.M.G. (1907); I.S.O. (1903); LL.D., J.P.—B. 1846; apptd. (after exam.), to dept. of trade and custs., 1863; grad. with hons., in law, Melb. Univ., 1884; called to the bar, 1884, and apptd. counsel to marine bd., Victoria, which apptmt. he held till 1901; promoted to be ch. clk. of dept., 1899; apptd. permanent head of Victorian dept. of trade and cust., 1891; compt.-gen. of Commonwealth dept., of trade and cust., and permanent head, 1901-1911; represented Australia at Impl. shipping conference, London, 1907; retired, 1911.

WOLSELEY-BOURNE, J. F.—B. 1878; served in S. African war, 1899-1902 (Queen's medal and five clasps; King's medal and two clasps); formerly 2nd lieut., Princess Charlotte of Wales' (Royal Berks Regt.); lieut., S. African constab.; afterwards in Swaziland civ. serv.; asst. supt. of police, E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1911.

WOOD, A. E.—Ed. at Liverpool Coll.; scholar of Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1903; 1st mods.; 2nd lit. hum.; cadet, Hong Kong, 1907; offr. for exam. of male assisted emigrants, July to Nov., 1908; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., Nov., 1908, to Apr., 1909, and in May-June, 1909; passed cadet, 1st Apr., 1910; ag. asst. regis.-gen., Apr.-May, 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., N.T., 18th May, 1910, to Dec., 1911; 2nd asst. regisr.-gen., 4th July, 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., South dist., New Territories, Dec., 1911, to Dec., 1912; passed in Hakka, 14th June, 1912; title of asst. regisr.-gen. altered to 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 25th July, 1913; ag. 1st asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 7th Nov., 1913; ag. chief asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1st Jan., 1914.

WOOD, DAVID.—Ed. Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1891; supt. of accts., corres., and stores, P.W.D., 1894 was sec. to comsn. on housing the Chinese during the plague, 1894; hon. sec. and ag. hon. treas., Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee comtee.; ag. govt. assessor of taxes, in addition to P.W.D. duties, July, 1900, to Nov., 1901, May to Oct., 1902, Oct., 1905, to Oct., 1906, and from 10th Sept., 1912, to 25th Sept., 1913; dir. of W. and O. pensions fund, July, 1906; J.P., 1902.

WOOD, FIELD-MARSHAL SIR HENRY EVELYN, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1838; entered the navy 1852, and the army 1855; served in the Crimea; received the V.C. for his gallantry in hunting down the rebels in the Seronge jungles; admstd. the govt. of Natal from Feb. to Dec., 1881; commanded the forces in Natal and the Transvaal, and was a mem. of the roy. comsn. for the settlement of the affairs of the Transvaal, 1881, but dissented from the report; commanded the 2nd brigade, 2nd div., in Egypt, 1882; apptd. by the Khedive to the command of the Egyptian troops, 1883; served in the Nile expedn., 1884; comdr. of the E. dist., 1886; qrtmr.-gen. of the forces, Oct., 1893; apptd. to command of army corps, 1901.

WOOD, HENRY FREDERICK.—B. 1878; apptd. clk. to Uganda rly. comtee., 7th Aug., 1897; transfd. to C.O. as supplementary clk., 1st Apl., 1905.

WOOD, JOHN R.—Ed. City of Lond. schl. and Camb.; foundation scholar of Jesus Coll., 1896; 1st cl. class. tripos, 1899; B.A., 1899; M.A., 1913; cadet, Hong Kong, 1899; regisr. of land ct., Nov., 1900; ag. pol. mag. in New Territories, May to July, 1902; J.P., 1902; passed cadet, 1902; mem. land ct., 1903-4; asst. land offr. in N. T., Jan., 1905; ag. asst. reg.-gen., Apr. to Aug., 1905;

mem. of squatters' bd., May, 1906; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Mar., 1908; dep. regisr. and appraiser, sup. ct., Nov., 1908; 2nd pol. mag., 21st Mar., 1909; ag. dir. of educn., Nov., 1911, to Sept., 1912.

WOOD, JOSIAH.—B. 1843; ed. at Mt. Allison Coll., Sackville, New Brunswick; graduated, 1863; M.A., 1866; called to the bar, New Brunswick, 1866; afterwards entered mercantile business; head of firm (Wood & Son); mayor of Sackville, 1903 to 1908; unsuccessful candidate for provincial assembly, 1878; elec. to H. of C., 1882; re-elec., 1887 and 1891; called to the Senate, 1895; lieut.-gov. of New Brunswick, 1912.

WOOD, LESLIE WILLIAM.—B. 1890; ed. Merchant Taylor's schl. and Queen's coll., Camb.; 1stcls. math. tripos, pt. I.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 18th Aug., 1914.

WOODCOCK, GEORGE ALBERT.—Ed. at St. John's Coll., Battersea; apptd. asst. master Victoria Coll., Hong Kong, 15th Mar., 1890; final bar, Gray's Inn, 1897; ag. sec., sanitary bd., Mar., 1900, to July, 1901; sec. of san. bd., July, 1901; J.P., 1902; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 5th July, 1905; ag. dep. regisr. and acctnt., sup. ct. and comsnr. for oaths, Dec., 1908; 1st clk., magistracy, Sept., 1909; sec. to licensing bd., 17th Dec., 1909; ag. asst. land offr., Nov., 1911; ag. asst. crown solr., 18th Mar., 1913; mag., 17th Oct., 1913.

WOODE, BENJAMIN TREGASKIS, M.R.P.S.—B. 1869; ed. at Wesleyan High school, Freetown, S. Leone; jun. clk., Queen's advocate off., S. Leone, Apr., 1890, to July, 1891; cust. offr., Forcados, Benin and Warri dists. in Oil Rivers Prot., Aug., 1891, to July, 1892; cust. offr., Bonny and New Calabar dists., July, 1892, to Aug., 1892; postmr., Bonny, N.C.P., from Aug., 1892, to Nov., 1894; beachmaster, storekeeper, and supervisor of workmen at Bonny and Cawthorne channel, Jan., 1893, to Nov., 1894; transfd. to Old Calabar, to take up duty there, Mar., 1895; postmr., Brass, May, 1895, to Apr., 1899; Opobo, Apr., 1899, to Apr., 1901; Bonny, from May, 1901; Opobo, Dec., 1901, to Aug., 1902; Bonny, 1902 to 1905; Calabar, Aug., 1905, to Sept., 1906; Forcados, from Sept., 1906; Warri, 1907.

WOODFORD, CHAS. MORRIS, C.M.G. (1912).—B. 1853; ed. at Tonbridge schl.; clk. in rec.-gen.'s off., Fiji, 1883; ag. consul, Samoa, 1895; dep. comsnr. for W. Pacific, 1895; res. comsnr., Br. Solomon Is. Prot., 1897.

WOODHOUSE, GEORGE WILLIAM.—B. 1867; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; math. trip.; M.A. of the Middle Temple; Campbell-Foster prizeman, 1910; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1892; asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, Dec., 1892; Trincomalee, Dec., 1895; dist. judge, Tangalla, Oct., 1897, and in Mar., 1899; addtl. dist. judge, etc., Matara, Oct., 1898; addtl. pol. mag., Matara, Mar., 1899; pol. mag., Galle, Dec., 1901; dist. judge, Negombo, Feb., 1905; Batticaloa, Dec., 1905; dist. judge, Matara, June, 1912; dist. judge, Kurunegala, May, 1913.

WOODS, HENRY J. B.—Mem. exec. coun. and survr.-gen., Newfoundland, 1889-1893, and from 1895 to 1897; mem. exec. coun., 1900; postmr.-gen., 1902.

WOODS, PERCY SINCLAIR COMYN.—B. 1879; ed. St. Michael's Schl., Lyme Regis, and Durham Univ.; clk., col. audit branch, exchequer and audit dept., Somerset House, 1st Jan., 1903; asst. auditor, Lagos and S. Nigeria, 29th Apr., 1905; dep. ch. acctnt., G. Coast rly., 30th Jan., 1909; ag. ch. acctnt., 21st Mar. to 26th Sept., 1909; promoted rly. acctnt. on abolition of office of ch. acctnt., 31st Jan., 1910.

WOODS, WILFRID WENTWORTH.—B. 1876; B.A. Oxon.; 2nd cls. final hon. schl., mod. hist. 1901; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept. 2nd Sept., 1901; asst. auditor, G. Coast, 22nd Feb., 1902; local auditor, N. Nigeria, 30th Oct. 1904; asst. col. auditor, Ceylon, 8th Feb., 1908; ag. col. auditor on several occasions.

WOODWARD, LIONEL MABBOTT.—B. 1864; ed. at Harrow, and Trin. Coll., Camb. (scholar); 1st class honours, classical tripos; B.A., 1886; M.A. 1892; cadet, Straits, 1888; passed final exam. in Tamil, July, 1890; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Nov., 1890; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Apr., 1891; 3rd mag., Penang, Apr., 1891; 3rd mag. and asst. Indian imigrn. agt., Singapore, July, 1892; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Mar., 1893; sheriff and dep. regisr. sup. ct., Singapore, Mar., 1896; 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1898; ag. offl. assignee, S. Sttlmts., and regisr. of deeds, Apr., 1898, to June, 1899; ag. sen. dist. offr., Prov. Well., Oct., 1900; asst. regisr., supreme court, Penang, May, 1902; ag. solr.-gen., May, 1903, dep. pub. proscr., Mar., 1904; seconded for spec. serv. in connection with expropriation of Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., Ltd., May, 1905; judl. comsnr., F.M.S., Jan. 1906.

WOOLLEY, HOWARD MARK.—B. 1879; apptd., after open compet. exam., to G.P.O., London, and served in different depts.; asst. postmr.-gen., N. Nigeria, 22nd Apl., 1905; deputy P.M.G., 1st Apl., 1908; P.M.G., 31st Oct., 1910.

WOOSNAM, R. B.—Game warden, E.A.P., 1910.

WORSLEY, RALPH MARCUS MEABURN, B.A. Oxon.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 12th Nov., 1910; attached to Colombo Kachcheri, Dec., 1910; attached to col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1911; extra office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Oct., 1911; asst. land settmt. offr., Jan., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Central Prov., July, 1914.

WRAY, CHAS. JAMES HILL, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.).—Surgeon, imigrn. service, Queensland, 1876; health offr., Brisbane, 1879; med. offr. penal estabmt., St. Helena, and boys' reformatory, Lytton, and visiting surg. benevolent asylum, Dunwich, 1879; inspr. of orphanages, 1882; sec. to central bd. of health, 1884.

WRIGHT, ARTHUR EDGAR.—B. 1880; Fellow of the Surveyors' Institution; ed. at Tiffin's Endowed Schl., Kingston-on-Thames; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 5th May, 1905; exec. engnr., 13th Apl., 1911.

WRIGHT, EDWARD JAMES.—B. 1855; ed. at Cranbrook, England; civil engnr.; served in N.W. mounted pol., Canada, 1866-1904; sec., dept. of educn., and sec., coun. of educn., 1895-1901; dep. territorial sec., 1901-1905; dep. prov. sec. and regisr. of joint stock companies, Sask., from 1905.

WRIGHT, ERIC BLACKWOOD.—B. 1860; ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin (B.A., 1882); 1st jun. mod. in history, polit. econ. and law and silver medallist); LL.B. (1st cls. in honours); LL.D. stip. cond.) prizeman in German and French; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1885; holder of two 1st scholarships of 100 guineas and 50 guineas respectively, and a 2nd scholarship of 50 guineas at the Middle Temple; prizeman of coun. of legal educn.; ch. just., Seychelles, 13th May, 1905; admstd. govt., May to Nov., 1907; stip. mag., Trinidad, 1909; 2nd puisine judge, 1913; author of "Wright's Law of Principal and Agent," 1st edit., 1893, 2nd edit., 1901; and the 2nd edit.

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of "Saunders on Negligence"; author of a translation with notes of the French Civil Code, 1908.

WRIGHT, H. PELLEW.—Served in S. Africa war in I.Y. and S.A.C., 1899-1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); staff offr. to O.C., Riet River div., O.R.C.; dist. comsnr., Edenburg and other districts, O.R.C., 1903-1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda Prot., 15th Oct., 1908; recvd. Royal Humane Society's medal for saving life.

WRIGHT, H. O.—B. 1862; out Island comsnr. (3rd div.), Bahamas, 1909.

WRIGHT, REGINALD BARTON.—Assoc. of City Guilds cent. instn. engnrg; late asst. survr., trigonometrical survey, Perak, Malay Peninsula; late asst. engnr., Uganda rly.; chief survr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1903; land offr., May, 1903.

WRIGHT, WM.—B. 1855; clk. to pub. trustee, S. Aust., 1885; ch. clk. to pub. trustee, and ch. clk., succession duties dept., 1891; pub. trustee and curator of convicts' estates, 1903.

WRIGHT, W. S.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin (B.A.), 1905; 1st place, LL.B. degree; cert. of hon. incorp. law soc.; asst. collr., Uganda, 1907; 1st cls. mag., Uganda, 1908-9; regisr. of high ct., E.A.P., Aug., 1909; is also regisr. of joint stock companies, sec. of inventions and designs, regisr. of trade marks, regisr. of bills of sale, regisr. of newspapers and books, and regisr. of the ct. of appeal for Eastern Africa.

WRIGHTSON, WALSH, C.M.G. (1900), M.I.C.E.—B. 1852; served articles with Chas. Fowler, Leeds; asst. to boro' engineer, Leeds, 1872; dist. engineer, P.W.D., Ceylon, 1875; seconded for serv. on Nanuoya Rly. extensions, 1883; spec. serv. to restore Kalawewa irrigation tank, 1884; on successful completion, promoted prov. engr., N.W. Prov., 1888; asst. to dir. pub. wks., 1892; prov. engr., E. Prov., 1894; dir. pub. wks., Trinidad, and offl. mem. legis. coun., Jan., 1895; apptd. mem. ex. coun., June, 1895; res. engr., harbour, water and sewerage wks., 1896; ret. 1907.

WYATT, ROBT.—B. 1870; Lond. Metro. pol., 1891 to 1895; B. Hond. pol., June, 1895; asst. supt., Feb., 1902; ag. supt., May, 1902, to May, 1903; ag. dist. comsnr., Orange Walk, July to Aug., 1903; ag. dist. comsnr., Corosal, 26th Apr. to 11th July, 1905; ditto, Cays, Feb., 1906; ag. supt. pol., 14th July, 1905; J.P. for Colony; Hythe extra certif., 1899; supt. of pol., 1st Apr., 1906; certif. of proficiency for field offrs. with spec. distinction, schl. of instr., Chelsea barracks, 1907; certif. for management of English convict and local prisons, 1907; attached to London fire brigade for training, 1907.

WYLIE, THOS. ALEXANDER.—B. 1866; asst. traffic supt., Ceylon rlys., 17th May, 1888; ag. traffic supt., on several occasions; ag. acctnt., 27th Apr., 1893; acctnt., 11th May, 1894; traffic supt., 1st Feb., 1906; ag. gen. man., 16th Apr., 1907.

WYNNE, HON. AGAR.—M.L.C., Victoria, 1889; mem., H. of R., C. of A., 1906-1914; postmaster-gen., C. of A., June, 1913.

YOUNG, ALFRED KARNEY.—B.A., Magd. Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, In. Tem., May, 1889; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, Oct., 1890; ag. dist. mag., Toledo dist., Aug., 1891; priv. sec. to Sir A. Maloney, and clk. of councils, 1892; priv. sec. to admnstr. of the govt., 1895; ag. regisr.-gen., 1895-7; dist. comsnr., Orange Walk, 1898; regisr.-gen., June, 1898; ag. supt. of police, May to Nov., 1899; J.P. for col.; crown prosecutor, legal adviser, and police mag., Seychelles, 23rd Sept., 1903; atty.-gen., B.C. Africa Prot., 17th Mar., 1906; stip. mag., Trinidad, 1908; ch. just., Seychelles, Aug., 1909; admnstd. govt., Apl. to Nov., 1911, and from 16th to 27th Dec., 1912; atty.-gen., Fiji, May, 1914.

YOUNG, CAPT. SIR ARTHUR HENDERSON, K.C.M.G. (1908); C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1854; late 27th Inniskillings; ed. at Edin. Acad., Rugby, and Sandhurst; local comdt., mil. pol., Kyrenia, Aug., 1878; asst. comsnr., Paphos, Nov., 1878; comsnr., Paphos, Sept., 1879; ditto, Famagusta, Jan., 1882; dir. of survey and prin. forest offr., 1892; mem. legis. coun., 1892; ch. sec., 1894; admstd. the govt., July to Dec., 1895, Jan. to Apr., 1898; sent on special mission to St. Vincent in connection with relief work, Nov., 1902; col. sec., S. Sttlmts., June, 1906; admtd. govt., Feb. to May, 1909; ch. sec., F.M.S., 1910; gov., S. Sttlmts, 8th Aug., 1911; assumed govt., 2nd Sept., 1911; is also high comsnr. for Malay States and for Brunei and British Agent for N. Borneo and Sarawak.

YOUNG, FREDERICK WILLIAM, LL.B.—Mem. of H. of A., S. Australia, 1909; comsnr. of crown lands and immigtn., 1912; agt.-gen. for S. Australia, 1915.

YOUNG, HENRY ALFRED.—Ed. at Derby Schl. and Edin. Univ.; called to the bar (Scotland), July, 1899; asst. crown advocate, E. Africa Prot., 22nd June, 1906.

YOUNG, HON. HENRY ESSON, B.A., M.D., C.M., LL.D.—B. 1867; ed. Queen's Univ., Kingston, and McGill Univ., Montreal; elec. to B. Columbia legis. for Atlin, 1903; re-elec. 1907; sworn of the exec. coun. as prov. sec., min. of educn., Feb., 1907; re-elec. 1907 and 1909; hon. LL.D., Toronto Univ., 1907.

YOUNG, MARK AITCHISON.—B. 1886; ed. Eton and King's Coll., Camb. (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Aug., 1910; ditto, Kandy, Nov., 1911; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Jan., 1913; 4th asst. col. sec., Nov., 1913; ag. 3rd ditto, Feb., 1914; 2nd ditto and clk. of leg. coun., Sep., 1914.

YOUNG, ROBT. HEYDEN.—B. 1858; sub-survr.; survey dept., S. Sttlmts., 28th Jan., 1878; computer and draftsman, Malacca, 1st May, 1881; dist. survr., Oct., 1882; ch. survr., 12th July, 1888; senior survr., Jan., 1891; senior survr. and supervisor of survey schl., 1902; suptdg. re-survey of Singapore, 4th May, 1903; senior survey offr., Dec., 1903, but cont. to act as supt. of re-survey and supervisor of survey schl.

YOUNG, WILLIAM DOUGLAS, C.M.G. (1907).—Ed. at Charterhouse; clk. in govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1877; ch. clk., 1889; ag. priv. sec. on several occasions, 1877-1893, to govrs. of B. Guiana, Trinidad, and G. Coast; ag. asst. govt. sec., B. Guiana, 1892-3-4-5; ag. govt. sec., Dec., 1892; ag. govt. agt. N.W. dist., 1895; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, 1895; ag. col. sec., 1896-7-8, 1900-01; admtd. govt., Mauritius, Aug., 1897; comsnr., Turks and Caicos Islands, 1901; admstr., Dominica, 19th Apr., 1906; ag. govr., Leeward Is., 1909; admnstr., St. Lucia, 1913; gov., Falkland Is., 1914.

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REGULATIONS FOR HIS MAJESTY'S COLONIAL SERVICE.

CHAPTER I.—Constitutions.

§ 1. *Colonies and Protectorates.*

1. The British Colonies and Protectorates may be classified as follows :—

I. Colonies possessing responsible government, now known as the self-governing Dominions, in which the Crown has only reserved the power of disallowing legislation and the Secretary of State for the Colonies has no control over any public officer except the Governor. In all matters affecting the internal affairs of such a Colony the Governor acts on the advice of Ministers who are responsible to the Legislature. These Colonies fall constitutionally into two groups :—

(i) Dominion of Canada.	Union of South Africa.
Dominion of New Zealand.	Newfoundland.

(ii) The Australian Commonwealth and its six component States :—New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania. (The Northern Territory and Papua are administered by the Commonwealth.)

II. Colonies not possessing responsible government, in which the administration is carried on by public officers under the control of the Secretary of State for the Colonies; and Protectorates similarly controlled.

(i) Colonies possessing an elected House of Assembly and a nominated Legislative Council :—

Bahamas,	Barbados,	Bermuda.

(ii) Colonies possessing a partly elected Legislative Council, the constitution of which does not provide for an official majority :—

British Guiana.

The island of Cyprus has a similar constitution.

(iii) Colonies possessing a partly elected Legislative Council, the constitution of which provides for an official majority :—

Fiji,	Leeward Islands,	Mauritius.
Jamaica,	Malta,	

(iv) Colonies and Protectorates possessing a Legislative Council nominated by the Crown :—

British Honduras,	Grenada,	Seychelles,
Ceylon,	Hong Kong,	Sierra Leone,
East Africa Protectorate,	Nyasaland Protectorate,	Southern Nigeria,
Falkland Islands,	St. Lucia,	Straits Settlements,
Gambia,	St. Vincent,	Trinidad.
Gold Coast,		

In all the above Councils, except British Honduras, the constitution provides for an official majority.

The Legislative Councils of Gambia, Sierra Leone, and Southern Nigeria have power to legislate for the following Protectorates respectively :—

Gambia Protectorate,	Sierra Leone Protectorate,	Southern Nigeria Protectorate.

(v) Colonies and Protectorates without a Legislative Council :—

Ashanti,	Northern Territories of the Gold Coast,	Uganda,
Basutoland,	St. Helena,	Weihaiwei,
Bechuanaland Protectorate,	Somaliland,	Islands included under the Western Pacific High Commission.
Gibraltar,	Swaziland.	
Northern Nigeria,		

In all these Colonies and Protectorates, except Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Honduras, and the Leeward Islands, the Crown has the power of legislating by Order in Council.

The territories in South Africa which are under the control of the British South Africa Company are not included in the above classification.

§ 2. *The Governor.*

2. In the case of Colonies, the officer appointed by the Crown to administer the Government is styled either :—

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, or
Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief.

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In the case of Protectorates, the officer appointed by the Crown to administer the Government is styled either :—

Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief,
High Commissioner,
Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, or
Commissioner.

In these regulations the term "the Governor" includes all officers appointed to administer Governments, however styled.

3. The officer so appointed receives a Commission under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, and, if through death or absence or otherwise he should become incapable of acting, the government devolves on such officer or person as may have been designated for that purpose in the Letters Patent constituting the office.

4. The Governor is the single and supreme authority responsible to, and representative of, His Majesty. He is, by virtue of his Commission and the Letters Patent constituting his office, entitled to the obedience, aid and assistance of all military and civil officers; but although bearing the title of captain-general or commander-in-chief and although he may be a military officer, senior in rank to the officer commanding the troops, he is not, except on special appointment from His Majesty, invested with the command of His Majesty's regular forces in the Colony. He is, therefore, not entitled to receive the allowances annexed to that command or to take the immediate direction of any military operations, or, except in cases of urgent necessity, to communicate officially with subordinate military officers without the concurrence of the officer in command of the forces, to whom any such exceptional communication must be immediately notified.

5. The Governor, as the King's representative, will give the "word" (parole) in all places within his government.

6. The officer commanding the troops will render to the Governor such returns as he may require relating to the strength and condition of the troops, or to the military defences of the Colony.

7. On the receipt of the Army (Annual) Act, the officer commanding the troops will communicate to the Governor the "General Orders" in which it may be promulgated.

8. Where several Colonies are comprised in one military command, the officer in command of the whole may transfer troops from one Colony to another on the application of the Governor of the Colony to which the troops are to be sent. This application should, when practicable, contain the written expression of opinion of the military officer, if any, there in command; but the officer in command must in all cases consult with the Governor of the Colony from which the troops are sent, and will incur a special responsibility if he sends them away without the Governor's consent, except under special instructions from home.

9. For the purposes of Regulations 4 to 8 Colonies comprised under one government-in-chief are to be regarded as a single Colony.

10. The Governor has no authority over the movements of His Majesty's ships, and is not entitled to issue orders to officers of the Royal Navy. But, it being a general obligation on all His Majesty's civil and military officers to afford mutual assistance to each other in cases affecting the King's service, the Commander-in-chief of a station or the senior officer present at a port is instructed in the King's Regulations for the Navy to pay due regard to such requisitions as he may receive from the Governor having for their object the protection of His Majesty's possessions, the benefit of the trade of his subjects or the general good of his service.

11. In urgent cases, when the requisitions may conflict with the instructions from the superior naval authority under which he is acting and when reference by telegraph or otherwise to such superior authority is impracticable, a naval officer is instructed to consider the relative importance and urgency of the required service as compared with his instructions, whether general or special; and he is to decide as in his judgment may seem best for His Majesty's service. In so doing he is instructed to bear in mind the grave responsibility that would rest on him if the circumstances were not such as to fully warrant the postponement of the instructions from his naval superior to the more pressing requisition from the Governor.

12. In cases where high political considerations demand the decision of His Majesty's Government in respect of the action to be taken, the Governor should communicate his opinion that the presence of one of His Majesty's ships is necessary direct to the Secretary of State, instead of direct to the commanding officer of His Majesty's ship, unless the lives and property of British subjects are in such imminent peril as to demand immediate action.

13. The powers of every officer appointed to administer the government of a Colony or Protectorate are conferred, and his duties are defined, by His Majesty's Commission and the Instructions with which he is furnished. The following is a general outline of the nature of his powers and duties, subject to the special laws of each Colony :—

He is empowered to grant a pardon or respite to any criminal convicted in the colonial Courts of Justice and to remit any fines, penalties or forfeitures which may accrue to the King. It is his duty to transmit to the Secretary of State by the earliest opportunity a report on each case in which, after sentence of death, a pardon is granted or the capital sentence is remitted.

The moneys to be expended for the public service are issued under his warrant.

He has the power, in the King's name, of issuing writs for the election of Representative Assemblies and Councils, and of convoking, proroguing and dissolving legislative bodies.

He appoints, suspends and dismisses public servants in the Colony.

He is empowered to administer the appointed oaths to all persons, in office or not, whenever he may think fit, and particularly the oath of allegiance provided by 31 & 32 Vict. c. 72, s. 2.

He has the power of granting or withholding his assent to any Bills which may be passed by legislative bodies, but he is required, in the case of certain Bills, to reserve them for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure or to assent to them only if they contain a clause suspending their operation until they are confirmed by the Crown.

He is on no account to absent himself from the Colony without His Majesty's permission.

§ 3. *Councils and Assemblies.*

14. Legislative Councils nominated by the Crown generally consist in part of the principal executive officers of the Colony and in part of private persons appointed by name; the former being termed Official, and the latter Unofficial Members.

15. Legislative Councils which are partly elected, generally consist of Official and Nominated Members, appointed as in the preceding regulation, and of members elected by the inhabitants of the Colony.

16. The numbers respectively of Official, Unofficial or Nominated, and Elected Members are prescribed by the Letters Patent and Instructions to Governors.

17. When a vacancy occurs by the death, resignation, or otherwise, of a Legislative Councillor appointed by name, the Governor may in general appoint provisionally to such vacancy until His Majesty's pleasure be known.

18. Every law, vote or resolution the object or effect of which may be to dispose of or charge public revenue must be proposed by the Governor or with his consent.

19. A law comes into operation immediately on receiving the Governor's assent, unless some other date is prescribed by the law itself. The Crown, however, retains power to disallow it, and if this power be exercised the law ceases to have operation from the date at which notification of such disallowance is published in the Colony.

20. His Majesty's pleasure with regard to a law is signified through a Secretary of State, or by Order in Council where the constitution of a Colony so prescribes.

21. A law passed in a particular year by a Colonial Legislature should, unless reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, receive the Governor's assent in that year. In the absence of any legal provision to the contrary, it should be dated as of the day on which assent is given and numbered as of the year in which it is passed, whether it comes into operation immediately upon enactment or contains a provision postponing its operation to some future date. A law not assented to by the Governor but reserved by him for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure should be dated as of the day, and numbered as of the year, in which it is brought into force by public notification in the Colony.

22. In Colonies possessing responsible government the Governor is empowered to appoint and remove members of the Executive Council, it being understood that Councillors who have lost the confidence of the local legislature will tender their resignation to the Governor or discontinue the practical exercise of their functions in analogy with the usage prevailing in the United Kingdom.

23. In other Colonies the Executive Council consists of certain principal officers of the Government with or without the addition of unofficial members. These Executive Councillors are either the holders of offices specified in the Governor's instructions or persons appointed in pursuance either of a Royal Warrant or of instructions from the Crown signified through a Secretary of State. The Governor may in cases of vacancies make provisional appointments, subject to the confirmation of the Crown. Members of the Executive Council can be dismissed by the Crown alone, but in case of urgency may be suspended by the Governor, who must, however, at once report fully to the Secretary of State the grounds of his action.

24. In such Colonies the Executive Council has the duty of assisting the Governor with its advice, and the Governor is required by his instructions to consult the Council in all matters of importance, except in cases of urgency (when it is his duty at the earliest practicable period to communicate to the Council the measures which he may have adopted with the reasons therefor), and in cases of such a nature that in his judgment the King's service would sustain material prejudice by consulting the Council thereon. Unless otherwise provided in any particular case by law or by his instructions, the Governor may act in opposition to the advice of the Council, but he is then required to report the reasons for his action to the Secretary of State by the first convenient opportunity.

CHAPTER II.—Officers.

25. The regulations in Chapter II. do not apply to any officer in a Colony under responsible government except to the Governor in his relation to the Crown.

§ 4. *Appointments.*

26. The regulations as to appointment to public offices are directions given by the Crown to the Governors for general guidance, and do not constitute a contract between the Crown and its servants.

27. Appointments to public offices are made by authority of His Majesty, and such offices, as a rule, are held during His Majesty's pleasure, but in some few cases are held during good behaviour.

28. The general rule is that appointments to public offices are made by letter signed by the Governor or written by his direction, except in the case of Judges of the Supreme Court, who are appointed in His Majesty's name by an instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony. This rule applies equally whether the appointments be provisional or definitive.

29. Public offices are divided into three classes:—

Class I. Those of which the initial emoluments do not exceed one hundred pounds per annum.

Class II. Those of which the initial emoluments exceed one hundred and do not exceed three hundred pounds per annum.

Class III. Those of which the initial emoluments exceed three hundred pounds per annum.

30. When a vacancy occurs in Class I. the Governor makes the appointment and reports it to the Secretary of State in the next quarterly return as prescribed by Regulation 397.

31. When a vacancy occurs in Class II. the Governor reports it immediately to the Secretary of State together with the name and qualifications of the person, if any, whom he recommends for appointment. The Governor's recommendation is usually followed.

32. The powers of the Governor under the two preceding regulations do not extend to the appointment or provisional appointment of a person not resident in the Colony.

33. When a vacancy occurs in Class III. the Governor follows the same course as to reporting it, but he is distinctly to inform any person whom he may provisionally appoint that he holds the office only until his appointment is confirmed or superseded under directions from the Secretary of State. The Governor may recommend a candidate for the final appointment, but it must be clearly understood that the Secretary of State may select another candidate.

34. In reporting a vacancy in Class III. or in reporting the creation of any office in that class, the Governor will furnish in duplicate, in the form given in Appendix I, full particulars respecting the nature and incidents of the office.

35. In the selection of candidates for vacancies in Classes II. and III. the claims of meritorious public officers, whether in the service of the same Colony or of some other Colony, will generally take precedence of those of persons new to the public service. In the case of the chief judicial and chief fiscal offices local connection with the Colony by birth, family ties or otherwise will usually be considered to render a candidate ineligible.

36. The Governor will make annually a confidential report on the qualifications of persons in the public service who apply or are fitted for promotion otherwise than in their own department whether in the Colony or elsewhere, and on all officers on the active list of the Army seconded for employment in the Colony, on whom reports are not made to the War Department direct.

The Governor will make a similar report in the case of persons resident in the Colony when such persons apply through him to the Secretary of State for employment in the public service.

37. The claims of candidates for promotion will be considered in order of their seniority, but the selection will be mainly decided by regard to official qualifications. Seniority in any Department is determined by the date of an officer's appointment to the particular grade or class in which he is serving. Seniority as between officers appointed on probation and subsequently confirmed in their appointments is determined by the date of the probationary appointment. Except where otherwise provided at the time of appointment, seniority as between persons selected for appointment from outside the Colony is determined by the date at which they begin to draw any salary of their new office or, where two or more begin to draw such salary on the same date, by the date of the letter from the Colonial Office confirming the selection.

38. Appointments, provisional or permanent, of gentlemen who have been connected with the Governor as private secretaries, Aides-de-Camp or otherwise are open to objection, and must not be made without previous reference to the Secretary of State.

39. Whenever an officer of His Majesty's Imperial Forces who is on the half-pay or retired list is appointed to a civil situation in any Colony, a report of the appointment specifying the amount of salary and the commencing date for payment thereof is to be made immediately to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which will be transmitted by him to the proper authorities in this country. Promotions in the Civil Service of such officers are also to be notified forthwith to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for the information of the respective authorities.

§ 5. *Discipline.*

40. Salaried public officers whose remuneration is fixed on the assumption that their whole time is at the disposal of the Government are prohibited from engaging in trade, or employing themselves in any commercial or agricultural undertaking.

41. All salaried public officers, whether or not their whole time is at the disposal of the Government, are prohibited from directly or indirectly making or holding any local investment, speculating in the shares of, or being connected with any company, occupation or undertaking, which might bring their private interests into real or apparent conflict with their public duties, or in any way influence them in the discharge of their duties. In all cases of doubt as to the application of this regulation a public officer is required to submit the case for the Governor's decision.

42. No public officer on leave of absence is permitted to accept any paid employment without previously obtaining the express sanction of the Secretary of State or, if his leave is spent in the Colony, of the Governor.

43. No public officer is to undertake any private agency in any matter connected with the exercise of his public duties.

44. No public officer can be permitted to be the editor of a newspaper or directly or indirectly to take part in the management of it. He may not contribute anonymously to any newspaper in the Colony or elsewhere: nor may he write on questions which can properly be called political or administrative, though he may furnish signed articles upon subjects of general interest.

45. No public officer, whether on duty or on leave of absence, is to allow himself to be interviewed on questions of public policy or on matters affecting the defence and military resources of any British possession.

46. Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and all other servants of the Crown in a Colony are prohibited during the continuance of their service in the Colony from receiving valuable presents (other than the ordinary gifts of personal friends), whether in the shape of money, goods, free passages or other personal benefits, and from giving such presents.

This regulation applies not only to the officers themselves, but also to their families, and officers will be held responsible for its observance by their families. It is not intended to apply to cases of remuneration for special services rendered and paid for with the consent of the Government.

Money which has been subscribed with a view of marking public approbation of an officer's conduct may be dedicated to objects of general utility and connected with the name of the person who has merited such a proof of the general esteem.

47. Presents from kings, chiefs or other members of the native population in or neighbouring to the Colony, which cannot be refused without giving offence, will be handed over to the Government.

When presents are exchanged between Governors or other officers acting on behalf of the Colonial Government in ceremonial intercourse with native kings, chiefs, or others, the presents received will be handed over to the Government, and any return presents will be given at the Government expense.

48. Governors will not without special permission accept or forward any articles for presentation to His Majesty.

49. Holders of patent offices may be removed from such offices by the Governor and Council under the second section of the Act 22 Geo. 3, c. 75, but care must be taken that the officer is heard after being apprised of the charge against him, and it is convenient that the course prescribed in case of suspension should be pursued in any proceedings for removal. Against any such removal an appeal lies to His Majesty in Council, which should be prosecuted like any other appeal.

50. Every other public officer holds office subject to the pleasure of the Crown, and the pleasure of the Crown that he should no longer hold it may be signified through the Secretary of State, in which case no special formalities are required.

51. An officer who has not been appointed by virtue of a Warrant from the Crown, and whose pensionable emoluments do not exceed £100 a year, may be dismissed by the Governor, provided that in every such case where the officer has not been convicted on a criminal charge the grounds of intended dismissal are definitely stated in writing, and communicated to the officer in order that he may have full opportunity of exculpating himself, and that the matter is investigated by the Governor with the aid of the head of the department.

If such an officer is convicted on a criminal charge, the Governor may call for the records of the trial and form his decision thereon, with the assistance if necessary of the officer who tried the case.

In lieu of dismissal the Governor may remove the officer to an office of lower rank in the service, or may require him to serve in his original office at a reduced salary, either permanently or for a stated period, or may deduct a portion of salary due, or about to become due, to the officer. Such dismissal or other punishment will not require the confirmation of the Secretary of State, but any memorial from the dismissed officer must be forwarded to the Secretary of State without delay with a short statement of the grounds of dismissal or other punishment.

52. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that any such officer should be removed on grounds of general inefficiency, he must call for a full report from the heads of the departments in which the officer has served; and, if satisfied after considering that report that it is necessary in the interests of the public service, he may remove the officer. In every such case the question of pension will be dealt with under the laws or regulations of the Colony.

53. In the case of any officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £100 a year, the Governor may suspend him from the exercise of his office and from the enjoyment of his salary, in which case the following regulations (54 to 71) must be strictly observed, unless the mode of suspension is otherwise provided for by local law.

54. The Governor shall signify to the officer, by a statement in writing, the grounds of the intended suspension, and shall call upon him to state in writing before a day to be specified (which day must allow a reasonable interval for the purpose) any grounds upon which he relies to exculpate himself.

55. If the officer does not furnish such statement within the time fixed by the Governor, or if he fails to exculpate himself to the satisfaction of the Governor, the Governor shall cause the officer to be informed that on a specified day the question of his suspension will be brought before the Executive Council, and that he will be allowed and, if the Council so determine, required to appear before the Council and defend himself orally.

56. For the purpose of the inquiry the Governor will appoint a Committee consisting of the Attorney-General as chairman and two other members of the Executive Council. If the head of the officer's department is a member of the Council, he will be one of the members of the Committee.

57. If witnesses are examined by the Committee, the officer must be allowed the opportunity of being present, and of putting questions on his own behalf. The officer must also be given a copy of any documentary evidence that is to be used against him, and that has not been already furnished to him.

58. The Council will not itself hear witnesses unless under special circumstances and at its own discretion; but if upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor in Council should consider that the inquiry ought to be amplified in any respect, he may refer any point back to the Committee for further evidence if necessary, and then decide upon their report.

59. If in the course of the inquiry further grounds of suspension are disclosed, the Governor, if he thinks fit to proceed upon such grounds, shall furnish the officer with a written statement thereof, and shall take the same steps as are above prescribed in respect of the original grounds of suspension.

60. If in any case the Governor considers that the interests of the public service require that an officer should cease to exercise the powers and functions of his office instantly, or before the proceedings above prescribed can be completed, he may at once interdict the officer from the exercise of the powers and functions of his office. Until proceedings have been taken for the suspension of an interdicted officer he shall in all cases be allowed to receive such proportion of the salary of his office,

not being less than one-half, as the Governor shall think fit; but no such officer may be formally suspended from his office or deprived of his whole salary, except upon such formal proceedings as are above prescribed, which must in all cases be taken with as little delay as possible. If such proceedings do not result in the suspension or other punishment of the officer, he will be entitled to the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been interdicted.

61. If upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor is of opinion that the officer deserves punishment, but not the full penalty of suspension, he may remove the officer to an office of lower rank in the service or may require him to serve in his original office at a reduced salary, either permanently or for a stated period, or may deduct a portion of salary due or about to become due to the officer. The Governor-in-Council may, if necessary, refer any point back to the Committee for further inquiry or evidence.

62. If the officer is suspended or otherwise punished as above mentioned, the Governor shall, without loss of time, report the matter to the Secretary of State for approval and confirmation, transmitting the minutes of Council, the report of the Committee, the written statements and all material documents relating to the case. If the officer is suspended, the Governor shall at the same time transmit the usual return required in the case of a vacancy.

63. If the suspension is not confirmed by the Secretary of State, and no other punishment is awarded, the officer will be entitled to the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been interdicted or suspended, even though the officer discharging the functions of the office in the meantime has been allowed to receive some portion of the salary of the office.

64. If the officer is suspended, the Secretary of State, instead of confirming the suspension, may direct the Governor to subject the officer to one of the lesser punishments above mentioned: or if, in lieu of suspension, the officer has been so punished by the Governor, the Secretary of State may direct the Governor to reduce or to increase the punishment already awarded.

65. If the suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State, the Governor shall forthwith cause the officer to be so informed, and thereupon his office shall become vacant.

66. If the suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State, all salary will cease from the day of suspension. Pending the decision of the Secretary of State, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may grant an alimentary allowance to an officer who has been suspended, and who appears urgently to need such assistance.

67. An officer whose suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State forfeits all claim to a retiring allowance, even though he should have paid contributions towards such allowance.

68. If criminal proceedings are instituted against a public officer proceedings for his suspension upon any grounds involved in the criminal charge shall not be taken pending the criminal proceedings.

69. If an officer is convicted on a criminal charge the Governor may cause the proceedings of the Criminal Court on such charge to be laid before the Executive Council, and if the Council are of opinion that the officer should be suspended on account of the offence for which he has been convicted, he may thereupon be suspended without taking any of the proceedings above prescribed, but his suspension must be reported to the Secretary of State for approval and confirmation.

70. An officer acquitted of a criminal charge is not thereby rendered exempt from suspension on account of his conduct in the matter; and the Governor, if he thinks fit, may take the usual proceedings for the purpose.

71. An officer who is under suspension may not leave the Colony during the interval before he is reinstated or dismissed without the leave of the Governor.

72. Any officer, whether under suspension or not, who is absent from the Colony without leave will be held to have thereby vacated his office.

72A. An officer convicted on a criminal charge shall not be allowed to receive any salary from the date of sentence, pending consideration of his case by the Governor, and, if required, by the Secretary of State.

73. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that an officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £100 a year should be removed on grounds of general inefficiency which cannot properly be dealt with by specific charges under the foregoing rules, he must submit a full report upon the case to the Secretary of State, forwarding statements from the heads of the departments in which the officer has served; and if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the officer's removal is necessary in the interests of the public service it will be carried into effect by an intimation to the Governor that it is the pleasure of the Crown that the officer should no longer hold his office. In every such case the question of pension will be dealt with under the laws or regulations of the Colony.

§ 6. *Salaries.*

74. On appointment to an office of a person not within the Colony, half salary, if available, will be allowed as a general rule from the date of embarkation, and full salary, if available, from the date of arrival in the Colony, provided that the officer proceeds direct to the Colony to which he is appointed; otherwise he will be allowed to draw half salary for such time only as is ordinarily required to perform the journey between the point of embarkation and that of arrival in the Colony.

75. No advance of salary is allowed to officers either on first appointment or on leave of absence, except in special cases to be determined by the Secretary of State. Collateral security will be required when the advance exceeds a month's salary. The security of another officer serving in the same Colony as the applicant will not be accepted.

76. If an office be vacated in a Colony by the death, removal or absence on half-pay leave of the holder, the person appointed by the Governor to act in his stead will receive half the initial salary of the office. Should that person be the holder of another office, but not performing the duties of it while so acting, he may receive in addition half the initial salary of his own office and all the increments which he has earned in that office.

77. Should the person so appointed by the Governor to a vacant office be required at the same time to perform the duties of his own office, he may be allowed half the initial salary of the temporary office together with the whole salary of his own office; but no person should be appointed to discharge at the same time the duties of two distinct offices whenever any other arrangement may be practicable; and unless the offices are distinct and separate offices in different departments of the service, or offices not standing to one another in any intimate relation of superiority and subordination, such as two Magistracies, only half salary of each office can be allowed or the officer's own salary if that be greater.

78. The fees of the vacant office (in the absence of any regulation to the contrary) will be paid into the Colonial Treasury, and the Treasury will pay the acting officer one moiety with such further amount as the Governor shall consider advisable in case the services performed are of a special character or involve outlay.

79. Should the officer whom the Governor has appointed temporarily to a vacant office be confirmed therein, he will be entitled to draw the full salary of that office, if available, from the date at which he entered on the duties, but from the date from which he draws such full salary he will not be entitled to salary on account of any other office which he may have held at the same time.

79A. An officer who is promoted in ordinary course in the Colony in which he is serving should, in the absence of any statutory provision to the contrary, receive the salary of his new scale, grade, or appointment, if it be available, as from the date when the vacancy occurred in the superior post, whether he be in the Colony or on leave of absence at the date in question.

80. When the salary of an officer is on an incremental scale the holder is not entitled to draw any increment as of right but only by sanction of the Governor. In the case of a subordinate officer a certificate is required from the head of his department that he has discharged his duties with diligence and fidelity.

81. Service for increments is to be reckoned from the day on which an officer first begins to draw any salary of his office. In the case where the salary drawn by the officer at the time of promotion is not less than the minimum salary of his new office he will continue to draw his former rate of salary in his new office; and the period qualifying for the first increment is to be reckoned from the date at which he began to draw that rate of salary. His first increment will be of such amount as will bring his salary to the next incremental step in the scale of the salary of the new office.

When a duty allowance is attached to the new office, it is included with the salary for the purpose of this regulation.

82. The grant of pensions and retiring allowances is governed by the laws or regulations of the Colony concerned. The rates of pension vary in different Colonies, but the general principle is that the pension is based on the length of service and on the average salary drawn during the last three years of service, the maximum being two-thirds of final salary. In the case of officers who have served in more than one Colony a separate pension is awarded from each Colony based in most cases on the length of service in that Colony and the final salary drawn in that Colony; but in certain groups of Colonies the officer receives a total pension of the same amount as if the whole of his service had been in the Colony from which he finally retires. Commutation of pensions is not allowed.

§ 7. *Leave of Absence.*

83. The following regulations (84 to 102) apply to all public officers (other than Governors) except to
(*a*) Officers in East Africa, who are subject to special regulations;
(*b*) European Officers in West Africa, to whom the regulations in Section 10 of this Chapter apply; they are subject, however, to regulations 88, 89, 93, 94 and 99;
(*c*) Native Officers in certain Colonies to whom special local rules are applicable.

84. Subject to the necessities of the service, leave of absence on half pay may be granted without any special grounds after six years' resident service from first appointment in the Colony. It may be given after a less duration of service in cases of serious indisposition, or of urgent private affairs, if the Governor is satisfied that the indulgence is indispensable. In cases of serious indisposition the state of the officer's health must be certified by his medical attendant or, if required by the Governor, by a medical board. In cases of urgent private affairs the nature of such urgent affairs must be stated confidentially to the Governor.

85. In the absence of special grounds half-pay leave must not exceed one-sixth of the officer's resident service in the Colony. On special grounds it may exceed that period by six months.

86. Half-pay leave is primarily intended to enable an officer to recruit his health by change of climate, and it must not be granted to be spent in the Colony except in special circumstances.

87. The Governor may not in any case grant more than twelve months' half-pay leave, but may report to the Secretary of State the period for which the leave may be extended without injury to the public service. The officer seeking an extension must apply to the Secretary of State in sufficient time, if practicable, to allow of reference to the Colony. Leave will not be extended as a matter of course nor unless public convenience permits.

88. When an officer receives, in addition to the salary of his appointment, an allowance granted to himself personally, and not permanently attached to his office, he may, when absent on half-pay leave, draw only half of such personal allowance, the remaining moiety being left undrawn and lapsing to the Colonial Treasury. The undrawn moiety of the increments of salary of the absent officer will similarly lapse.

89. Governors will report to the Secretary of State each case in which leave of absence has been granted, transmitting a certificate in the form given in Appendix 3*. The officer proceeding on leave will be furnished with a duplicate of the certificate to enable him to draw his salary. A third copy of the certificate will be sent direct to the Crown Agents for the Colonies when the officer's salary is to be paid through them, with instructions to issue the salary accordingly as it becomes due.

* *A special form is used for European officers in West Africa.*

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90. In special cases where an officer has served in one Colony for some years with little or no leave immediately preceding his transfer to another Colony, the Governor of the latter Colony may, as an act of grace, recommend him for special leave in respect of his service in the former Colony, such recommendation being accompanied by any necessary particulars of former service and of the last leave taken in respect thereof. The amount of leave which should be shown on his leave certificate as his proper claim should be calculated according to the length of service in the Colony in which he is serving.

91. When an officer is entitled to half-pay leave no private arrangement made with the object of securing to him more than half-pay will be allowed.

92. An officer on leave may receive so much of any allowance for house rent as may not be required to cover special expenses for housing accommodation incurred by the acting officer, the amount so allowed being reported on the leave certificate.

93. No part of any horse or travelling allowance and no fees will be paid to an officer on leave.

94. On arriving in this country the officer on leave will report his arrival by letter to the Colonial Office, mentioning his address, and he will similarly notify any subsequent change of address. Treasurers and Auditors of colonies whose accounts are subject to audit in this country should also send their addresses to the Director of Colonial Audit.

95. Except in very special cases, as of unbroken official residence in the same Colony for fifteen years, no extensions will exceed six months at a time, nor will any officer on leave be allowed to receive half salary continuously for more than the following periods in respect of the following Colonies:—

Mediterranean Colonies	9 months.
West Indies, Bermuda, St. Helena, and Falkland Islands . .	18 ,,
Mauritius, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Straits Settlements and Fiji . .	24 ,,

96. The foregoing regulations do not apply to vacation leave not exceeding, in the case of ordinary civil officers, three calendar months during and in respect of any two consecutive years' service. It is not necessary that any specific period should elapse between two successive grants of vacation leave; but an officer will not be granted his full three months at the beginning of a biennial period without some special reason.

97. In the case of judicial or educational officers, such vacation leave may extend to, but must not exceed, the ordinary vacations of the court or institution to which they belong; and they may generally, when absent on half-pay leave, receive full pay during any ordinary vacation of such court or institution which may occur during the period of their leave of absence. In Colonies where there is no ordinary vacation of the Court or no vacation exceeding one month at one time, a judicial officer may have the leave allowed to ordinary civil officers.

98. Vacation leave need not be reported to the Secretary of State unless the officer intends to visit the United Kingdom, in which case his departure must be reported as required when half-pay leave is granted. There is no abatement of salary during vacation leave; but the leave must be duly recorded and arrangements must have been made and approved by the Governor, for the adequate discharge of the officer's duties without cost to the public, except in very special circumstances.

99. Short periods of absence from duty owing to sickness are allowed on full pay, in accordance with the local rules of each Colony, without affecting vacation leave.

100. An officer applying for leave with the intention of retiring must only receive such term of leave as will allow time for a decision upon his application for retirement; and the Governor giving leave under such circumstances will report the matter to the Secretary of State. An officer's salary will in such case cease and his pension commence when his retirement is sanctioned.

101. If an officer retires during his leave of absence without having originally given notice of his desire to do so, the date at which his half-salary is to cease will be determined according to the circumstances of the case.

102. Leave will count from the date of relinquishment to that of resumption of duty.

§ 8. *Salaries and Leave of Governors.*

103. A Governor is appointed during His Majesty's pleasure, but his tenure of office is, as a rule, confined to a period of six years from his assumption of the administration.

104. When the office of Governor becomes vacant or when the Governor is on leave, other than full-pay leave, the person succeeding to the administration of the Government will (if previously resident in the Colony) receive half of the salary of the Governor. If he be an officer in the service of the Colony he will receive in addition half the salary of his own office.

105. Should the person called to the temporary administration have been transferred from the public service elsewhere, he will receive the whole salary of the Governor, if available, but in that case he will not be entitled to any portion of the salary of the office from which he has been transferred. During the absence on leave, other than full-pay leave, of a Governor, and after the embarkation of a newly appointed Governor, such person is only entitled to the half salary available. Whether he can draw also half the salary of the office from which he has been temporarily transferred will depend on the arrangements made for payment of his substitute, and will be decided in each instance by the Secretary of State.

106. The leave of Governors is regulated by special rules of local application; but in most of the Colonies not possessing responsible government, the Governor may be granted leave with full salary, exclusive of entertainment or duty allowance, for a period not exceeding six weeks in any one year. The officer administering the government is entitled in the absence of the Governor from the Colony to draw in full any allowance provided for entertainment and also any duty allowance.

107. If the period of a vacancy or of the absence of the Governor should exceed nine months, and there should be any salary available, the Secretary of State will approve such arrangements as may appear reasonable for the increase of the salary of the temporary holder for the period of excess.

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108. On appointment to a Government, half salary when available and when permitted by law will be allowed as a general rule from the date of embarkation from England or a colony. An officer succeeding to the administration or the provisional administration of a Colonial Government will be entitled to draw full or half salary, as the case may be, in respect of the day on which he assumes the administration. The officer whom he succeeds will not be entitled to any payment for that day, except the half salary granted in cases of absence on leave.

109. If a Governor is transferred from one colony to another and comes to England on his way thereto, he will, if the Secretary of State is satisfied that such return is unavoidable or in furtherance of the public interest, usually receive the half salary of the Government which he relinquishes, until the date of his embarkation from England for the Government to which he is appointed; but if such half salary is not available he will usually receive the half salary of the new Government. If no half salary is available from either Government he can receive no salary.

§ 9. *Passages.*

110. The following is the scale of allowances to be granted from Imperial Funds to Governors, including in that term all officers administering governments, where appointed for the usual term of years, for their passages from this country:

Australia: Governor-General	£2,000	Mauritius	£ 700
Australian States	800	Newfoundland	300
Bermuda	350	New Zealand	1,500
British Honduras	300	Northern Nigeria	200
Canada: Governor-General	800	Nyasaland	450
Ceylon	700	St. Helena	500
Cyprus	400	Seychelles	400
East Africa Protectorate	350	Sierra Leone	200
Falkland Islands	400	Somaliland	250
Fiji	800	South Africa: Governor-General	1,500
Gambia	150	Southern Nigeria	200
Gibraltar	200	Straits Settlements	800
Gold Coast	200	Uganda	400
Hong Hong	800	Weihaiwei	500
Malta	300	West Indian Colonies	350

111. A Governor will be granted the same amount of passage allowance on retiring at the expiration of his term of office or on being transferred to another appointment, but he must not draw for the amount without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. If, however, he comes home on leave of absence or is relieved at his own request, before the expiration of his term of office, he must provide his own passage.

112. If a Governor is transferred to another appointment he will not be entitled to passage allowance to this country from the Colony from which he is so transferred and also from this country to the Colony to which he is about to proceed, unless the Secretary of State is satisfied that his return to this country was unavoidable, or in furtherance of the public interests; but the allowance to be granted to him will be calculated according to the probable expense of the direct passage from one Colony to the other, estimated on the same principle as the passage allowance from England. In the case of a public officer (not a Governor) or other person resident in a Colony who may be appointed to the government of another Colony, the same principle will be followed as nearly as circumstances will admit. A Governor who may return to this country for other reasons than those above stated, or who is transferred while he is on leave in this country, will be entitled to the single passage allowance from England to his new Colony, unless that allowance be greater than the sum which might have been allowed for a direct journey from the old Colony to the new one, in which case the latter amount only will be allowed.

113. When a Governor or other officer is proceeding to another Colony to administer the government temporarily, or returning therefrom, he will be allowed from Imperial funds such expenses as the Secretary of State may deem to have been reasonably incurred for the removal of himself and his family.

114. No passage in His Majesty's ships is to be given to Governors or other public officers at the public expense except on the application of the Governor to the senior naval officer on the spot. The expense for the entertainment of such passengers will not be paid from public funds unless the Secretary of State approves. Whenever a Governor has occasion to apply to the senior naval officer for a passage in one of His Majesty's ships for himself or for any officer under his Government, he must immediately report the case to the Secretary of State, informing him at the same time of the circumstances in which the application was made.

115. The expense for the entertainment on board of His Majesty's ships of a Governor or other public officer must be paid to the paymaster of the ship at the end of the voyage, and, if possible, before leaving the ship.

116. If such expense is to be charged on the Imperial or Colonial Treasury, it may be defrayed by a bill drawn in the former case on the Paymaster-General, and in the latter case on the Colonial Government. Such bills must be drawn at not less than ten days' sight, either by the Governor or with his written sanction. In case the expense is to be borne on Imperial funds, the Governor will report by the first opportunity his having given such sanction, and will direct the public officer to whom it may have been given to transmit an immediate and direct advice to the Secretary of State of his having drawn the bill, and to forward at the same time the Governor's sanction for his having done so, and a receipt from the paymaster of the vessel for the amount so drawn.

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117. The scale of allowance for entertainment on His Majesty's ships at the table of the Captain or Commanding Officer is as follows:—

I. For any Governor or High Commissioner whose salary is not less than £3,000 per annum, exclusive of allowances, £4 per diem for the first *seven* days, and afterwards 21*s.* a day.

II. For any other Governor, or for a Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or Commissioner, £3 per diem for the first *seven* days, and afterwards 21*s.* a day.

III. For the persons composing the suite of Governors, etc., 21*s.* a day for each male person above the age of 16; two-thirds of that sum for every female above 16; one-third for such of either sex as shall be between the ages of 7 and 16; and one-fourth for such as may be under 7 years of age.

IV. For other public officers 21*s.* a day for the first *fourteen* days, and 15*s.* a day afterwards: and the proportions with respect to age and sex, as stated in the preceding paragraph.

Payment for entertainment in His Majesty's ships is to be calculated according to the dates of the first and last dinners taken on board.

118. When a Governor or other public officer is proceeding in a ship of war on a tour of inspection which requires him to disembark at various ports, the higher rate per diem will in general only be paid for the seven days' entertainment following his first embarkation. If there are special reasons for repeating this higher rate, it must form a subject of special representation to the Secretary of State before it is made.

119. When a Governor or other public officer disembarks for the purpose of performing bonâ-fide public service, and has not been able to give the Captain or Commanding Officer beforehand such information as to the days on which he will be absent from the ship as will prevent expense in preparing for his entertainment on those days, one-half of the rates of allowance above authorised will be payable in respect of such absence, and each day in respect of which such half rates are paid will be counted as a full day for the purpose of computing the seven or fourteen days referred to in the preceding regulations.

120. When a Governor or other public officer who is entitled to conveyance at the expense of the Imperial Treasury has to obtain passages in mail packets or private ships, it will be necessary that certified statements of the expenses and of the dates at which they were incurred should be sent without delay to the Secretary of State, supported by such vouchers as can reasonably be procured. Evidence of the ordinary kind, as reference to a tariff (if any) or the certificate of two merchants, should as a rule be forwarded, that the rate of charge is usual or reasonable. The statements of officers other than the Governor must bear his countersignature. The expenditure will be subject to review, and if necessary to disallowance, by the Secretary of State; and it will be desirable, though not indispensable, that his sanction should be obtained before bills be drawn for the sums spent. Such bills should be drawn on the Paymaster-General, at not less than ten days' sight, and an immediate and direct advice should in each case be sent to the Secretary of State.

121. On appointment to an office the salary of which does not exceed £500 per annum, the officer selected will be entitled, in the absence of any local law or regulation to the contrary, to a free passage from this country from Colonial funds for himself and for his wife and children not exceeding four persons besides himself, if they accompany him or follow him within twelve months. The person so appointed will be required to execute an agreement in the form inserted in Appendix 4.

When an officer is transferred from one Colony to another he will be entitled to free passages by the cheapest and most direct route under similar conditions.

No outfit is allowed on any occasion.

§ 10. *Leave and Passage Rules in West Africa.*

122 (*a*) Subject to the necessities of the service, European officers, may, after every tour of 12 consecutive months of residential service, be granted vacation leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey to England; and, if specially detained by the Governor on public grounds after the completion of such tour of service, they may be granted vacation leave for ten days more with full pay in respect of each calendar month that they may have been detained, but no additional leave will be granted in respect of any fraction of a month.

(*b*) In the case of officers who are returning to West Africa, there may be added to their vacation leave a further period of leave with full pay, known as "return leave," for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from England. Officers to whom return leave is granted will be required to sign an agreement to the effect that, in the event of their failing to return to the Colony or Protectorate they will, if called upon to do so, refund the amount of any pay drawn in respect of such leave.

122 bis. Leave may also be granted, in exceptional circumstances, after a tour of less than twelve months' service, where the Governor considers that the arrangement would be in the public interest; and in that case the vacation and return leave will both be on the scale of five days for each completed calendar month of service.

123.—(*a*) Officers invalided before completing a full tour of residential service may be granted sick leave with full pay for the time necessarily taken on the journey to England *plus* five days in respect of each completed calendar month of residential service.

(*b*) In addition to the sick leave which may be granted under the foregoing rule, officers returning to West Africa may be granted "return sick leave" with full pay for five days more (making ten days in all), in respect of each completed calendar month of residential service *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from England, subject to the same conditions with regard to repayment and date of embarkation as return leave.

124. No extension of vacation leave or sick leave will be granted with full pay, but in exceptional circumstances, such as continued ill-health, officers who are not returning may be granted an

extension of leave with half pay for any period not exceeding four calendar months, at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

125. Return leave or return sick leave may be extended with half pay on the ground of ill-health for any period not exceeding four calendar months; or with full pay if the officer is detained in England by the Secretary of State on public grounds.

126. Any extension of leave, however short, which may be granted on any other grounds than those mentioned in the two foregoing regulations must be without pay.

127. An officer returning to West Africa will be required to embark by the first steamer leaving England after the date on which his leave of absence expires, and will be allowed pay at the rate which he is then drawing for any days which may elapse between the expiration of his leave and the departure of the steamer; provided that, if there is a later steamer which is timed to arrive at his destination before the first one, he will be required to proceed by the later one. Extensions of leave will date from the expiration of the original leave, and not from the day on which the officer would have had to embark if his leave had not been extended.

128. If invalided out of the Colony, but not to Europe, an officer may either draw full pay and pay all his own expenses or draw half pay and have the cost of his passages paid by the Government, as the Governor may decide; and in such cases (that is to say, if the officer does not visit Europe) he will not be required to begin a new tour of service on his return, but the two periods of service will be regarded as consecutive residential service. Leave granted under this rule should not exceed three months, and must be reported to the Secretary of State.

129. Officers desiring leave, on the ground of "urgent private affairs," before completing a tour of residential service, may, if specially recommended by the Governor, be allowed leave without pay, or if they have completed six months of residential service, leave with half pay, at the discretion of the Secretary of State; but such leave must in no case exceed four months, inclusive of the time taken on the journeys. Officers to whom leave is granted under this regulation commence a fresh tour of service on their return to duty.

130.—(*a*) Every officer immediately before proceeding on leave of absence will present himself to the medical officer of his station (or other medical officer, as provided by the local regulations) for examination as to the state of his health. The medical officer will furnish him with a paper of advice in proper form, which will contain directions as to the precautions he should take during the voyage home and after arrival in the United Kingdom, and also an expression of opinion as to the necessity or otherwise of his being seen by one of the Medical Advisers to the Colonial Office. Immediately after the examination the medical officer will himself post a certificate in the approved form direct to the Colonial Office, so that it will arrive in England by the same steamer as the officer examined.

(*b*) When the officer arrives in the United Kingdom he will receive instructions to present himself to one of the Medical Advisers of the Colonial Office if that course is thought necessary, and in any case he may be required to show that the recommendations of the local medical officer are being carried out.

(*c*) If an officer falls ill so as to require medical attendance during the voyage home or during his leave of absence and remains ill for a week, he will report the fact to the Colonial Office, and will send fortnightly reports from his medical attendant as long as he remains under medical care. This also applies to the case of invalided officers who are unable, on arrival in this country, to comply within a week with instructions to visit the Medical Adviser.

(*d*) Unless these rules are observed, an officer will not be entitled to pay during any extension of leave which it may be necessary to grant him on the ground of ill-health.

131. Officers to whom the foregoing regulations of this section apply are required to discharge any duties upon which the Governor may think it desirable to employ them; and they are not entitled to receive any available half salary under Regulations 76, 77, 104, 105 and 108, in addition to the salary of their own office, for performing the duties of an office vacated by the death or removal or temporary absence of the holder, but they will draw the duty allowance when acting in any office to which such an allowance is attached.

They may also be required by the Secretary of State to discharge any duty or to go through any course of instruction which he may think necessary during their leave of absence, and will not be entitled to any additional remuneration or leave of absence in consideration of such employment. Allowances granted to cover necessary out-of-pocket expenses are not regarded as remuneration.

132. Free passages to England and out again will be allowed to all officers under the rank of Governor who may be granted leave of absence under regulations 122 and 123; and a free passage out will be allowed on their first appointment to all such officers on their executing the usual agreement under which they will be bound to refund the cost of the passage in the event of their relinquishing their appointment within three years from the date of their arrival in the Colony or Protectorate for any other reason than bodily or mental infirmity. Passages will not be granted to wives or children under Regulation 121.

133. If an officer is transferred while in West Africa from one West African Colony or Protectorate to another, he will be regarded as having completed a tour of service in the Colony or Protectorate to which he is transferred when the sum of his service in the two Colonies or Protectorates amounts to twelve months, and the whole of his salary during leave of absence will be paid from the funds of the last Colony or Protectorate.

134. Persons engaged under agreements in the West Indies or Asia for certain subordinate posts in West Africa are employed on special terms as to leave of absence, under which, after three consecutive years of residential service, they may be granted vacation leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey to England, and (if they are returning to West Africa) return leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from England, with free passages to and from their homes. Such persons may also be granted the same vacation for the purpose of relaxation from business as is allowed to native

officials of similar grade, but this annual vacation must not be continuous with the vacation leave or return leave provided for in their agreements.

135. The foregoing regulations (122 to 134) do not apply to officers who are natives of West Africa. All such officers are subject to the general regulations as to leave of absence and passages, with the exception that they are not entitled to any pay under Regulations 76 and 77, when acting in the place of an European officer. They will, however, in lieu of such pay, draw the duty allowance when acting in any office to which a duty allowance is attached; and when they are acting for an European officer and not receiving any duty allowance, the Governor may, if he thinks fit, award a gratuity in respect of such acting service, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State. On the other hand the regulations numbered 84 to 87, 90, 91, 92, 95 to 98, 100, 101 and 102 do not apply to European officers.

All officers who are not of pure European descent will be regarded as natives of West Africa for the purpose of these regulations, unless special arrangements are made on engagement either as provided in regulation 134 or otherwise.

CHAPTER III.—Ceremonies.

136. The regulations in Chapter III. apply to all Colonies and Protectorates except when otherwise stated.

§ 11. *Precedence.*

137. The precedence of officers in Colonies is determined by local enactments, by Royal Charters, by Instructions either under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet or through the Secretary of State, or by authoritative local usage.

138. In the absence of any special authority Governors will guide themselves by the following general table of Colonial precedence:—

The Governor, or Officer administering the Government.
The Lieutenant-Governor.
The officer in command of His Majesty's Naval Forces on the Station, if of the rank of Flag Officer, and the senior officer in command of the troops, if of the rank of General Officer, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.
* The Bishop.
The Chief Justice.
The officer in command of His Majesty's Naval Forces on the Station, if of the rank of Captain or Commander, and the senior officer in command of the troops, if of the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.
The Members of the Privy or Executive Council.
The Puisne Judges.
The President of the Legislative Council.
The Members of the Legislative Council.
The Speaker of the House of Assembly.
The Members of the House of Assembly.
The Colonial Secretary (not being in the Executive Council).
The chief Commissioners, Government Agents or Residents of Provinces.
The Attorney-General (not being in the Executive Council).
The Solicitor-General.
The senior naval officer, if below the rank of Commander, and the senior officer in command of the Troops, if below the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.
The Auditor-General or Inspector-General of accounts.
The Treasurer, or other principal financial officer.
The Principal Medical Officer.
The Controller, or other chief officer of customs.
} Not being Members of Executive or Legislative Councils.
The Director of Public Works or Surveyor-General.
The Clerk of the Executive Council.
The Clerk of the Legislative Council.
The Clerk of the House of Assembly.

In this table the term "Flag Officer" means a naval officer holding rank equivalent or superior to that of Rear-Admiral, and the term "General Officer" means a military officer holding rank equivalent or superior to that of Major-General.

In Colonies possessing responsible government, and having no special table of precedence, the Puisne Judges take precedence next after the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

139. When two or more Colonies are comprised within one naval or military command, the naval and military officers holding the commands in any one of such Colonies in the absence of the superior commanding officers will take the precedence assigned to them in the Colonial Regulations and will retain that precedence notwithstanding the presence of the chief superior officers of the whole naval and military commands. No other naval or military officers have any place at all in the general table of Colonial precedence, and the places accorded therein to the senior naval officer and the senior military officer have no connection, except as between those two officers, with the regulations governing naval and military precedence.

* The precedence of the Bishop is of an honorary nature and to be accorded to him by courtesy.

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140. When a naval officer is a member of a Court of Enquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of a merchant ship but does not preside over the Court he should sit at the right hand of, and so next in seniority to, the President.

141. The precedence of Members of Councils in Colonies not possessing responsible government between themselves is regulated by the Royal Instructions.

142. Members of the Royal Family take precedence in His Majesty's oversea dominions, next after the Governor.

Except as provided in the following paragraph, British Subjects who enjoy in the United Kingdom precedence by right of birth or by dignity conferred by the Crown do not lose such precedence while either temporarily or permanently residing in any part of His Majesty's oversea dominions.

In the absence of special Instructions from the King, and subject to any specific provision in the authorised local tables, the precedence within any of the Governments of His Majesty's oversea dominions of all persons holding office or discharging official duties, whether naval, military or civil, within that Government is determined solely by official rank, and the wives of such persons, even though they enjoy precedence in the United Kingdom by right of birth, take their place according to the precedence of their husbands.

Persons entitled to official precedence in the United Kingdom, in foreign countries, or in any particular part of His Majesty's dominions, are not entitled as of right to the same precedence elsewhere. In the absence of any special instructions from the King, the precedence of such persons will be determined by the Governor.

§ 12. *Medals and Decorations.*

143. All medals and decorations emanate from the Sovereign and no decoration or medal may be issued without His Majesty's approval having been first obtained. The King's Regulations respecting foreign Orders and Medals are inserted in Appendix 5.

§ 13. *Salutes.*

144. The salutes to which Colonial Officials are entitled are determined by the table in Appendix 6.

145. Officers acting temporarily in any civil office are entitled during their temporary tenure to all the honours or salutes that may appertain to such office.

146. Governors are authorised to sanction such salutes as may have been customary, also such as they may deem right and proper at religious ceremonies, and further to cause the usual salutes to be fired at the opening and closing of the Houses of Parliament or Assembly; but these salutes are in no cases to exceed nineteen guns.

147. A Colonial Governor absent from his Colony on leave, or otherwise than on a special mission expressly authorised by His Majesty's Government, is not entitled to receive any salute, or to fly any flag, as these privileges are only permitted when he is actually representing the Sovereign. A Governor so absent should decline all salutes or other official recognitions of a royal character from any foreign ship or troops.

§ 14. *Flags.*

149. The Union Flag, without any badge, will be flown at Government House daily from sunrise to sunset.

150. The Union Flag with the approved arms or badge of the Colony, emblazoned in the centre thereof on a white shield surrounded by a green garland (as shown in the drawing in Appendix 7), will be used by a Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor or other officer administering a government, when embarked in a boat or other vessel.

151. The British Blue Ensign with the arms or badge of the Colony emblazoned in the centre of the fly, *i.e.*, in the centre of that part between the union jack and the end of the flag, and the pendant (as shown in the drawing in Appendix 8), shall be flown by all armed vessels which belong to or are in the service of the Government of a Colony. Such vessels when not armed shall fly a similar blue ensign, but no pendant.

152. All other vessels registered as belonging to His Majesty's subjects in His Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies will fly the red ensign without any badge unless otherwise authorised by warrant from His Majesty or from the Admiralty. Such warrants have been issued in the case of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa. Colonial Merchant Vessels may carry distinguishing flags with the badge of the Colony thereon, in addition to the red ensign, provided that such flags do not infringe Section 73 (2) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

153. Whenever a requisition is received by any officer in command of one of His Majesty's Ships for the embarkation or conveyance of a Governor, High Commissioner, Lieutenant-Governor or other officer administering a government, the senior naval officer present may direct the flag which such official is entitled to use to be hoisted at the foretop-gallant masthead of the ship in which he embarked; provided that after consultation with, and on requisition from that official, the senior naval officer considers it for the benefit of the service about to be performed that such flag should be hoisted, and provided that it is only hoisted or carried within the limits of the Government.

154. If the senior officer considers it, in any circumstances, undesirable to hoist the flag, he will inform the Governor, High Commissioner, or other official concerned, of his reasons, and will at once report the same to the Admiralty.

155. In the event of a Governor, High Commissioner, or officer administering the government of a Colony being detached on a foreign mission in his official capacity, special instructions will be issued in each case as to the flag which should be carried by the man-of-war in which he may be embarked. In the absence of such instructions the senior naval officer present will exercise his discretion in connection with the official proceeding on the mission.

§ 15. *Visits.*

156. Official visits between Naval Officers and Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators of His Majesty's Colonies and Protectorates abroad, will be exchanged on the following occasions :—

(*a*) On the arrival of one or more of His Majesty's ships at a port at which the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator or Commissioner of the Colony, Territory, or Dependency is present, between such officer and the senior officer in command of the squadron or ship.

(*b*) On the first arrival at such a port of any Flag Officer or Commodore since taking up his appointment.

(*c*) On a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or Commissioner newly appointed assuming office, between him and all Flag Officers and Commodores present.

(*d*) These visits need not be exchanged more than once during the respective tenure of office of the King's representative and the naval officers mentioned above.

157. In exchanging visits.

(*a*) A Governor will always receive the first visit from the senior officer in command of the squadron or ship.

(*b*) A Lieutenant-Governor will pay the first visit to a Flag Officer or Commodore, 1st Class, who is a Commander-in-Chief, but will receive the first visit in all other cases.

(*c*) An Administrator or Commissioner will pay the first visit to all Flag Officers or Commodores, but will receive the first visit in all other cases.

158. Return visits must be paid within 24 hours.

(*a*) A Governor will return visits in person to all Flag Officers and Commodores.

(*b*) A Lieutenant-Governor will do so in person to all Flag Officers and Commodores, not being Commanders-in-Chief.

(*c*) An Administrator or Commissioner will do so in person to all Captains.

(*d*) A Flag Officer or Commodore will do so in person to all Lieutenant-Governors, Administrators or Commissioners.

(*e*) In all other cases the return visit will be paid by an Aide-de-Camp or other officer deputed.

159. Should the Governor or any other officer administering the government find that from indisposition or pressure of important business he is unable to return or pay a visit in person he will depute his Aide-de-Camp or some other officer to do so. In like manner should a Flag Officer or Commodore from indisposition or pressing occupation be precluded from paying or returning a visit he will depute his Flag-Lieutenant or other officer not below that rank to do so. In each case the officer failing to pay the required visit in person will report the circumstance, and the reasons which led to the omission, to the Department under which he is acting.

160. Officers acting temporarily in higher civil offices or commands will, in respect of these visits, be upon the same footing as if they were confirmed in such offices or commands.

161. The senior naval officer present will arrange, when necessary, to provide suitable boats to enable Governors, etc., to pay any official visits afloat, and to re-land them, on their notifying their wishes to that effect.

162. For the purpose of Regulations 156 to 161.

(*a*) The term "Governor" includes the Governors-General of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, and South Africa, the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, and the High Commissioner of Cyprus.

(*b*) The term "Lieutenant-Governor" means a Lieutenant-Governor administering the Government as such. As regards visits, the status of the Commissioner of Weihaiwei is that of a Lieutenant-Governor.

(*c*) The terms "Administrator" and "Commissioner" signify the Administrator or Commissioner of a Colony, Territory, or Dependency acting in subordination to a Governor or High Commissioner.

§ 16. *Uniforms.*

163. Governors-General, Governors and High Commissioners, unless at the time of their appointment they hold the rank of Admiral in the Royal Navy or of General in the Army (in which case they will during their tenure of office continue to wear their naval and military uniforms), will wear the special uniform prescribed for them.

164. The civil uniform of the second class will be worn by :—

Commissioner, Somaliland Protectorate.
Lieutenant-Governors.
Cabinet Ministers of the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa.

165. The civil uniform of the third class will be worn by officers administering Governments but not holding the rank of Lieutenant-Governor. It may also be worn by all members of the Privy or Executive Councils (other than those covered by the preceding regulation) in Dominions, Colonies and States having responsible government and by official members of the Privy and Executive Councils of other Colonies.

166. Subject to the sanction of His Majesty, obtained through the Secretary of State on the recommendation of the Governor, the civil uniform of the fourth class may be worn by heads of principal departments not having a seat in the Privy or Executive Councils, and the civil uniform of the fifth class may be worn by heads of subordinate departments and chief assistants in the principal departments; and His Majesty has sanctioned the wearing of the uniform of the fourth and fifth classes by the holders of certain other offices.

167. Private Secretaries to Governors or officers administering Governments may wear the civil uniform of the fifth class.

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168. No person is entitled without the consent of the King to wear the uniform attached to any office after he has ceased to hold that office. Such consent can only be obtained on the recommendation of the Governor made through the Secretary of State, and only in cases where an officer has actually worn the uniform during his tenure of the office to which it is attached. No retired officer will be allowed to wear any other uniform than that which was attached to his office during his tenure of it.

169. A white undress uniform has been approved for use in tropical countries on all ordinary ceremonial occasions, that is to say, occasions other than the celebration of the Sovereign's Birthday, the opening or closing of the Legislature, or, at the discretion of the Governor, any other special occasion.

Only Governors-General, Governors, or High Commissioners may wear the first class of this uniform. The other classes will be worn by persons who are entitled, or have received permission, to wear the corresponding class of the ordinary civil uniform.

170. The adoption of the white undress uniform in any tropical Colony is left to the discretion of the Governor, but if once adopted its use is compulsory on all such occasions as described.

CHAPTER IV.—Correspondence.

171. The regulations in Chapter IV. apply to all Colonies and Protectorates, with the exception of Nos. 188, 189 and 190, which do not apply to Colonies possessing responsible government.

§ 17. *Colonial Office.*

172. Governors or officers administering governments must address the Secretary of State for the Colonies in all correspondence with His Majesty's Government. Every communication, therefore, to whatever public department in this country it may more immediately relate, must be addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the exceptions mentioned in Regulations 192 to 207.

173. Despatches are classified, and should be dealt with as follows :—

(1) *Numbered* despatches which the Governor is to lay before his responsible advisers or the Executive Council, as the case may be, unless there be some special reason to the contrary, which should be reported to the Secretary of State in a confidential despatch. Such despatches may be published unless express directions are given to the contrary. *Circular* despatches and despatches from the Secretary of State marked "*Accounts*," "*Honours*," or "*Miscellaneous*," are to be treated in all respects as numbered despatches, unless also marked "Confidential" or "Secret."

(2) *Formal correspondence*, such as schedules and records of telegrams, which should not be numbered.

(3) *Confidential* despatches which the Governor may, if he thinks fit, communicate under the obligation of confidence to his responsible advisers or to the Executive Council, as the case may be. No confidential despatch, either to or from the Secretary of State, may be made public without his permission. The Secretary of State will only publish such despatches if he considers it desirable in the public interest, and will, as a rule, consult the Governor before so doing.

(4) *Secret* despatches, the contents of which the Governor is forbidden to communicate to any one without express authority from the Secretary of State.

174. Whenever it may be found necessary to address the Secretary of State confidentially the mmunication should be marked "Confidential"; but care must be taken that the series of mbered despatches shall contain a full report of all important transactions in the colony; so that, ould Parliament call for information as to any of these transactions, a connected and complete count of what has taken place may be afforded by such despatches without adding those which are Confidential." No reference to a confidential despatch should ever be made in a numbered despatch.

175. The Governor will cause the Secretary of State's despatches addressed to himself, as well as pies of his own addressed to the Secretary of State, whether confidential or not, to be deposited the recognised office of record in the colony or in some other safe building belonging to the vernment. Secret despatches must be deposited in the custody of the Governor for the time being, d must be handed by him to his successor.

176. The Governor is forbidden to withdraw at any time any despatch or other public document so posited.

177. The Governor's despatches should be numbered in succession, commencing annually with a sh series. Each despatch should be confined as much as possible to a single subject. The ragraphs should be numbered and the enclosures noted in the margin. When any Colonial or perial law or any previous letters or despatches are referred to, they must be described by their mbers and dates, either in the body of the despatch or in the margin, and the number of the rticular section or paragraph in question must be noted.

178. Each enclosure should be separately numbered or marked and, if in any foreign language cept French, should be accompanied by a translation. In the case of printed documents which can procured without difficulty, six copies should be forwarded.

179. Despatches forwarded to the Secretary of State should be accompanied by a schedule in plicate, giving their serial numbers, dates and subjects, and also by a statement of the numbers d dates of all despatches which the Governor may have received from the Secretary of State since e preceding occasion. Separate schedules and statements should be furnished for confidential and ret despatches.

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180. With the view of facilitating the despatch of business, the Governor will send home by the first mail of every month :—

(1) A schedule of despatches received from the Secretary of State which have been more than a month in his hands without an answer. The cause of the delay should be briefly stated in each case.

(2) A schedule of despatches sent by the Governor to the Secretary of State which appear to have remained unanswered for more than a month after receipt. Attention should be called to any case where inconvenience is occurring or likely to occur by the delay in answering.

181. In the case of telegraphic despatches, the Governor should transmit by the first opportunity a copy, with a translation, of the code words actually sent.

182. Every Legislative Act must be accompanied by a statement from the Law Officer of the Crown to the effect that in his opinion the Governor's assent may or may not be properly given thereto, and also by a report from the Governor or from the Law Officer giving all requisite explanation respecting the object of the Act and any legal or political question which it may involve. If the Act is based on any Imperial or Colonial statute a reference to that statute should be given.

183. The Secretary of State will not certify signatures other than those of the Governor or the officer administering the government. It is the duty of the Governor to cause it to be made known that the authentication of documents requiring to be certified can only be effected in this manner.

§ 18. *Returns.*

184. All returns, reports, and local publications referred to in the Royal Instructions, or directed in circular instructions from the Secretary of State or in these regulations must be punctually forwarded to the proper department. A list of the more important returns is given in Appendix 9.

185. Reports of the proceedings of each meeting of the Legislature must be forwarded by the earliest opportunity.

186. The Governor will transmit to the Secretary of State twelve copies of all Acts as soon as printed, and fifteen copies will be sent addressed as below :—

1. House of Lords.
2. House of Commons.
3. Board of Trade.
4. British Museum.
5. Bar Library, Royal Courts of Justice.
6. Law Society.
7. Library of the Faculty of Advocates of Scotland.
8. Library of Lincoln's Inn.
9. Library of the Inner Temple.
10. Library of the Middle Temple.
11. Library of Gray's Inn.
12. Library of King's Inns, Dublin.
13. Library of the Royal Colonial Institute.
14. Signet Library, Edinburgh.
15. Library of the Judicial Department of the Privy Council Office.

187. Four copies of every new compilation or corrected edition of the Colonial Laws will be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

188. As soon as possible after the close of each year the Colonial Secretary will cause the annual Blue Book to be completed, and will certify the accuracy of its contents. The Governor will immediately transmit it in duplicate to the Secretary of State.

189. The Blue Book shall be accompanied by a report containing a brief account of the financial position of the Colony, its industries and commerce, the condition of its inhabitants, and other matters of interest to persons outside the Colony, with a summary of the more important occurrences of the past year. Opinions, forecasts, controversial matter, details of merely local interest, and tabular statements other than those required for the elucidation of the text should be excluded.

190. The Governor will transmit annually to the Secretary of State a list of capital sentences executed during the year in the Colony.

191. It is desirable that Colonial Governments should arrange for the interchange of reports on subjects of common interest.

§ 19. *Military.*

192. Governors who are actually in command of His Majesty's troops must separate their correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Secretary of State for War, as prescribed in the following Regulations 193 to 197.

193. All matters which relate to the discipline of the troops, or to the employment of them in any ordinary and established service, or to the relief of the troops after their time of local service shall have expired, or to the interior economy of His Majesty's land forces, will properly form the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State for War exclusively.

194. In the event of actual hostilities with any foreign enemy, or of any extraordinary employment of the troops for the maintenance of the public peace, such occurrences must be reported both to the Secretary of State for War and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

195. In the event of its being thought necessary to make or to advise any military convention with the officer in command of the troops of any foreign Power, a Governor commanding His Majesty's troops will at the same time report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Secretary of State for War, the measures which he may have so taken, or those which he may wish to recommend for adoption.

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196. In case it should be necessary, in order to render the Governor's military reports clear, to make reference, in his correspondence with the Secretary of State for War, to questions connected with his civil authority, he will in every such case at the same time bring such questions under the notice of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

197. As any attempt to define the limits of a Governor's civil and military correspondence may, from the nature of the case, be imperfect and may omit to provide for some unforeseen exigency, he will best meet the requirements of the Secretary of State for War and of the Secretary of State for the Colonies by conducting his civil correspondence exactly as he would conduct it if he possessed no military command, and *vice versâ*. The two functions of Governor and of Commander of the Forces, though for the time combined in the same person, should be regarded in this respect as entirely separate, and the reports made by the Governor in each capacity should be made precisely in the same manner as if that combination of functions did not exist.

198. When a Governor shall have occasion to report upon, or bring under the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, matters which involve military as well as civil considerations, or which require the concurrence or decision of the Secretary of State for War, he will first communicate with the officer commanding the forces in the Colony respecting the matters in question, and, having obtained that officer's opinion or observations thereon, he will transmit the same, with his own report, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and will, in every case, furnish the officer commanding the troops with a copy of any report he may make involving military considerations. If the officer commanding considers that these reports require the consideration of the Secretary of State for War, he will forward the duplicates with his observations by the same mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

199. Similarly under the King's Regulations, when the officer commanding the troops in a Colony desires to bring to the notice of his military superiors any matter which may involve civil as well as military considerations, he will first communicate with the Governor with a view to obtaining his opinion thereon. He will transmit with his own report any opinion or observations he may thus obtain; and will in every case furnish the Governor with a copy of any reports he may make on subjects other than military discipline and routine. If the Governor considers that these reports require the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, he will forward the duplicates with his observations by the same mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for War.

§ 20. *Naval.*

200. The Governor will write in his own name to any senior naval officer (that is to say, the senior officer then within his immediate reach), holding the rank of Flag Officer, Captain or Commander, but will communicate with any senior officer of lower rank through his private secretary. In no case will he so communicate through the Colonial Secretary.

201. Any notice or direction, which the Governor may have occasion to convey to the commander of any foreign vessel in the waters of the Colony, will be transmitted through the officers of the Colonial Government, and not through the officers of His Majesty's Navy, whose intervention should not be applied for, unless the directions forwarded through the ordinary channel should fail to produce their effect.

§ 21. *Shipping.*

202. The Imperial Acts relating to merchant shipping are:—

1. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.
2. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1897.
3. The Merchant Shipping (Exemption from Pilotage) Act, 1897.
4. The Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners) Act, 1898.
5. The Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.
6. The Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and others) Act, 1900.
7. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Under these Acts certain duties in relation to merchant shipping are imposed on officers in British possessions. Officers who are entrusted with duties in connection with merchant shipping will make themselves familiar with the provisions of the Acts.

203. Detailed instructions with regard to general duties in connection with merchant ships and seamen are contained in the "Instructions to Officers in British Possessions Abroad" issued by the Board of Trade; and instructions on matters relating to the registry of ships are contained in the "Instructions to Registrars of Shipping" issued by the Commissioners of Customs with the approval of the Board of Trade. Officers in Colonies performing duties in connection with shipping will be guided by these Instructions.

204. At the end of each year the colonial officer performing the duties of Registrar of Shipping will prepare and transmit to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, Tower Hill, London, E., an account made up to the 31st December, showing:—

(*a*) The names and particulars of all ships on the register of the port on the previous 1st January and

(*b*) The names and particulars of all ships registered at the port during the year or of those whose register has been closed. In the latter case, the cause of closing the register should be stated. At the end of the list an abstract should be given of the number and tonnage of vessels belonging to the port on 31st December. It is important that this list should be transmitted as early as possible in the month of January.

205. Notice of any new light-houses, buoys, or beacons placed or erected on the shores of the Colony, and of any alterations in those already existing, will be forwarded as early as possible by the

Governor to the Board of Trade, and also direct to the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty.

These notices should be given in the form shown in Appendix 10, which in the case of buoys or beacons should be amended as necessary.

206. Any information of interest to navigators, such as the formation or discovery of new reefs, shoals or currents, should also be forwarded as early as possible by the Governor to the Board of Trade, and to the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty.

207. For the purposes of the Wreck Abstract, which is presented annually to Parliament, particulars of every casualty to shipping on the shores of any British possession, or to any British shipping at sea concerning which information can be obtained, should be forwarded by the proper officer in the Colony to the Assistant Secretary, Marine Department, Board of Trade, as soon as possible after the occurrence.

Forms for the purpose of making such returns will be supplied on application by the Board of Trade.

§ 22. *Consular.*

208. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul-General should be signed by the Governor.

209. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul, a foreign Consul or Consul-General, should, in the case of a Colony having responsible government, be signed by the Governor's private secretary, and in the case of other Colonies by the Colonial Secretary.

210. Communications from a Consular Officer to the Governor should be signed by the senior officer, not by a subordinate.

§ 23. *Individuals.*

211. Persons in a Colony, whether public functionaries or private individuals, who have any representations of a public or private nature to make to the Government, should address them to the Governor through the Colonial Secretary. The duty of the Governor is to consider and act upon each such representation as public expediency or justice to the individual may appear to require, with the assistance in certain cases of his Executive Council; and if he doubts what steps to take thereupon, or if public advantage may appear to require it, he will refer the matter to the Secretary of State.

212. Every individual has the right to address the Secretary of State, if he thinks proper; in which case he must transmit such communication, unsealed, and in triplicate, to the Governor requesting him to forward it in due course to the Secretary of State. Every letter, memorial or other document which may be received by the Secretary of State from a Colony otherwise than through the Governor will be referred back to the Governor for his report.

213. The preceding rule requiring transmission of correspondence with the Secretary of State through the Governor is based on the strongest grounds of public convenience, in order that all communications may be duly verified, as well as reported on, before they reach the Secretary of State. It extends therefore to communications relating to public affairs as well as to the concerns of the writer, to those from all public functionaries of whatever rank, and to those from public bodies.

214. Petitions addressed to the King, or the King in Council, memorials to public officers or departments of His Majesty's Government, must be in like manner sent to the Governor for transmission to the Secretary of State.

215. The Governor is bound to transmit to the Secretary of State with all reasonable despatch every communication so received by him, accompanied by such report as its contents may appear to him to require.

CHAPTER V.—Finance.

216. The regulations in Chapter V. do not apply to Colonies possessing responsible government.

§ 24. *Accounting Officers.*

217. The Treasurer is the chief Accounting Officer of the Colonial Government, and, subject to these regulations and to such instructions as may with the authority of the Secretary of State be approved by the Governor, the financial and accounting operations of the Government are under his general management and supervision, but it is also the duty of the Colonial Secretary, the Auditor, the heads of departments, officers in charge of districts, and all the Treasurer's sub-accountants to take care that these regulations are duly observed :—

218. It is the duty of the Treasurer—

(i.) To see that the proper system of account is established in every department of the Colonial Government;

(ii.) To keep watch on the receipts of the public revenue and as far as possible to secure its punctual collection;

(iii.) To bring promptly to account, under the proper heads and items, all money, whether revenue or other receipts, paid into the Treasury or accounted for to him;

(iv.) To see that proper provision is made for the safe keeping of all public money and stamps;

(v.) To exercise strict supervision over all the officers of his department and sub-accountants entrusted with the receipt or expenditure of public money, and to take precautions, by the maintenance of efficient checks, against the occurrence of fraud, embezzlement or carelessness in connection therewith;

(vi.) To watch the expenditure and other disbursements of the Government; to take care that no payment is made which is not covered by proper authority, expressed or referred to on the voucher relating to it; and, in case of any apparent extravagance or of any apparent defect in the provision for a charge owing to the exhaustion or absence of a Vote, to call the attention of the Colonial Secretary in writing to the matter;

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(vii.) Promptly to charge in his accounts under the proper heads and items of estimate all disbursements of the Government; to render the accounts for audit; and to prepare the Financial Statements and Returns.

219. The Treasurer will from time to time, personally or by deputy, make surprise inspections of the accounts of his sub-accountants. He is entitled at all times to have access to all books, records and vouchers in the charge of such officers.

On the completion of such inspections, he will report to the Colonial Secretary any material irregularity connected with the public accounts that he may have noticed and any particular in which the provisions of the revenue laws may appear to him to need amendment.

220. Heads of departments and sub-accountants are personally and pecuniarily responsible for the due performance of the financial duties of their departments or offices; for the proper collection and custody of all public money receivable by them, and for any inaccuracies in the accounts rendered by them, or under their authority.

The responsibility of the Auditor for checking and reporting any shortcomings in connection with the public accounts or finances does not absolve any officer from his responsibility for complying, or securing compliance, with instructions within the scope of his own authority. It is his duty without fail to bring to notice any incompetence or repeated carelessness on the part of his subordinates. No officer will be relieved from any portion of his responsibility should he depute to his subordinates the performance of duties which he should have performed himself.

221. The Auditor and his deputies are at all times entitled to have access to all books, records or returns relating to accounts, and all accounting officers will give them every facility for inspecting such documents.

222. It is the duty of all accounting officers promptly to reply to any queries addressed to them by the auditor, giving fully the particulars or information desired.

§ 25. *The Estimates.*

223. Annual Estimates of the revenue and expenditure of a Colony will be prepared by the Colonial Secretary and submitted to the Governor at such a date as will admit of their consideration by the Legislature, their transmission to the Secretary of State, and the receipt of his reply by post, before the beginning of the year to which the Estimates relate. Where local circumstances render this impossible, the Estimates should be transmitted not later than will allow of a reply by telegraph before the beginning of the year. The Colonial Secretary will obtain the necessary materials for framing the Estimates from the Treasurer and other heads of departments in time to admit of this rule being complied with.

224. The Estimates will contain four columns (two for details, and two for totals), showing against each item of revenue or expenditure the amount estimated for the coming year and the amount of the approved estimate of the current year. Where the expenditure of a department is provided partly by annual votes and partly by a civil list or special law, the amount provided by law will appear in a fifth (inner) column, the total of which should be added to that of the items not so provided. The Estimates will thus show under each head every item which is expected to come in course of payment during the year of estimate, including not only those which are submitted to the Legislature for discussion and appropriation, but also those which, being already provided, are included in the Estimates for information only. The law authorising the provided expenditure should be named in each case.

225. The Abstracts preceding the body of the Estimates will show the totals of all the heads in the Estimates and will have four columns, one for the actual revenue or expenditure of the last completed year, one for the approved estimates of the current year, one for the revised estimates of the same, and one for the estimated revenue or expenditure of the coming year.

226. The Estimates of Revenue should include the gross receipts of the Colonial Government, other than repayments of advances, proceeds of loans appropriated by law for special works or of sales of investments, deposits or remittances. They should include all fees, dues, fines and rents payable into the Colonial Treasury, any amounts payable to officers in respect of such receipts being provided for in the estimates of expenditure under the sub-divisions entitled "Personal Emoluments."

227. The revenue should be arranged under comprehensive heads. It falls naturally into four broad classes :—(1) Duties, taxes, licences, &c.; (2) Receipts for, or in aid of, specific Government services—such as fees or hospital receipts; (3) Receipts on account of undertakings of a commercial character—such as the Post Office, or Government railways; and (4) Revenue from Government property, such as land, houses, and investments. It will be convenient to have several heads for each of these classes, but care should be taken that no head comprises items coming under different classes, and that revenue derived from taxation is easily distinguishable from revenue not so derived.

228. Stamp Duties should not form a separate head. If the same description of stamp is sold for different revenue purposes, and there is thus no means of distinguishing the use to which the stamp is put, the total receipts from such stamps should be provided for under a separate sub-head—"Stamp Duties (various revenue services)"—under the head for licenses, or that for payments for specific services, according to the nature of the bulk of the receipts.

229. The proceeds of the sale of government lands and premiums on leases should be kept distinct in the Estimates from the total revenue from other sources.

230. In Colonies where a temporary deficit is to be met by a loan from Imperial funds, the estimate of the amount to be so received should appear under a separate head following and distinct from the total receipts from other sources; and any anticipated repayments of such loans should appear under a separate head of expenditure, following and distinct from the total of other expenditure. If the Colony is receiving a grant from Imperial funds to meet certain specific expenditure, the estimate of the grant should, in like manner, be shown under a distinct head, and the expenditure in respect which it is made should be shown also, if possible, under a separate head below the total ordinary expenditure of the Colony.

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231. There should be no head for "Arrears of Revenue." Interest received on arrears of revenue should be brought to account under the same head as the revenue on which the arrears accrued.

232. The Estimates of Expenditure should be framed so as to show as nearly as possible the amounts which it is expected will actually be spent during the year. No deductions will however be made from the total of the Estimates, or of any head, on account of probable savings on salaries owing to the absence of officers on leave, or on account of any general presumption that the expenditure will be kept within the Estimate.

233. Each head of department is responsible that all services that can be reasonably foreseen are included in his departmental estimate, and that no unauthorised increase of salary is inserted therein.

234. Under the heading for each department there will be two sub-divisions—"Personal Emoluments" and "Other Charges."

235. All items whatsoever of personal emoluments to public officers will appear under "Personal Emoluments," which will, therefore, include (besides salaries) personal, duty, entertainment and house allowances, allowances in lieu of quarters, fuel and light, clothing allowances paid in money, fees, and percentages or commissions. Each allowance will be described in a separate line, and not included with the salary, but the whole of the personal emoluments of each officer in respect of each department will be shown together. Pensionable offices should be distinguished from those not pensionable by a star or other indication.

236. Where salaries are increased by regular increments, the minimum and maximum salaries, with the increment, should be stated within brackets, the amount payable within the year being inserted in the estimate.

237. Where an officer receives emoluments under more than one head the fact will be indicated by cross references or explanatory footnotes. Any pension or compensation allowance, or other emolument in respect of public service, including the provision of an official residence, will besimilarly shown.

238. Allowances made in reimbursement of public expenses, such as horse, forage, hammock, or chair allowances, travelling allowances, and allowances for office or clerical expenses will, however, be placed under "Other Charges."

239. The sub-division "Other Charges" will include all services other than personal emoluments which can be properly apportioned to the particular department.

240. Every head of expenditure will include, as far as possible, all the items relating to the particular department, so as to show clearly the total estimated cost of that department during the year. Where, however, services of a general character cannot be divided and charged to different departments, they will be provided for in separate subheads under the head "Miscellaneous."

241. Each head of expenditure will be divided into such subheads as may be decided in the case of each Colony. The total Personal Emoluments of each department will make up one subhead and small items under "Other Charges" not of a distinctive character may be grouped under a subhead of "Incidental Expenses." Items not so grouped will be shown as separate subheads.

242. No items of receipt or expenditure will be included under the head "Miscellaneous" which can appropriately be placed under any other head, and, if necessary, new subheads will be opened for any such items.

243. Provision under general heads of expenditure such as "Transport" should be made for such expenditure only as cannot accurately be apportioned to any particular departments.

244. No head should be allotted to "Rent" or "Taxes" in the estimate of expenditure, as all payments for offices, houses, or allowances for quarters will be provided for in the votes for the particular departments concerned.

245. No provision is to be made for "Unforeseen Expenditure"; and any item for "Contingencies" or for "Miscellaneous" under the head "Miscellaneous" should be strictly confined to petty and casual charges which are foreseen but which are too unimportant to be provided for separately.

246. New heads or subheads should be opened for items of receipt or expenditure not properly falling within any of those already appearing in the Estimates.

247. The Governor is not authorised to make any addition to the fixed establishment of the Colony, or to alter the appropriation of the established salaries of any public department, either as regards the number of appointments or the rates of salary and emoluments, or payment for work outside the scope of ordinary duties, without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

248. The total estimated expenditure of the year should not be allowed to exceed the total estimated revenue, exclusive of land sales, except where such excess is caused by provision for extraordinary public works to be met out of surplus balances. In case of an excess a footnote should explain in what manner it is to be met, and in the Appropriation Law the expenditure for the year should be made a charge on the revenue of the year "and other funds of the Colony."

249. The estimates of the charges of Public Debt should be arranged in the chronological order of the loans provided for. In Colonies where there are government railways, telegraphs, or other large revenue-yielding undertakings, the first cost of which has been defrayed by a loan, the annual charges for interest and sinking fund should, if it can conveniently be done, be so set out as to show the annual charge in respect of each such undertaking.

250. There will be two heads for public works in addition to that for the establishment of the Public Works Department. All annually recurrent services will be placed under the first of these heads: other works to be paid for out of general revenue or surplus balances under the second. The three heads of expenditure administered by the Public Works Department ("Public Works Department," "Public Works Annually Recurrent," and "Public Works Extraordinary") should be arranged consecutively in the Estimates and Abstract.

251. In the case of works not annually recurrent which will extend over more than one year, there should be shown not only the estimate for the year, but also the original estimate for the whole work, the revised estimate (if any), the total amount actually expended so far as accounts are complete, and the total amount likely to have been expended on the work up to the beginning of the year's estimate.

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252. Where the cost of any public works is to be met by loan, and it is anticipated that the loan funds will be available within the year of estimate, the anticipated expenditure on such works will not appear in the body of the estimates; but a full statement of such expenditure, containing the particulars mentioned in the preceding regulation and including a schedule showing the salaries of any staff specially engaged, should be appended to the general Estimates; and, unless the Law raising the loan specifically authorises the execution of the particular works contemplated, the amount to be expended upon each must be sanctioned by the Legislature. If sufficient loan funds are not immediately available and the expenditure is to be met in whole or in part out of current revenue or surplus balances, and to be repaid in a subsequent year when the contemplated loan has been raised, provision must be made in the Estimates under a separate head of expenditure following and distinct from the total of other expenditure. The charge will be brought to account accordingly, pending reimbursement. Such expenditure will not be charged as an advance nor appear as an asset in the balance sheet.

253. The Estimates should be accompanied by explanations respecting every item of an unusual nature therein comprised and of the difference under each item between the proposed expenditure or anticipated revenue, and the approved estimate for the preceding year, as shown in the parallel columns. Six copies of the Estimates should be sent to the Secretary of State or, where they are not printed two copies at least.

254. The Estimates should be accompanied by the statement of the assets and liabilities of the Colony at the close of the last completed year of account, and a statement, partly estimated, of the assets and liabilities at the beginning of the year of estimate.

255. The Appropriation Law will not include sums already provided by Law, but only such sums as require to be voted by the Legislature for the service of the year, and will appropriate these sums under each head of expenditure in the Estimates. In cases of expenditure in excess of these sums only the net excess on each head will require supplementary appropriation, but Appropriation Accounts, showing the excesses and savings on each sub-head of the Estimates, should be laid before the Legislature and the Secretary of State with the supplementary Appropriation Bill.

256. When the annual estimates have been passed by the Legislature, and the appropriation law allowed by His Majesty, the expenditure of the year must be held to be definitely limited and arranged. Should any further disbursements on account of the service of that year be required, which could not have been foreseen, cannot be postponed without detriment to the public service, and cannot be met out of savings under the proper head of the Estimates, the Governor will at the earliest opportunity and, if possible, before any expenditure is incurred, submit to the Legislature a supplementary estimate of the expenditure so required, obtain a vote of the amount, and report it to the Secretary of State for approval. If such further expenditure should cause an excess on the appropriation voted under any head of the Estimates, the amount of such excess should be ultimately covered by a supplementary appropriation law.

257. The Governor will not propose to the Legislature the execution of any important public work for which he has not obtained the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. In applying for such sanction he should send the plans, estimates and specifications, and an explanation of the grounds on which the work is recommended.

258. The sanction of the Secretary of State having been obtained, the Governor will lay before the Legislature, with the general Estimates in which provision is made for the work, the plans, estimates and specifications relating thereto, with any other information which he may consider necessary; and when the Legislature has voted the funds required, the Governor may proceed with the work without waiting for further authority.

259. Special cases of pressing emergency may arise in which it is impossible to obtain the previous requisite sanction of the Secretary of State for a proposed work. In such a case the Governor will submit to the Legislature the necessary plans, estimates and specifications, and having obtained their approval, will report to the Secretary of State by the earliest opportunity on the necessity of any expenditure which he may have incurred.

§ 26. *Receipts.*

260. All receipt entries in the accounts must be vouched for on the form prescribed by law or regulation.

261. Except when otherwise provided and in cases when receipts are not required (such as customs duties or sale of stamps) accounting officers must give receipts from books of counterfoil forms bearing printed consecutive numbers, for every sum paid to them. Where such a check can be obtained the counterfoils should be signed by the payers and, in cases in which dues are payable by adhesive stamps, the stamp must be effectually cancelled by the receiving officer or the head of his department. Numbered counterfoil receipt books will be supplied by the Treasurer, who will be responsible for their custody, and to whom the counterfoils will be returned when the receipt forms are exhausted. Counterfoil books should not be cut or divided.

262. All licenses, permits, certificates, passage orders and other documents for which payments are made, will be issued from counterfoil books printed with consecutive numbers.

263. Court fees, licenses and similar receipts should be collected by means of stamps whenever practicable. In such cases the stamps will be affixed by the persons paying in such revenue and effectually cancelled by the proper officer. The cancellation should whenever possible be performed by an officer other than the officer employed to sell the stamps.

264. All officers, other than the Treasurer and the sub-accountants, who receive in their public capacity any duties, taxes, licenses, fees, rents or other public money whether forming a portion of the colonial revenue or not, are required to pay the whole amount of such money, daily or at the earliest possible opportunity, either into the bank to the credit of the Colonial Treasurer, or into the Treasury, or to the sub-accountant for the district.

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265. In all cases the gross amounts due must be collected and paid into, or accounted or to, the Treasury. No abatements or counter-claims are to be admitted except in respect of commission to auctioneers, which will be dealt with by deduction from the amounts realised by sales by auction, the net proceeds only being brought to credit. Any other charges upon the revenue, such as drawbacks of Customs duties and percentages on collection or postage and money order commissions, will require authority, and should appear as expenditure, supported by proper vouchers.

266. Between the time of receipt and the time of payment into the bank, Treasury, or Sub-Treasury, no public money shall be made use of in any way whatsoever; nor will any officer advance, lend or exchange any sum for which he is answerable to the Government.

267. Bills of exchange, cheques or promissory notes will not be received as revenue, except under such conditions as, having regard to local circumstances, the Governor may prescribe by standing order. When so authorised, accounting officers, on the receipt of any such negotiable instrument, will enter the amount thereof in their cash books as revenue collected, taking credit for the same when handed over to the Treasurer.

268. All fees received by an officer in his public capacity, which are specially appropriated, either wholly or in part, to the remuneration of such officer, and which form part of his pensionable emoluments, will be dealt with in the same manner as other receipts of public money, and the total amount paid into or accounted for to the Treasury. The amount to which the officer is entitled will then be issued to him, on a proper voucher, by the Treasurer. In all cases where any portion of such fees is receivable by the Government the total sum collected will be brought to account as revenue, the amount paid to the officer being charged as expenditure against the proper head, under "Personal Emoluments." Where the Government is not entitled to any portion of such fees and they are not a pensionable emolument, the officer receiving them will be required to make a monthly report of their amount for record in the Treasury. The estimated amounts receivable as fees by any officer should be shown in footnotes to the annual Estimates.

269. Payments to the Treasury or to sub-accountants by collectors of revenue will be supported in each case by such subsidiary detailed schedules or abstracts as the Treasurer may prescribe, together with a transcript of the cash book or where possible the cash book itself. In the latter case the Treasurer or sub-accountant will sign on the cash book a receipt for the amount taken over, which will be the full balance shown. He will at the same time check the cash book, or transcript thereof by the counterfoils of the receipt given by the collector, and no collector will be paid any portion of his salary until he has accounted for all money received by him.

270. Whenever a public officer not being a regular collector of revenue comes into receipt of public money, he will pay it to the Treasurer or the nearest sub-accountant without delay, obtaining a receipt for the amount so paid in.

271. Should an accounting officer at any time experience difficulty in collecting money due from public officers or others, he will at once report the circumstances officially.

272. In every case in which an accounting officer shall fail to obtain the regular and punctual payment of public money receivable by him, his salary may be surcharged with the amount due, unless and until he shall show that the failure was occasioned by a cause beyond his control; and if, when such a surcharge is made, the amount in default be not ascertainable from the vouchers and accounts furnished, the salary of the officer will not be paid until he has furnished to the Treasurer a satisfactory statement of the amount due.

273. In case it shall appear, at any time, that the public revenue has sustained a loss by reason of the neglect or wilful fault of any head of a department or other accounting officer, he will be surcharged with the amount and the circumstances reported to the Governor.

274. The Treasurer will report immediately to the Colonial Secretary whenever any sum receivable appears not to have been duly received by an accounting officer, or accounted for by him. He will also report any case in which he may have reason to think that the revenue is falling unduly into arrear. The Auditor will similarly report in like circumstances.

275. All officers charged with the supervision of the collection of revenue will furnish the Auditor with periodical returns showing the state of the arrears in the collection of taxes or any other revenue receivable by them. In the event of there being no such arrears a *nil* return will be furnished.

276. In the case of irrecoverable arrears of revenue, except where other authority is by law established, the authority of the Secretary of State is required for any general cancellation of claims prior to a given date.

277. In cases of arrears due by particular individuals, in which the necessity or justification for writing them off depends upon local circumstances, and when no question is involved either of large amount, of important or novel principle, or of the negligence of an accounting officer, the Colonial Secretary or other officer appointed by law to deal with such claims will from time to time furnish to the Auditor a list of cases in which it has been decided to write off such arrears, with the reason for so doing entered against each case. Unless the Auditor sees cause to challenge the decision in any case, this list will be accepted as a valid discharge for the accounting officer in respect of the non-collection of any amount specified thereon.

§ 27. *Expenditure.*

278. All disbursements of public money in the Colony will be made by the Treasurer under authority from the Governor, either personally or by officers acting, by instruction, as his sub-accountants. The Treasurer and all accounting officers will be held personally and pecuniarily responsible for inaccuracies in the rendering of accounts and for any payments made, except as prescribed by these regulations. Disbursements in England will be made by the Crown Agents, whose accounts will, as soon as received, be incorporated by the Treasurer in his monthly accounts.

279. Where a bank account is kept, all payments of not less than £2 (or the equivalent in local currency) will be made by cheques signed by the Treasurer or by the authorised sub-accountant, and

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countersigned by such other departmental officer as may be appointed by the Governor to do so. The Governor will, if he sees fit, appoint a lower or higher limit. The counterfoils of all cheques will be preserved for reference.

280. Any officer allowing or directing any disbursement without proper authority will be held personally responsible for the amount.

281. The complete authority requisite for expenditure out of public funds consists of a vote or enactment of the legislature and the sanction of the Secretary of State. The authority thus conveyed is addressed solely to the Governor, and the Treasurer is strictly prohibited from making any payments, or accepting any charge on his accounts (notwithstanding that the services to which they relate may be duly provided for in the Estimates or Appropriation Law), unless authorised so to do by—

(i.) General Warrant, under the hand of the Governor or of the Colonial Secretary signing "by command";
(ii.) Special Warrant, or Imprest Warrant;
(iii.) Requisition, approved by the Governor;
(iv.) The Secretary of State's approval of expenditure incurred by the Crown Agents in England.

282. Before the commencement of each year a complete schedule will be prepared by the Treasurer of all public services, as provided for in the Estimates for the year. This schedule will be annexed to the General Warrant of the Governor, authorising the payment by the Treasurer monthly, or at such periods as may be necessary during the year, of the personal emoluments and other services of a uniform character therein enumerated. This General Warrant will be prepared in triplicate and copies filed in the Colonial Secretary's Office, the Treasury and the Audit Office.

283. Vouchers for all salaries, allowances, and other services scheduled in the General Warrant will be delivered duly certified by the heads of departments, to the Treasurer, or, in the out-stations, to the nearest sub-accountant, three clear days at least before the last day of public business in each month. Any vouchers delivered after the date prescribed will be liable to be held over until the pay day of the following month. All officers are required to draw their salaries, allowances or pensions on the day appointed, and any officer failing to do so will not be allowed to draw his salary, allowance or pension until the next pay day, unless he can show that the omission was unavoidable. Officers whose salaries do not exceed £100 a year may be paid weekly or half-monthly. In the last month of each financial year the vouchers for salaries, allowances and pensions should be delivered not later than the 26th of that month.

284. All travelling, horse and forage allowances are granted in respect of expenditure actually incurred on the public service, no part being intended as a personal emolument to any officer. In the case of horse and forage allowances, the head of the department will certify on each claim that a horse has been kept, or sub-vouchers for horse or carriage hire will be appended where such hire is approved. The rates of charges which may be paid for travelling expenses, and the rate of subsistence allowance payable to any officer for each night that he is absent from his headquarters on duty, will be fixed for all officers by the Governor in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State.

285. In the event of any unauthorised payment being made in consequence of an incorrect certificate on a voucher, the certifying officer will be held responsible for the same, and the amount will be charged against him as an advance recoverable out of any salary or allowance that may subsequently accrue to his credit.

286. In case of any addition being made to the rates or amounts of expenditure authorised in the General Warrant, a special warrant will be necessary before any further payment can be made for the service affected. Special warrants will also be required for all payments on account of services not included in the Estimates, even though provided by law, and for payments in excess of the amounts so included. Such warrants shall be prepared and filed in triplicate, as in the case of the General Warrant, and copies supplied to the same offices.

287. When an officer considers it necessary to provide for a service for which there is no specific provision in the General Warrant, he will, as soon as possible and before incurring the expenditure, submit a requisition in duplicate stating the whole extent and estimated cost of the service required, and giving all details, as far as he is able. In the case of any public works, plans, specifications, tenders and estimates, as far as practicable, should accompany the requisition. Separate requisitions will be required for expenditure under each subhead of service.

288. The head of the department responsible for the vote to which the expenditure is to be charged will examine the requisition, fill in from his departmental vote account the statement of expenditure already incurred or authorised under the vote, countersign it, and forward it to the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary, as may be prescribed) for submission to the Governor.

289. It is the duty of the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) on receipt of a requisition to satisfy himself that the expenditure for which authority is required is sufficiently provided for on the Estimates, or by supplementary vote or votes, and that it is proposed to be charged against the proper head and subhead; that the particulars given in the requisition are accurate and sufficient for the guidance of the Governor in considering the propriety of the expenditure, and that all regulations which may affect the duty of the officer concerned in respect of the requisition have been complied with. He will obtain from the officer any information that may be necessary for the assistance of the Governor, and will return the requisition for amendment, if incomplete or indefinite. In forwarding the requisition, the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) will advise as to the funds available for meeting the proposed expenditure, having due regard to the whole of the services which appear likely to be chargeable against the vote in the course of the year. Both copies of the requisition, with the Governor's allowance or disallowance noted thereon, will be returned to the officer from whom it was received, with the Governor's instructions. If approved it will be sufficient authority for the expenditure to be incurred, and one copy will be attached to the account in which the first charge is made by virtue of such authority. The other copy will be retained by the officer for record and reference.

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290. Should the expenditure authorised upon any requisition be found insufficient, the head of the department requiring authority for further expenditure will, so soon as he foresees the necessity therefor, forward to the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) a supplementary requisition for such further expenditure, drawn up in the same form as the original requisition, and accompanied by a memorandum explaining the necessity for the excess.

291. In any exceptional case where it is manifestly for the benefit of the public service that expenditure should be immediately incurred, and time does not permit of authority being obtained in the usual way, an officer may, on his own responsibility, incur the expenditure ; but he will at once forward a requisition as above provided with a covering memorandum explaining the reasons which induced him to depart from the ordinary course. In every such case he will be held personally liable for the expenditure in the event of the payment not being finally approved ; and any items which may appear unnecessary or extravagant will be disallowed and surcharged against him.

292. At the end of each month heads of departments will call upon persons employed for the supply of authorised services to furnish their accounts on the proper forms. All claims, supported by particulars, and sub-vouchers if any, and duly certified by the head of the department, should be presented by the claimants to the Treasurer or, in the out-stations, to the nearest sub-accountant, as soon as possible after the end of the month.

293. Separate vouchers will, as far as possible, be used for separate subheads and for the payment of different services, especially in cases where each service has been separately authorised.

294. All vouchers will contain full particulars of each service, such as dates, numbers, quantities, distances and rates, so as to enable them to be checked without reference to any other document.

295. The signature of the head of a department certifies to the accuracy of every detail on the voucher. He will therefore be held responsible that the services specified have been duly performed, that the prices charged are either according to contracts or approved scales, or fair and reasonable according to current local rates, that authority has been obtained as quoted, that the computations and castings have been verified and are arithmetically correct, and that the persons named in the vouchers are those entitled to receive payment.

296. When supplies are furnished or work done under agreement or contract, there will be attached to the voucher a certificate that the payments are in accordance with the terms of the contract or agreement, that, as regards supplies, the articles have been received and duly brought on charge in the proper Stores Ledger and, in the case of work, that it has been properly done. In the case of a payment on account no more will be claimed than the cost of the work certified to have been performed. When a deduction is made from the amount payable on a contract in respect of a penalty or fine, the net sum only will be paid.

297. In cases where public officers present claims for small payments made by them, sub-vouchers, in the shape of actual receipts, must be produced whenever practicable. When sub-vouchers cannot be obtained the officer will certify that the charges have been incurred solely upon the public service and actually paid by him.

298. Wages may be paid weekly or fortnightly where so prescribed by regulation. Payment will whenever possible be made by an officer of the Treasury and witnessed by another public officer or other responsible person approved by the Treasurer, who will sign the sheets as witness to the payments having been made to the persons entitled to the money. In no case should money be paid to unofficial persons for distribution in wages.

299. The Treasurer, before paying any claim, will satisfy himself that—

(i.) The payment will not cause an excess on the amount provided on the Estimates, or by supplementary vote or votes, for the sub-head to which it is chargeable ;

(ii.) The expenditure has been authorised by warrant or approved requisition, as quoted on the voucher ;

(iii.) The certificate is signed by the proper officer, and that any voucher for salaries, allowances, and other services paid under General Warrant is duly certified by the head of the department ;

(iv.) All proper deductions from salaries or pensions on account of contributions, repayment of advances, family remittances or other liabilities have been duly made by the department concerned.

Sub-accountants making payments for the Treasurer will similarly satisfy themselves in regard to these points so far as they are in a position to do so.

300. Payment will be made only to the persons named in the vouchers, or their legal representatives, from whom signed receipts (duly stamped, where necessary) must be taken at the time of payment. Where the recipient is unable to write, he will make his mark in acknowledgment of receipt, the act being witnessed and the receipt countersigned by some person other than the paying officer. When payments are made to persons other than those named in the vouchers, or to the agents of officers absent on leave, the authorities under which they are made (such as powers of attorney, and letters of administration), shall be registered in the Treasury and notified on the vouchers, except where the law permits of a declaration being substituted for letters of administration in cases of succession to small estates. In the case of an officer absent on leave, the amount of whose salary is paid to his agent, a certificate that the officer was alive on the date to which salary is claimed must be furnished to the Treasurer and attached to the payment voucher. When an alteration occurs in the amount expressed to be received, the initials of the recipient should be written against such alteration. A receipt given by an officer for money paid to him by way of imprest, or in adjustment of an account where he derives no personal benefit therefrom, is not, unless specially required by local law, chargeable with stamp duty. Payments of subsistence and other allowances in reimbursement of expense actually incurred, are likewise exempt.

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§ 28. *Classification and Control.*

301. The Estimates, when approved by the Legislature and the Secretary of State, form the basis of the accounts of the year to which they relate, and the classification and sub-division of the accounts of revenue and expenditure must accord with the detail of the Estimates; but, if the latter are wrongly arranged or misleading, the facts should be noted by the head of the department concerned and reported to the Colonial Secretary with a view to their alteration in subsequent years.

302. It is the duty of heads of departments to watch the expenditure of their departments with reference to the amounts provided for them in the Colonial Estimates, and to report at once to the Colonial Secretary whenever it may appear that the amounts provided will prove insufficient for the service of the year. Whenever the Treasurer makes any charge against a vote by transfer from the Crown Agents' account or the account of another department, he will immediately notify the head of the department responsible for the vote, who will post his vote account accordingly.

303. If charges are made against a head, which, although apparently chargeable to that head, do not clearly come within the meaning of any of the subheads, they should be brought by the Treasurer under the notice of the head of the department concerned and of the Colonial Secretary, with a view to the insertion of an additional subhead in the account.

304. The authority of the Secretary of State and of the Legislature will be required for defraying any excess of expenditure beyond the amount provided under any subhead out of savings on another subhead; and, if the total provision for the head is exceeded, the excess should be ultimately covered by supplementary appropriation law. The Secretary of State's authority is also required for all rates and scales of personal remuneration, and for any special expenditure.

305. The authority for expenditure conveyed by an Appropriation Law lapses at the end of the financial year to which it relates, and if further expenditure is necessary for the completion of any service it must be provided for in the Estimates or Supplementary Estimates of the year in which the sum will actually be expended. The authority conveyed by warrants and requisitions similarly lapses on the last day of the financial year in which they are issued, and no payments may be made after that date, except under the authority of warrants or requisitions issued for the service of the ensuing financial year.

306. The date of payment governs the date of the record of the charge in the accounts. In no circumstances may payments be made before they are due for the purpose of utilising an anticipated saving on a subhead, nor may the unexpended portion of any subhead be drawn from the Treasury for the purpose of setting it in reserve to meet impending payments, or to be carried to a deposit or suspense account. On the other hand, expenditure properly chargeable to the account of a given year must, as far as possible, be met within the year, and must not be deferred for the purpose of avoiding an excess on the amount provided in the Estimates.

307. Where any officer, department or board administers on behalf of the Government any commercial or industrial enterprise, or any service involving receipts and payments, the whole of such receipts and payments shall be accounted for to the Treasurer, and their total amount exhibited in his monthly and annual accounts; and the estimates of the department will be prepared accordingly. Where a strict observance of this regulation is considered impracticable it may be relaxed with the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

308. When a personal advance in anticipation of salary is allowed, it will be debited as an advance to the recipient, and not to the vote for his salary. Any advance made to an officer is to be notified by the Treasurer to the head of his department, who will take care that proper arrangements are made for repayment and that no salary is subsequently paid unless such arrangements have been made and are complied with.

309. The purchase and sale of securities will be included in the accounts "below the line," that is to say, following after and distinct from the entries relating to revenue and to expenditure charged against revenue. Amounts realised by the sale of securities will be brought to account under Investments Realised, and no record of any profit or loss in relation to the purchase price will be made except in the case of a sale of investments on account of surplus balances, when any resulting profit will be carried to current revenue and any loss charged to expenditure. In all other cases the difference between the purchase and sale prices will be left in or borne by the balance of the fund in respect of which the investment was made.

310. Any necessary expenditure on services of a confidential nature, the purpose and particulars of which cannot be divulged, will be specially reported to the Secretary of State, and will be supported in the accounts by the Governor's certificate of payment and declaration that he has satisfied himself that the money has been properly expended.

311. The authority of the Secretary of State is required for writing off any loss of public money and, subject to the provisions of these regulations, of any amount which has appeared as an asset in previous accounts.

§ 29. *Remittances.*

312. All payments due by a Colonial government to other governments, or to public departments or other creditors in the United Kingdom, should be made through the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

313. The Crown Agents will keep themselves continuously in funds by arranging to draw when necessary on the Colonial Treasurer, whose duty it is to watch the account of the Colony with the Crown Agents, to be prepared to meet their drafts, and to notify them in good time if local circumstances make it necessary to arrange for temporary accommodation in aid of the Government's account with them.

314. The maximum cash balance which may be retained by sub-accountants will be calculated upon their average current requirements and fixed by authority of the Governor, and the Treasurer will keep such balances up to their authorised limits.

315. Remittances to public creditors other than those made through the Crown Agents will be made only by the Colonial Secretary, who for such purpose will be furnished by the Treasurer with a draft payable to the order of the creditor concerned.

316. The cost of remittance of salaries or pensions not drawn through an Agent of the Colony will be deducted from the amount remitted.

317. A public officer will be allowed to remit by drafts on the Crown Agents for the Colonies, in equal monthly or quarterly instalments, annual amounts, not exceeding half his salary in any one year, for the support of members of his family or for the payment of life insurance premiums, but for no other purpose.

318. All applications for family remittances must be made through the head of the department to the Colonial Secretary, who will furnish to the Treasurer a list of the authorised family remittances and will notify him of any amendments to it.

319. If it is necessary for any officer other than a sub-accountant to have at his disposal, for disbursement on the public service, money for which vouchers cannot be presented direct to the Treasurer or a sub-accountant for payment, he will receive an imprest of such amount as the Governor may sanction.

320. The Governor's sanction will be conveyed by Imprest Warrant, and the Treasurer will be held responsible that no imprest is made without such warrant, and also for seeing that all imprests are duly accounted for in accordance with the terms of the warrant covering them. The Governor may give a general Imprest Warrant to the Treasurer authorising him to make imprests, as may be necessary, for any regularly recurrent service.

321. Imprests are not to be charged in the accounts as final expenditure, the actual payments only, out of such imprests, being so charged. Cash payments made by the Treasurer or his sub-accountants by way of imprest will be entered in the cash-book and totalled with the rest of the payments in balancing it. Imprests will not be treated by the Treasurer as "Advances" or "Remittances" but will be accounted for, below the line, under a separate head "Imprests." The imprests and the amounts of the authorised payments accounted for will be posted to a personal imprest account of the officer concerned.

§ 30. *Custody of Public Money.*

322. The Governor may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, avail himself of the services of any banks in the Colony for the custody of public money either on current account or on deposit. He will be responsible for seeing that effect is given to any instructions from the Secretary of State for limiting the amount of public money that may be at any one time in the custody of a bank. He will communicate such instructions to the Treasurer, who will be responsible to him for their strict observance, and also to the Auditor, whose duty it will be to report at once to the Governor for the information of the Secretary of State, if he should find that the prescribed limit has been exceeded.

323. The Governor will take care that a secure fireproof vault or safe is provided for the custody of money not in the charge of a bank. The door of such vault or safe will be furnished with three different locks, the keys of which will be kept in the personal charge of the Treasurer and such two other principal officers of the Government as the Governor may appoint.

324. The Colonial Treasurer will keep in his own immediate charge such sums of money only as may be necessary to meet the current disbursements of his department, not exceeding a certain fixed maximum.

325. The strong vault will on no occasion be opened, nor will any money be deposited therein or withdrawn therefrom, except by the three officers entrusted with the keeping of the separate keys, and on every such occasion they will sign a joint record of every sum deposited, which record will be retained by the Treasurer.

326. The Treasurer will sign receipts in duplicate for every amount re-issued to him, which receipts will be delivered to the other officers in charge of the keys of the vault.

327. All cash received by public officers will be deposited as soon as possible in the safe or vault provided for the purpose, or paid into a bank. Negligence in this respect will throw the entire responsibility for any loss upon the officer concerned. No public officer shall keep or allow to be kept in any Government safe under his charge any money except public money or such as by virtue of his office he is bound to receive and account for.

328. Where public money is deposited in a bank, the Treasurer and the sub-accountants so instructed will pay into the bank, at the close of business on each day, all public money received by them up to that time. Private money will in no circumstances be included in a public banking account.

329. The Treasurer's bank account must not be overdrawn, nor any temporary advance obtained from the bank, without the special sanction in writing of the Governor.

330. The main stock of stamps, both postage and revenue, will be kept in the safe or vault appointed for that purpose. A stock book will be kept, in which will be entered under each denomination, the number and value of stamps received and issued; and this book, on each occasion of either a receipt or issue, will be initialed by the Treasurer and by any other officer appointed to have joint charge of stamps with him. Stamps will be issued on requisition and a receipt taken from the officer to whom they are issued.

331. Boards of Survey, to be held after the close of business on the last business day of each year, or before the commencement of business on the first day of the new year, will be appointed by the Governor to examine the Treasury cash, bank balances and stamps, both at head quarters and as far as practicable at the out-stations. Boards will also be appointed from time to time to hold surprise surveys of the cash and stamps in the custody of the Treasurer and his sub-accountants.

332. Officers entrusted with the receipt, custody or disbursement of public money are required to give security, in accordance with the local law and regulations, for the faithful discharge of their duty. In every case of default the liability of sureties must be enforced.

333. An officer appointed to act for another officer on leave will be required by the Governor to give the same security as that required to be given by the officer for whom he acts.

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§ 31. *Accounts and Bookkeeping.*

334. Every entry in the accounts will be supported by a voucher containing full particulars of the item or items to which it relates.

335. The Treasurer will keep in his Office the following principal books of accounts:—Cash Book, Daily Abstract, Journal, Ledger, and Monthly Abstract; together with such subsidiary books as may be necessary.

336. In the Cash Book will be entered all cash transactions as they occur. The entries will be numbered consecutively, on each side of the book, in the order of the receipts or payments and corresponding numbers will be affixed to the supporting vouchers. The Cash Book will be balanced at the close of each day, and the balance shown compared with the cash in hand. If the balances do not agree, the discrepancy will forthwith be investigated by the Treasurer. If they agree, a certificate will be filled in by the officer in charge of the Cash Book, showing the opening cash and bank balances, the receipts and payments for the day, and the closing balances. This certificate will be counter-signed by the Treasurer and sent to the Colonial Secretary next morning, or as often as may be prescribed by the Governor.

337. Every sub-accountant will keep a cash book, in which he will enter all sums of money received or paid by him as a public officer, for whatever service, whether they form a part of the colonial revenue or not. He will balance his cash book weekly at least and check the balance with the money in his hands. Officers having large financial responsibility will be required to balance their cash books daily.

338. Every sub-accountant will send his cash book or a certified transcript or summary of it to the Treasurer immediately after the close of each month, accompanied by the necessary supporting vouchers.

339. When the various cash books, or the transcripts or summaries thereof, are received in the Treasury, they will be checked with the supporting vouchers, and any items insufficiently accounted for will be disallowed. Amounts so disallowed will remain with the balance of the account as a charge against the sub-accountant and, if not in due time properly vouched and justified, must be either recovered from such officer as the Governor may hold responsible or provided for by proper authority.

340. The Daily Abstract will be posted by an officer or officers other than the officer in charge of the Treasury Cash Book, when the Treasury staff permits of this arrangement. The posting will be done every morning from the vouchers put in on the previous day, checked by comparison with the Cash Book, and tested by the Treasurer.

341. The accounts of the various sub-accountants and of the Crown Agents will be abstracted as soon as they are received below the record of the transactions of the Treasurer for the period to which they relate.

342. In the Journal will be entered, from day to day, all adjustments authorised to be made between the various ledger accounts; and also, at the close of each month, any adjustments appearing in the accounts rendered by sub-accountants.

343. As soon after the end of each month as the sub-accountants' accounts have been abstracted the entries in the Daily Abstract will be totalled, and the totals for each head of the estimates or Ledger Account be posted into the Journal. The totals of the other entries which have been made in the Journal for the month will then be posted into the Daily Abstract; the expenditure credits (including recoveries of overpayments) will be deducted from the expenditure, and the revenue debits from the revenue; and the resulting totals will be entered in the Monthly Abstract.

344. The Ledger will be posted monthly from the Journal. It will contain one account for revenue and one for expenditure, an account of surplus and deficit, accounts of loan funds, of advances, deposits, drafts and remittances and of every fund in the custody of the Government, and such other accounts as the Governor of the Colony shall approve. A trial balance of the Ledger will be made as soon as each month's account has been posted, and a summary of the balance sheet under its principal divisions, but excluding the balances of the accounts of funded debt and sinking funds, will be published in the Official Gazette. This summary will form the statement of the General Assets and Liabilities of the Colonial Government, and show the excess of Assets over Liabilities as a balance identical with the balance of the Surplus and Deficit account.

345. The Surplus and Deficit account will be posted exclusively from the accounts of revenue and expenditure, and will accordingly furnish the accurate record of the balance between them, from month to month and from year to year.

346. The Monthly Abstract will be posted from the totals in the Daily Abstract, as soon as they have been completed for the month.

347. The Treasurer will keep a subsidiary Journal, in which will be recorded the details of transfers between heads and subheads, and of other transactions which cannot be shown in the principal Journal and Ledger.

348. Every head of a department will keep a Departmental Vote Account in such form as will clearly show at any time the exact amount of expenditure charged against the vote or votes for his department, and also the expenditure authorised to be incurred.

§ 32. *Audit.*

349. The Treasurer will render his accounts for audit monthly, in the prescribed form, as soon as possible after the close of the month to which they relate.

350. The monthly accounts should consist of the under-mentioned documents:—

(*a.*) An Abstract Account of cash receipts and payments showing, under the several heads, the totals of the receipts and payments in the months and in the then expired period of the year, together with the balances at the commencement and close of the periods;

(*b.*) Schedules of the vouchers, under each head of receipt and payment, setting out the various items, arranged according to subheads;
(*c.*) Vouchers for all items arranged in the order of the schedules.

In Colonies in which the accounts are audited direct from the Treasury books, it will not be necessary to prepare the documents (*a.*) and (*b.*).

351. Copies of the reports of all Boards of Survey on the various Treasury Chests will be attached to the Treasurer's accounts, together with a certificate, signed by the manager of the bank, of the bank balance on the last day of the month.

352. As soon as possible after the expiration of each year, the Treasurer will furnish an Annual Abstract Account showing the whole of the receipts and payments in the year, and the full opening and closing balances.

353. The Annual Abstract Account will be accompanied by detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, showing the amounts actually received or expended during the year as compared with the estimates under each subhead, together with explanations of the differences.

354. With the Annual Account, there will also be furnished the Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony at the close of the year, together with the following documents:—

(*a.*) A statement of Advances and Repayments of Advances within the year;
(*b.*) A statement of Deposits received and repaid within the year;
(*c.*) A statement of Investments, showing the amount of stock held on the last day of the year, together with the actual cost and the market value at that date;
(*d.*) A statement of the outstanding amount of funded debt or loans, and of any accumulated sinking funds.

355. The Auditor is responsible for the audit and inspection of all public accounts of the Government, whether such accounts be of general revenue and expenditure, or accounts of special funds, or departmental accounts.

356. He will satisfy himself that the laws of the Colony, the Colonial Regulations, and the instructions of the Governor in all matters of finance and account, are strictly observed, and will bring to the notice of the Governor any failure in their observance.

357. He will from time to time examine the cash books and compare the entries with the various receipt and payment vouchers; he will also from time to time examine the Journal and follow the entries into the Ledger in order to ascertain that they are correctly and punctually posted. He will periodically scrutinise the bank pass book; and he will compare the bank balance, as shown in the Ledger and in the Cash Book, with the actual balance at the bank.

358. He will examine and check the subsidiary books, and the accounts of the authorised imprests and advances, and ascertain whether such imprests and advances are punctually accounted for and repaid. In the event of any imprest having been made to an officer without special authorisation, before a previous imprest has been accounted for, he will report the fact to the Governor. He will at once report any unauthorised advance to any officer or account or any other unauthorised disbursement appearing in the books. In his examination of the deposit accounts he will ascertain that all deposits which have remained unclaimed for five years are, in the absence of special reasons to the contrary, written off to revenue.

359. He will call attention to any apparent neglect in the collection of arrears of revenue. He will see that proper records are kept of all rents receivable and that an efficient system exists for their due collection and for ensuring that they are regularly brought to account.

360. He will check the counterfoils of receipt books, and will see that the pages of all such books bear printed consecutive numbers, and that the books are intact. He will also satisfy himself that stamps used in payment of revenue are affixed to the proper documents and have been effectually cancelled in the authorised manner. He will also, by test examination of documents filed in previous years, ascertain that stamps have not been improperly removed therefrom.

361. He will promptly make such examination of the customs vouchers as will satisfy him that the duty has been correctly calculated according to the Customs Law. In order to satisfy himself that the customs revenue has been fully collected, he will ascertain that the examination of ships' manifests with the corresponding revenue vouchers is regularly and promptly carried out by the Customs Department, and he will also from time to time make a test examination of a certain number of examined manifests.

362. He will examine the Customs warehouse books and will also make occasional test surveys of the contents of the warehouses. He will satisfy himself that due precautions are taken by the Customs authorities by occasional examination of the contents of packages and comparison with the invoices, to prevent evasions of the Customs Law.

363. He will examine the Excise vouchers and satisfy himself that the duty has been correctly computed. He will also examine the Warehouse and Excise books and registers, and make occasional surprise surveys of the contents of warehouses and distillery stores.

364. He will examine tax rolls and assessment lists of rents, rates, land and house taxes, and other direct taxes, and will, as far as possible, satisfy himself that all persons liable have been included, that the dues are promptly and fully collected, and that warrants to levy have been issued when required and duly put into execution.

365. He will satisfy himself as to the due collection of school, hospital and dispensary fees, and similar revenue; and also of the fees, fines and executions leviable by the Courts of Law.

366. He will examine the monthly accounts of the Post Office and will satisfy himself that the adjustments of the accounts with the Post Offices of the United Kingdom and other countries is correctly carried out. He will examine the accounts of stamps, postal notes, money orders, post cards, registered envelopes and all stamped forms in the hands of the various Postmasters, and will ascertain by the frequent inspection of stocks that the proceeds of sales are duly brought to account.

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367. He will examine the Court accounts and will compare them with the books kept by the Registrars. He will also examine and compare with the Orders of Court the accounts of all money under the administration of the Court.

368. He will examine the accounts of the Government Savings Bank. In addition to the verification of all deposits and withdrawals, his examination will include, as far as possible, the comparison of the bank ledgers with the pass books of the depositors. Interest due or paid to depositors will be checked in detail.

369. He will in all cases refer to the authorities regulating the expenditure provided for in the estimates, and will see that the expenditure is in accordance therewith. In the case of expenditure which has not been provided for in the estimates he will ascertain whether the necessary funds have been voted by the Legislature, and whether the expenditure has been duly sanctioned by the Secretary of State. He will see that in every charge against a head the money expended has been applied to the purpose or purposes for which such head was intended to provide, and that it is charged to the proper subhead.

370. He will see that all vouchers are properly filled in, and are accompanied by such certificates, declarations, authorities, accounts of particulars, or other documents as may be required. In the case of authorities, certified copies or extracts may be accepted. He will verify castings and computations, and will check rates and prices charged with the approved contract or other authorities.

371. He will verify investments quarterly and will see that all dividends have been duly brought to account, and all contributions to sinking funds duly invested.

372. He will once a year, or more often if considered necessary, and also in all cases of new and temporary appointments, inspect the securities given by public officers in respect of pecuniary responsibility attaching to their offices. He will ascertain that security has been furnished by every officer required to do so, and he will report to the Governor any circumstances coming to his notice affecting the responsibility of any of the sureties, and will also call attention to any cases where the securities may seem to be defective, either in amount or otherwise.

373. He will satisfy himself that adequate regulations exist for the guidance of store accountants.

374. His examination of store accounts will include test comparisons, at irregular intervals, between the stores in hand and the balances shown in the storekeepers' books, and he will satisfy himself that all stores purchased have been duly brought on charge. He will call attention to any excessive accumulation of stocks and will take care that no stores are written off charge without proper authority. He will also see that when stores are sold the proceeds are duly brought to account.

375. He will call upon the accounting officer for explanations of the cause of any undue delay in the rendering of accounts, or in furnishing any statements or returns that he may require, and, if the explanation is not satisfactory, will report the circumstances to the Governor.

376. If the Auditor finds any irregularity in the books, cash, stamps or stores, for which the head of a department is responsible, he will at once notify the Governor. Should he find the books of any subordinate officer in an unsatisfactory state, or discover any irregularity, he will at once notify the head of the department, and, if the case be serious, report the circumstances to the Governor.

377. As soon as possible after the close of the financial year the Auditor will prepare a report on the revenue and expenditure of the year, in which he will deal with the collection of the revenue, the state of the arrears, the manner in which the accounts of the Colony are kept, the sufficiency of existing checks against fraud, the nature and extent of the audit applied, and any special questions arising out of the accounts.

378. The Governor will report forthwith for the decision of the Secretary of State any case in which he has overruled the maintained opinion of the Auditor in any matter relating to the public accounts.

§ 33. *Supplies and Stores.*

379. All requisitions from a Colony for stores required from the United Kingdom, or from countries not being adjacent to a particular Colony, will be sent direct in duplicate to the Crown Agents by the Colonial Government if the expenditure has been duly sanctioned.

380. Where the expenditure has not been sanctioned the requisition accompanied by all necessary explanations, will be transmitted by the Governor in duplicate to the Secretary of State who, if he sanctions the expenditure, will give the necessary instructions to the Crown Agents.

381. The Crown Agents, being the agents of the Colonial Governments, will comply with all requisitions sent to them which bear the signature of, or are forwarded by, the proper officer of the Colonial Government in question, and they will not refer to the Secretary of State for instructions unless they have reason to doubt whether in existing circumstances any particular requisition should be complied with. The officer concerned will therefore be held responsible that no requisitions are sent to the Crown Agents unless the expenditure has been duly sanctioned.

382. Orders will in no case be given directly or through local agents to firms in this country or on the continent of Europe, although the names of firms whom the Colonial Government may for any reason wish to employ may be mentioned in the body of the requisition forwarded to the Crown Agents. The Crown Agents will be guided by the wishes of the Colonial Government unless they have reason to consider that this course is not in the interest of the Colony, in which case they will subsequently explain to the Colonial Government the grounds for their action.

383. Any supplies which may be procured in the Colony should be obtained by contract after public tender. If however no tenders are made or the Governor has ground for belief that the tenders sent in are collusive or unreasonable, other arrangements may be made. All tenders will be submitted to a Board of not less than three persons appointed by the Governor.

384. Every officer having in his charge or custody any articles which are public property will keep an inventory of the same.

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385. Boards of officers, which should not include the storekeeper of the stores to be surveyed, will be appointed by the Governor at the end of each year, and at such other times as may be necessary, to inspect and report upon Government stores; but this will not relieve heads of departments of their responsibility for satisfying themselves by occasional stocktaking that the balances on the ledger are actually in stock.

386. Articles will only be condemned as unserviceable on the report of a Board of Survey, except in the case of minor articles of a perishable nature, where the Governor may at his discretion dispense with a Board.

387. Unserviceable stores, if sold, will be disposed of by public auction or by tenders after public advertisement. If such stores are unsuitable for sale they must be destroyed.

388. Losses and deficiencies of stores may not in any case be written off without the authority of the Governor; but where such losses are caused by fraud or negligence, and it is desired to relieve the responsible officer of any part of his pecuniary liability, the authority of the Secretary of State will also be required.

389. The Government House, together with its stables, outbuildings, fences and other appurtenances, will be kept in substantial repair throughout at the cost of the Colony. The rooms will be painted and papered (when necessary) and furnished at the public expense. Plate and table ornaments to a moderate and reasonable amount, together with crockery, glass, cutlery, and kitchen utensils will also be provided at the cost of the Colony. Unless it is otherwise provided by local law the Governor will pay 5 per cent. per annum on the estimated value of the furniture in the bedrooms, kitchens and other rooms not used for the public reception of company, and of all other articles provided at the cost of the Colony and used by him, but he will be subject to no charge on account of the furniture of the public reception rooms or of the offices used by himself or by his private secretary or Aide-de-Camp. This payment is to be regarded as a standing charge on the Governor's salary, and is payable by him so long as he draws full salary. While the Governor is on half-pay leave he will pay one half and the officer temporarily administering the Government the other half. Should the Government House be left unoccupied this arrangement will not be affected. In the event of a vacancy the officer administering the Government will become liable for the whole amount.

390. For the purpose of arriving at the estimated value of the furniture and effects on which the Governor is to pay the percentage, a valuation will be made on the Governor's assumption of the Government, and annually thereafter during his tenure of office by such persons as may be appointed for that purpose by the Executive Council. Instead, however, of a re-valuation being made each year, the percentage may be charged on the sum arrived at by adding the amount of the last valuation reduced (by way of allowance for depreciation) by 5 per cent. for each year since the date of that valuation, to the value of any subsequent additions similarly reduced by 5 per cent. for each year since they were made.

In valuing new articles the cost of freight and all other charges incidental to their supply will be included.

391. All furniture and effects supplied at the public expense will be kept complete, and any article lost or damaged otherwise than by fair wear and tear during the occupation of the Government House by any officer will be made good at his expense.

392. An accurate inventory of all furniture and effects provided at the public expense will be made and kept by the Director of Public Works, or other officer designated for that purpose, who will at least once in every two years inspect the furniture and effects and prepare a list of all deficiencies, which the officer responsible will thereupon make good at his own expense. "Fair wear and tear" may be held to include breakages or deficiencies of crockery or similar small or fragile articles, but a reasonable limit must be placed upon the amount allowed in this respect, based as far as possible upon the previous practice in the Colony concerned.

393. Whenever a Governor vacates his Government, a similar inspection will be made; and if the retiring officer does not cause the deficiencies for which he is responsible to be made good, the inspecting officer will prepare for immediate transmission to the Secretary of State a statement of the expenses to be incurred for that purpose. The Secretary of State will then take steps to recover the amount from the officer responsible.

394. The provision made in the estimates for the purchase of furniture and effects for the Government House will be administered by the Director of Public Works or other officer designated for the purpose, who will from time to time receive from the Governor requests for repairs, replacements and additions.

395. Expenditure on Government House furniture incurred in the United Kingdom will only be admitted as a charge against Colonial Funds when made through the Crown Agents.

§ 34. *Returns.*

396. The Treasurer will furnish to the Colonial Secretary, for transmission by the Governor to the Secretary of State, the following periodical returns:—

(a) Annually.

(i.) An Abstract Account of the total revenue and expenditure of the year under each head of receipt and payment, showing the opening and closing balances in both the Treasurer's and Crown Agents' accounts;

(ii.) Detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, arranged according to sub-heads, showing the excess or saving on each sub-head and the net excess or saving on each head, and showing also any supplementary votes for expenditure under any sub-head;

(iii.) A full statement of the expenditure on works and other payments chargeable to Loan Accounts;

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(iv.) A statement of the Assets and Liabilities at the close of the year;
(v.) A statement of the public debt of the Colony, showing the several amounts of the loans issued and of their respective sinking funds;
(vi.) A statement of the Investments of the Colonial Governments at the close of the year;
(vii.) A statement of the receipts, issues, balances in hand and the assets and liabilities of the Savings Bank showing separately the revenue derived from Savings Bank investments, the interest credited to depositors, and the expenses of the management of the institution.

In the case of Colonies receiving grants in aid from the Imperial Exchequer, three certified copies of Returns (i.), (ii.), (iv.), and (v.) will be furnished for the year of grant and for each of the three succeeding years.

(b) Quarterly:

(viii.) A schedule of all charges of an unusual or special description, or not covered by the appropriation law for the year, incurred during the previous quarter;
(ix.) A comparative statement of revenue and expenditure to the close of the previous quarter;

397. The Colonial Secretary will furnish, for transmission to the Secretary of State, the following returns:—

(i.) Returns of all appointments to public offices and changes in the holders of existing offices and appointments, arising from promotions or otherwise, during the previous quarter, and of all alterations made in the salaries and allowances of public offices;
(ii.) Quarterly return of all new offices created, and all additions to salaries and allowances;
(iii.) Returns of Boards of Survey.

§ 35. *Funds derived from Imperial Revenues.*

398. Governors are not, without special authority, at liberty to draw funds before the commencement of a financial year on the credit of any proposed Parliamentary Vote for that year.

399. All bills on the credit of a Parliamentary Vote should be drawn on the Paymaster-General. When the service is of an ordinary description, they should be drawn at ten days' sight; but in every case of an unusual character, they should be at thirty days' sight. Salary bills should be in the form prescribed in Appendix 11, with the addition of a serial number commencing anew in each financial year. All other bills should specify the service and the particular Parliamentary Vote in respect of which they are drawn; and whenever the service is of an unusual character the bills should also show the date and description of the document conveying the authority for the expenditure.

400. The Secretary of State should be furnished with a direct advice by the earliest possible mail of every bill that may be drawn on the credit of the Vote. A duplicate of the advice should be sent by the first subsequent opportunity. Salary bills should be advised on the form given in Appendix 11 (the serial number being added). The advice of other bills should contain all the particulars given in the bills themselves.

401. Governors and other officers whose salaries are specified in the Parliamentary Votes may elect to have their salaries paid through the medium of agents in this country, in which case periodical applications for payment must be made to the Secretary of State.

402. When salaries are specified in the Parliamentary Votes, income tax will be levied on them. It is, therefore, the duty of the Governor on all occasions to make the proper deductions from the amount of the bills which he may draw on the Paymaster-General, whether on his own account or for the salaries or allowances of other persons.

403. In cases where total or partial exemption from the tax is claimed, an affidavit must be made by the claimant and transmitted with the bill, to the effect that his income from sources arising within or from the United Kingdom, including that on account of which the bill is drawn, does not exceed the limits entitling him to exemption or abatement, distinction being made, if necessary, between earned and unearned income.

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APPENDIX.

APPENDIX 1.

Regulation 34.

Particulars of the Office of
now vacant in the Colony of

1. Duties of Office, and qualifications required for their performance.
2. Salary of Office.
3. Allowances, quarters and other circumstances affecting the value of the Office.
4. Nature, number and amount of securities required, and mode of giving them.
5. Whether free passage is provided for the person selected and his family.
6. Acts, laws or ordinances, making provision respecting any of the above matters, and especially respecting the permanency of the emoluments and the particulars of the security required, with references to the sections in which such provision is made.
7. Whether house accommodation is available or readily procurable, whether furniture, etc., should be brought from England, and any other particulars of a like nature likely to be useful for the information of candidates.

APPENDIX 3.

Regulation 89.

I HEREBY Certify that

(1.) The Governor has granted to _____ months' leave of absence, to commence on the _____ of _____ and to end on the _____ of _____ on the ground of [Ill-health, and that the Medical Certificate was produced, of which a copy is annexed.] [Service.] [Urgent private affairs.]

(2.) _____ has been in service of the Colony for _____ years from the date of first arrival, viz., the _____.

(3.) In the course of that Service he has been absent on leave (other than vacation leave and leave without salary) on several occasions at the dates and for the terms specified below, viz:—

1st. For _____ months beginning on _____ and ending on _____
2nd. _____
3rd. _____

(4.) _____ has notified to the Governor his intention to apply to the Secretary of State for an extension of leave and that the Governor has granted him permission to do so.

(5.) Provision has been made for the due execution of his office during his absence by _____

	Years.	Months.
1. Total service from date of arrival in the colony to date of certificate.		
2. Deduct total absences since arrival (other than vacation leave) whether with or without salary.		
3. Period of resident service		
4. Maximum amount of leave authorised by regulations in respect of the above period of resident service (viz., one-sixth of resident service plus six months).		
5. Leave on half salary already taken since first arrival in the Colony.		
6. Leave now granted (other than vacation leave).		

Signed _____
Colonial Secretary.

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I HEREBY Certify that_____has received Full Salary at the rate of £_____per Annum up to the_____as_____and that he is entitled to salary at the net rate of £_____a year from the_____to_____ inclusive, and thereafter to salary at the rate of £_____, being the net amount due to him after deducting his contributions to local funds.

*Signed*_____

Colonial Treasurer.

[The salary of the above-named officer will be drawn_____in the Colony.
through the Crown Agents for the Colonies.]

(1) Note.—Every Officer proceeding on leave of absence must be furnished with a duplicate of this certificate which he must produce to the Crown Agents if required, in order to receive his salary.

(2) Note.—On arriving in England, an Officer on leave must report his arrival by letter to the Colonial Office and Crown Agents, mentioning the place of his residence; and he must similarly notify any change of residence.

(3) Note.—Leave of absence beyond one-sixth of resident service will not be granted by the Secretary of State except on medical certificate from the Medical Officer employed by the Colonial Office, or on urgent private affairs, the nature of which must be stated and must be satisfactory to the Secretary of State.

(4) Note.—Any Officer desiring an extension of his leave of absence must, if in Europe, apply to the Secretary of State for such extension, in sufficient time, if practicable, to allow of reference to the Colony.

(5) Note.—Any Officer desiring to forego a portion of his leave should obtain the previous permission of the Secretary of State in sufficient time to allow of at least one clear month's notice being given to the Governor; and on his arrival in the Colony he cannot claim as a right to resume his own appointment before the expiration of the leave granted to him, but must place himself at the orders of the Governor.

APPENDIX 4.

Regulation 121.

AGREEMENT made this_____day of_____One thousand nine hundred and_____between_____of_____in the County of_____of the one part, and the undersigned, ONE OF THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, *of Whitehall Gardens, London, in the County of Middlesex, for and on behalf of His Majesty of the other part.*

WHEREAS_____(hereinafter called the person selected) hath been duly selected for appointment as_____in_____and will be provided with a passage to that Colony.

Now the person selected, in consideration of the premises, doth hereby agree that, should he fail to proceed to_____, or, within the period of three years from the date of his arrival in the Colony, either quit the Colony without leave, or leave the service of the Government of the Colony, or be dismissed or removed from his appointment in consequence of misconduct, he will refund and repay to the Government of the Colony, or to the Crown Agents for the Colonies in London, the amount paid for his passage to the Colony, and for the passage of any member or members of his family.

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall bind or oblige the person selected to repay the aforesaid passage money, if, at the time he shall leave the service of the Government of the Colony, or quit the Colony, as aforesaid, the Colonial Secretary of the Government of the Colony, or person acting as such, shall certify that the person selected is unable, from bodily or mental infirmity, to continue in the performance of his duty.

WITNESS our Hands the Day and Year above written.

*Signed by the said*_____

in the presence of

Of the Witness.

Signature,_____

Address,_____

Occupation,_____

Sixpenny Stamp.

*Signed by*_____

(One of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, as aforesaid), in the presence of

Signature,_____

Address,_____

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APPENDIX 5.

Regulation 143.

A.—*Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals applicable to Persons in the Service of the Crown.*

Orders.

1. It is the King's wish that no subject of His Majesty in the Service of the Crown shall accept and wear the Insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either:

(*a*) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or

(*b*) By private permission conveyed through his Majesty's Private Secretary.

2. Permission given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual will enable the Insignia of the Foreign Order to be worn at all times and without any restriction.

Private permission will only enable the Insignia to be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the King's Private Secretary conveying the Royal sanction.

3. Full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is contemplated in the following cases:—

For a Decoration conferred—

On an Officer in His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces lent to a Foreign Government; on an Officer in His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces attached by his Government to a Foreign Navy or Army during hostilities; or on any British Official lent to a Foreign Government and not in receipt of any emoluments from British public funds during the period of such loan.

4. Private or restricted permission is contemplated for Decorations which have been conferred in recognition of personal attention to the Head of a Foreign State, and which are therefore of a more or less complimentary character, and will, as a rule, only be given on exceptional occasions when in the public interest and for political reasons it is deemed expedient that the acceptance of a Foreign Decoration shall not be declined. Private permission will generally be given in the following cases:—

For a Decoration conferred—

(1.) On British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when the King pays a State visit to the country to which they are accredited;

(*Note.*—A State visit is defined as one on which the King is accompanied by a Minister or High Official in attendance.)

(2.) On Members of Deputations of British Regiments to Foreign Heads of States;

(3.) On Members of Special Missions when the King is represented at a Foreign Coronation, Wedding, or Funeral; or on any Diplomatic Representative when specially accredited to represent His Majesty on such occasions; and such Members of his Staff who actually attend the ceremonies in their official capacity;

(4.) On Naval and Military Attachés only after completion of five years' service at the post to which they are appointed in that capacity.

5. Private or restricted permission will *not* be given to—

(1.) British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when leaving;

(2.) Members of British Missions announcing the Accession of a Sovereign;

(3.) British Officers attending Foreign Manœuvres;

(4.) Naval Officers of British Squadrons visiting Foreign Waters.

6. The desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject in the Service of the Crown the Insignia of an Order must be notified to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through his Diplomatic Representative at the Court of St. James.

7. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a Warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

8. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Majesty's Realms.

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9. When a British subject in the Service of the Crown has received the Royal permission, full or private, to accept and wear the Decoration of a Foreign Order, he will not be allowed to accept and wear the Decoration of a higher class of the same Order without His Majesty's approval, which will only be given if the higher honour is being conferred in circumstances contemplated by these Regulations.

Medals.

10. Medals which constitute a particular class of a Foreign Order are subject in all respects to the Regulations in the same manner as higher grades of the Order, except that permission to wear will be given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant.

11. The King's unrestricted permission to accept and wear a Foreign Medal will only be given in the case of a Foreign Medal conferred by the Head or Government of a Foreign State for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land.

12. The King's unrestricted permission to accept and wear a Foreign War Medal will only be given to (1) Officers of His Majesty's Military or Naval Forces if serving with a Foreign Army or Navy with His Majesty's licence, and (2) Military or Naval Attachés or other Officers officially attached to Foreign Armies or Navies during hostilities.

13. In exceptional cases, when for special reasons it is deemed expedient that the acceptance of the Medal should not be declined, His Majesty will grant restricted permission. Such cases will be judged on their merits, and the circumstances in which the Medal may be worn will be specified in the Letter conveying His Majesty's permission.

14. The term "person in the Service of the Crown" includes persons in receipt of a salary or pension from Public Funds, or holding a Royal Commission in any part of His Majesty's Dominions, Protectorates, or Possessions.

15. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

Foreign Office, March 10, 1914.

B.—*Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals applicable to Persons NOT in the Service of the Crown.*

Orders.

1. It is the King's wish that no subject of His Majesty shall wear the Insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either:

(*a*) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or
(*b*) By private permission conveyed through His Majesty's Private Secretary.

2. Permission given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual will enable the Insignia of the Foreign Order to be worn at all times and without any restriction.
Private permission will only enable the Insignia to be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the King's Private Secretary conveying the Royal sanction.

3. The full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is designed to meet cases where the Decoration may be said to have been earned by some valuable service rendered to the Head of the State conferring it, or to the State itself. Application will be made to His Majesty for full permission by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on behalf of any person who, not being at the time in the Service of the Crown, is either in the salaried employment of a Foreign State or has rendered valuable services within the period of two years immediately preceding the notification of the Decoration to His Majesty's Government as prescribed under Rule 5.

3. The expression "valuable services" must be construed as meaning some service rendered to a Foreign Head of State or Government specifically, and must be indisputably valuable in the strict sense of the word. Though such services need not necessarily be gratuitous, as in the case of a person actually in the employ of a Foreign Government, they must be unconnected with any transaction of a commercial or financial character brought about in the ordinary course of business. The term "valuable services" does not therefore, as a general rule, apply to services connected with the fulfilment of Government or Municipal contracts, the financing of Government or Municipal loans. It also does not include Red Cross Services, presentation of objects of value to Public Museums and Institutions, pecuniary donations or endowments, personal performances, services in connection with Exhibitions and Industrial Congresses, services in the domain of art, literature, science, education, and agriculture, services rendered by British subjects in the capacity of honorary foreign Consular Officers.

4. Private or restricted permission is contemplated for Decorations which have been conferred in recognition of personal attention to the Head of a Foreign State or Member of a Reigning House, and which are therefore of a more or less complimentary character. Private permission is as a rule only given on exceptional occasions, when in the public interest and for political reasons it is deemed expedient that the acceptance of a Foreign Decoration should not be declined.

5. Both in the case of full and in that of private permission the matter will be submitted to the King by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject the Insignia of an Order, or the fact that he has done so, must be notified to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through the Diplomatic Representative of the latter at the Court of St. James. His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall be under no obligation to consider claims that are not brought to his notice through one of these channels.

6. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a Warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

7. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Majesty's Realms.

8. When a British subject has received the Royal permission, full or private, to accept and wear the Decoration of a Foreign Order, he will not be allowed to accept the Decoration of a higher class of the same Order without His Majesty's approval. His Majesty will in such cases grant permission only if the promotion in the Order is conferred for fresh services which come within these Regulations.

9. These Regulations apply only to Orders of Chivalry. Decorations conferred by Private Societies and Decorations of a purely academic nature, and all Decorations not being Orders of Chivalry, may be accepted without His Majesty's permission, but must not be worn.

Exception is made in the case of a few Foreign Orders, which, though not in strictness Orders of Chivalry, yet are of such a high distinction that, for the purpose of these Regulations, they are to be considered and treated as Orders of Chivalry.

10. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

Medals.

11. Medals which constitute a particular class of a Foreign Order are subject in all respects to the Regulations in the same manner as higher grades of the Order, except that permission to wear will be given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant.

12. Medals for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land conferred on behalf of the Head or Government of a Foreign State may be accepted without His Majesty's special permission, and may be worn at Court.

13. Medals conferred by Private Societies or Institutions and Commemorative medals may be accepted without permission, but none of these medals can be worn.

14. The King's permission must be obtained for any other Medal to be worn. No permission is needed to accept a Foreign Medal if it is not intended to be worn.

15. His Majesty will not grant permission to wear any Foreign War Medal if the person on whom it is to be or has been conferred was during the war acting in contravention of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

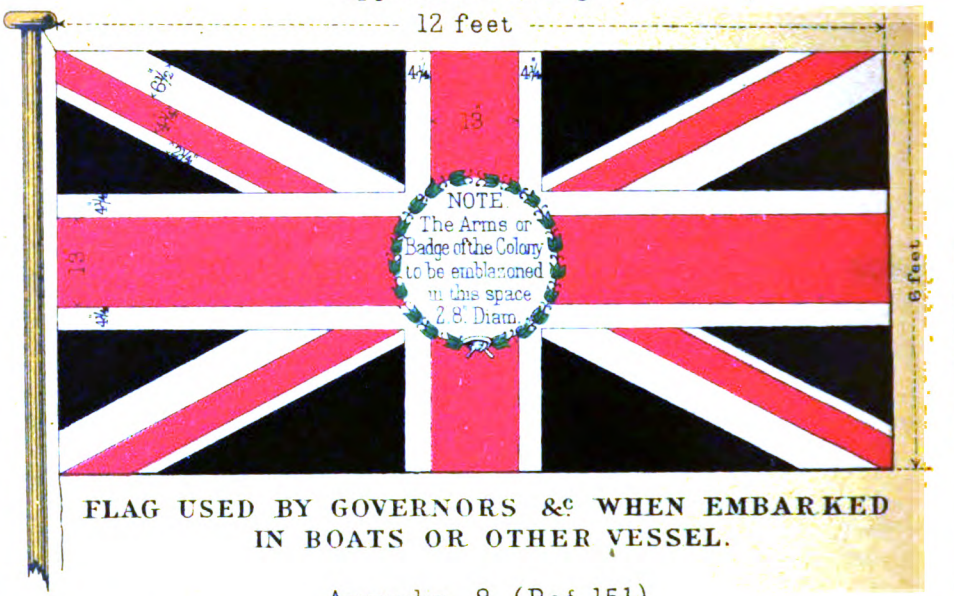
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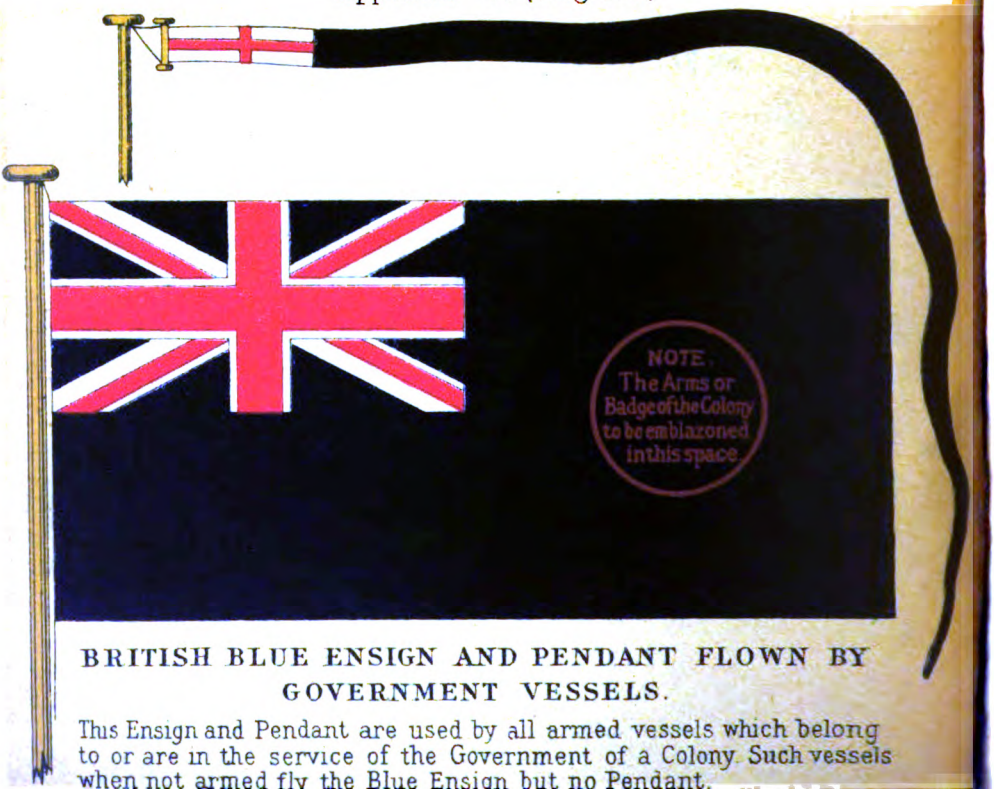
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Appendix 7. (Reg. 150)



FLAG USED BY GOVERNORS &c WHEN EMBARKED IN BOATS OR OTHER VESSEL.

Appendix 8. (Reg 151)



BRITISH BLUE ENSIGN AND PENDANT FLOWN BY GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

This Ensign and Pendant are used by all armed vessels which belong to or are in the service of the Government of a Colony. Such vessels when not armed fly the Blue Ensign but no Pendant.

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APPENDIX 6.

Regulation 144.

Colonial Officials entitled to Salutes when in their Official Capacities.	No. of Guns.	By His Majesty's Ships.			By the Fort or Battery from which Salutes are usually Fired.		
		Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often by the same Flag, Broad Pendant or Ship.	Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often.
The Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, and the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand.	19	Those of his Government.	On landing on first appointment, or on return from leave of absence, at his destination from the United Kingdom, by the ship in which he arrives.	As the occasion arises.	Those of his Government.	On first landing, on reading of Royal Commission and taking Oaths of Office, or on return from leave of absence exceeding three months.	As the occasion arises.
Governor or High Commissioners of any of His Majesty's Colonies, Protectorates, Territories, Dependencies, Castles, or Fortresses.	17						
Lieutenant-Governor or Commissioner if administering the Government of a Colony, Protectorate, Territory, or Dependency, and if holding a Commission direct from the King, or acting temporarily for an officer so commissioned, Administrators or Commissioners of Colonies, Protectorates, Territories, or Dependencies, acting in subordination to a Governor or High Commissioner.	15		When visiting a ship, either on going on board or on leaving, by such ship.	Once a year and by only one ship on the same day.		On proceeding on leave of absence or finally quitting his Government.	As the occasion arises.
			On finally quitting his Government or on proceeding on leave of absence, by the ship in which he embarks.	As the occasion arises.		When officially visiting other Forts or Dependencies of his Government.	Once a year only in any one place.
Lieutenant-Governor not administering a Government if holding a Commission direct from the King.	15	At the seat of Government only.	On disembarking for the first time from the ship in which he may have arrived and on embarking for his final departure by the ship in which he arrives or departs.	As the occasion arises.	At the seat of Government only.	On first arrival and on final departure.	As the occasion arises.

* The High Commissioners of South Africa and of the Western Pacific will be entitled to the same number of guns when visiting in, embarking in, or disembarking from a ship outside the precincts of their Governments, but within the limits embraced by their Commissions.

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APPENDIX 9.

Regulation 184.

PERIODICAL RETURNS, REPORTS, PUBLICATIONS, &c., to be transmitted by COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS to the SECRETARY OF STATE for the COLONIES, except where otherwise shown in the third column.

When these returns are printed, the number sent to the Secretary of State should not be less than six.

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
AGRICULTURE—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	
		1	Board of Agriculture, and Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
Reports, Regulations or other documents	From time to time.	1	Board of Agriculture.
Regulations regarding importation of plants	As issued	1	Board of Agriculture for Scotland, 29 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.
BANKRUPTCY—			
Reports or Statistics	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
BLUE BOOK	Annual	2	
		1	Board of Trade.
		1	Imperial Institute.
		1	War Office.
Blue Book Report	Annual	1	
BOTANICAL Gardens—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	
		1	The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
Publications or papers for Kew Gardens.	From time to time.	1	The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
CATALOGUE—			
of Books registered	From time to time.	1	
		2	British Museum.
CORRESPONDENCE—			
Schedules of unanswered despatches.	Monthly	1	
COUNCILS—			
Proceedings of Executive Councils	Half-yearly	1	
Proceedings of Legislative bodies	After each Meeting.	1	
Lists of Members of Legislative and Executive Councils.	Annually and on provisional appointments.	1	
CRIMINAL—			
Capital Sentences, Execution of	Annual	1	
Crime and Prison Discipline	Annual	1	
Flogging of Prisoners	Annual	1	
Gaols	Annual	1	
DEFENCE—			
Naval and Military resources	Annual	3	
EDUCATION and Schools	Annual	1	
Documents of general interest	As issued	1	Board of Education.
List of Official Publications	Annual	1	Board of Education.
EMIGRATION and Immigration	Annual	1	
GOLD AND SILVER, Production of	Annual	1	
GOVERNMENT HOUSES—			
Changes in accommodation	As effected	1	
LAWS	As printed	27	As prescribed in Regulation 186.
Companies' Legislation	As passed	1	Board of Trade.
New Compilations or Corrected Editions.	Annual or as printed.	4	
Legal Practitioners	Annual	1	
MEDICAL AND SANITARY—			
Annual Report	Annual	6	
		6	Sanitary Commissioner for Government of Bombay, Poona.
Bacteriological Report	Annual	1	

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Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
MEDICAL AND SANITARY—*continued*			
Cancer Research	From time to time.	1	
Hospitals and Asylums	Annual	1	
Leper Asylums	Annual	1	
Indian Immigrant Lepers	From time to time.	1	
Medical Practitioners:—			
Lists of qualified persons.	From time to time.	1	Royal College of Surgeons of England.
Lists of persons disqualified	From time to time.	1	General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.
Staff Alterations	Annual	1	General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.
Plague Reports (as required by the International Sanitary Convention).	From time to time.	1	
Plague Reports	Monthly	2	
Plague Returns	Weekly	—	
METEOROLOGICAL—			
Reports and Returns	Annual	2	Director, Meteorological Office.
MILITARY—			
Local Forces—Acts, Ordinances, Proclamations, Orders, and Regulations.	As issued	3	
Nominal Rolls of British Non-Commissioned Officers in Service of Colony.	Annual	1	
Reports on Army Officers on the Active List, lent for duty in Colonies.	Annual	1	
MINES Department			
Annual Report	Annual	6	
NAVAL—			
Sources of Supply of Coal, Liquid Fuel, Provisions.	Annual	1	Admiralty or Naval Commander-in-Chief, as directed.
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—			
Laws, Notifications, Regulations, and Specifications.	As issued	6	Commissioner of Patents.
Laws and Regulations	As issued	2	International Office at Berne.
PUBLIC WORKS—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	
PUBLICATIONS—			
Almanac, Local Directory, or Handbook.	Annual	2	
Books and Pamphlets issuing from Colonial Press.	As issued	1	
Government Gazettes	Each mail	6	
Maps produced in Colony	As issued	6	
Newspapers (Two of the leading journals).	Each mail	1	
RAILWAYS—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	
SHIPPING AND SEAMEN—			
Lascars and Asiatic Seamen on British Ships making voyages to places outside the United Kingdom.	Monthly	1	Marine Department, Board of Trade.
Lighthouses, Buoys, Beacons.	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade and Admiralty.
Navigation, new Reefs, Shoals, Currents.	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade and Admiralty.
Returns required under Merchant Shipping Acts.	Various	—	Board of Trade.
Ships registered	Annual	1	Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen.
Wrecks and Casualties	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade.

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Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
SHIPPING AND SEAMEN—*continued.*			
Ditto, Notification to Lloyds .	From time to time.	1	The Secretary of Lloyds.
Ditto, Salved property, notification to Lloyds.	From time to time.	1	The Secretary of Lloyds.
STATISTICAL—			
Cotton-production and Export .	Quarterly	1	
Information for Colonial Statistical Abstract.	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
Information for Statistical Department of the Commonwealth of Australia.	From time to time.	1	Commonwealth Statistical Department.
Vital Statistics	Annual	2	
	Annual	1	Registrar-General.
TRADE AND COMMERCE—			
Customs Tariffs and Regulations .	As passed (or Annual)	3	Board of Trade.
Colonial Statistical Abstract .	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
Reports on Commercial Developments, new products, etc.	From time to time.	1	

APPENDIX 10.

Regulation 205.

NOTICE OF NEW LIGHT OR ALTERATION OF LIGHT.

Name of Light.	Place.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Number of Lights and Relative Positions.	Colour of Light.	Fixed, Flashing, Fixed and Flash, Intermittent, Alternating, Revolving.	Interval of Revolution of Flash.	Miles seen in clear weather from a Ship's Deck.	Time Harbour Light is shown.	Colour or any peculiarity of Lighthouse, including Sectors in Light (if any).	Height in feet of Centre of Lantern above High Water.	Height in feet of Building from Base to Vane.	When Lighted.	Character and Order of Illuminating Apparatus.	Description of Fog Signal (if any).	Remarks.

N.B.—In addition to the above Form information respecting the purpose for which the light is exhibited, the dangers against which it is intended to warn, the position of the lighthouse in respect to some known point, or, if possible, a tracing from an Admiralty Chart of a small portion of the adjacent coast, with the position of the lighthouse (giving the number of the chart), the position, colour, and description of the Keeper's dwelling, and any information that may be of use to the navigator, will be of much service.

The Form should be sent to the Assistant Secretary, Harbour Department, Board of Trade, London, S.W.

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APPENDIX 11.

Regulations 399 and 400.

Amount of Bill (*Place and date.*)

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To *His Majesty's Paymaster-General, Whitehall, London.*

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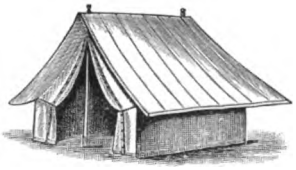
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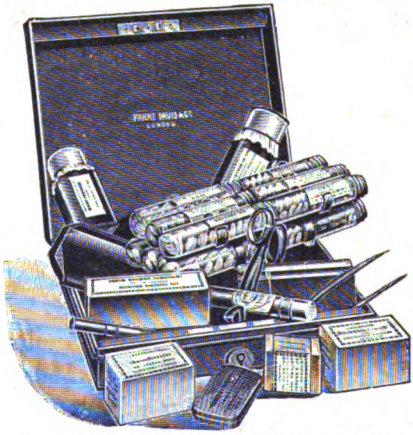
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